

Heat Stress

When working in the summer, inside or out, heat stress can happen to anyone. Everybody reacts differently to the heat so it is important to know the facts about heat stress to make sure people are aware of what can happen and how to avoid it. When the body is unable to cool itself by sweating, several heat-induced illnesses such as heat stress or heat exhaustion and the more severe heat stroke can occur, and can result in death. Heat stress causes a decline in performance, coordination, and alertness.

Some key pieces of advice for workers are:

- Let your body slowly adapt to the heat. Do not overexpose yourself too quickly.
- WATER. REST. SHADE.
- Drink water every 15 minutes, even if you're not thirsty. A person's body can lose up to two quarts of water a day in normal conditions. In extreme heat conditions, a person's body can lose two quarts in an hour!
- Rest in the shade to cool down.
- Wear a hat and light-colored clothing.
- Try to schedule the more physically demanding work during cooler times of the day.
- Learn the signs of heat illness and what to do in an emergency.
- Some symptoms can be dizziness, headache, nausea, weakness, breathing problems, chest pains, cramps, excessive sweating, or rapid heartbeat.
- Keep an eye on fellow workers.
- Stop work if control measures are inadequate or unavailable when the risk of heat stress is high.

