

### **Heat Stress Safety Talk**

## 1. Introduction (1-2 minutes)

### Why It Matters:

Welcome everyone! Today's safety talk focuses on **Heat Stress** – which occurs when the body can't cool itself enough to maintain a safe internal temperature. Working in hot weather or poorly ventilated spaces can lead to **heat stress**, which includes a range of serious health risks from mild dehydration to **heat exhaustion** and **heat stroke**, which can be **fatal** if not treated quickly.

Every year, thousands of workers get sick from heat-related illnesses — and **most of them are preventable**.

# 2. Key Safety Points (3-5 minutes)

### Hydrate Regularly

- Drink water every 15–20 minutes, even if you're not thirsty
- Avoid caffeine, alcohol, and energy drinks

### **Dress Smart**

- Wear light-colored, loose-fitting, breathable clothing
- Use hats and sunglasses

### Use Shade & Breaks

- Take frequent breaks in cool or shaded areas
- Use fans or cooling towels if available

#### Acclimatize New Workers

Gradually increase time spent working in the heat over 1–2 weeks



## Use the Buddy System

• Monitor coworkers for signs of heat illness

## Know the symptoms and what to do

Heat Exhaustion Symptoms:	What to do?
<ul> <li>Heavy sweating</li> <li>Weakness or fatigue</li> <li>Dizziness or fainting</li> <li>Headache</li> <li>Nausea or vomiting</li> <li>Cool, pale, clammy skin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Get to a cool, shaded area</li> <li>Drink water or electrolyte drinks</li> <li>Loosen clothing</li> <li>Apply cool, wet cloths</li> <li>Rest</li> </ul>
Heat Stroke (Call 911 Immediately):	What to do?



- No sweating, dry hot skin
- Confusion or altered mental state
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness
- Very high body temperature (above 103°F / 39.4°C)

- Call 911 immediately
- Move to a cool area
- Cool the person with wet towels or ice packs
- Do NOT give fluids if they are unconscious

# 3. Demonstration & Checklist (3-5 minutes)

- Interactive Segment: Invite questions and clarify any concerns.
  - What's your personal signal that it's time to take a break?
  - o Do you know where the water station and shade area are on site?
  - Who would you tell if you or a coworker started showing signs of heat stress?

# 4. Conclusion (2 minute)

- Summary: The job isn't worth your health. If you feel off speak up. Hydrate, rest, and stay alert.
- Call to Action: Let's all ensure we know how to identify and respond to heat stress situations.
- When to Call Emergency Services:
  - Call 911 or local emergency services if the hazard is life-threatening, or if you're unsure about the severity.
- Report Accidents:



- Always report any workplace hazards, no matter how minor it seems, to your supervisor or EHS office for documentation and follow-up.
- Thank you: "Thank you for your time and attention today. Safety is everyone's responsibility. Stay alert, stay safe!"