Longshore Safety Tip

June 2024

STEPS TO PREVENTING HEAT ILLNESS

5 Main Types of Heat Illness

- 1. Heat Rash (red clusters, pimples, or small blisters)
- 2. Heat Cramps (painful muscle spasms)
- 3. Fainting
- 4. Heat Exhaustion
- 5. Heat Stroke <u>The most</u> <u>severe, can result in death!</u>

Environmental Factors

- 1. Air temperature above 80 degrees
- 2. Relative humidity, radiant heat, conductive heat, air movement, and direct sunlight

Heat Illness occurs when the body is unable to cool itself properly and becomes out of balance.

General Symptoms

- 1. Heavy Sweating
- 2. Throbbing Headache Dizziness/Fainting
- 3. Muscle Cramps/Fatigue
- 4. Clammy Cool, and/or Moist Skin
- 5. Fast and Weak Pulse
- 6. Nausea or Vomiting -STATE OF CONFUSION

Water Heat Rest Periods Can be Shade prevented





STEPS TO PREVENTING HEAT ILLNESS

Protect Yourself & Watch for your Co-workers

What to do

Notify Supervision to contact Emergency Services IMMEDIATELY if you or any of your co-workers VOMITS MORE THAN ONCE or have any GENERAL SYMPTOMS of heat illness.

While waiting for help

- Move the worker to a cooler, environment preferably a well air-conditioned room.
- Loosen or remove heavy clothing.
- Offer sips of Cool drinking water.
- Apply cool wet cloths.
- Put ice packs in the groin or underarm areas.
- Provide First Aid.



- Drink plenty of water - even if you are not thirsty.
- 2. Rest in Shade that is sufficient to reduce your body temperature.
- 3. Wear a hat and lightweight, light, colored, loosefitting clothes.
- 4. Avoid Sugary drinks, alcohol, or energy drinks. These can cause dehydration and make it more dangerous for you to work in the heat and cause stomach cramps.
- 5. Take preventative Cool-down rest periods when you feel it is necessary to prevent from overheating.



