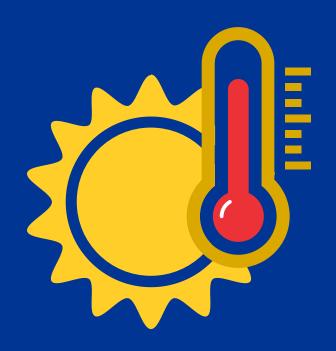
# PREVENT HEAT LLANESS

## 



Workers exposed to extreme heat or working in hot environments may face the risk of heat stress. Such exposure can lead to various occupational illnesses and injuries, including heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, and heat rashes. Additionally, heat can increase the likelihood of injuries due to sweaty palms, fogged-up safety glasses, and dizziness. Accidental contact with hot surfaces can also cause burns.

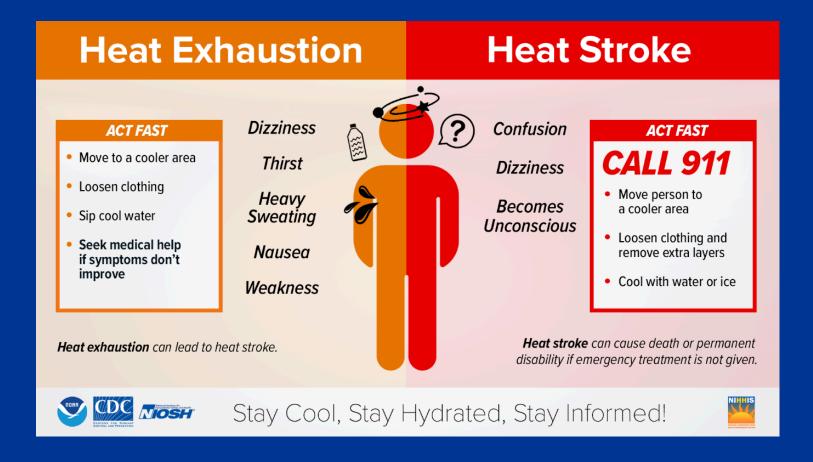
### **STAY HYDRATED!!**

- Drink a cup of cool water every 15 20 minutes, even if you aren't thirsty.
- For prolonged strenuous work, drinking a beverage with electrolytes can help prevent heat exhaustion.
- Avoid drinks with high caffeine or sugar.



#### LOOK FOR ANY SIGNS OF HEAT ILLNESS

- Have frequent and scheduled rest breaks when needed.
- Watch out for each other encourage workers to monitor themselves and others for signs of heat illness.
- **Signs of heat illness** include fainting, dizziness, nausea, and weakness.
- When in doubt Act Quickly, call
  Pitt Police (412-624-2121) or 911



## HOW TO DRESS??

Wear clothing that is...



**Breathable** 



**Light-colored** 



**Loose-fitting** 



## **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

- Pitt EH&S
- National Weather Service
- Heat.gov
- NIOSH <u>Heat Stress</u>
- OSHA <u>Heat Illness Prevention</u>

