

Working outside when weather conditions are hot makes workers vulnerable to heat exposure, especially if they are new or haven't worked for a week or more. When working in hot environments:

- Allow time to gradually become "acclimatized." New workers, and those who have been away for a while, need time to adjust to high temperatures. Less strenuous work, reduced work load and more breaks are necessary for the first couple of weeks.
- **Drink WATER every 15 minutes.** Your employer is required to provide drinking water.
- Rest in the shade to cool down. There should be somewhere workers can go to get out of the sun for breaks.
- Wear a hat and light-colored clothing. This will help deflect the heat. Dark colors tend to absorb the heat, leading to a greater risk of exposure.
- Keep an eye on yourself and fellow workers. Know the signs of heat illness and what to do in an emergency (see below). Report any symptoms as soon as they are noticed.
- Know your risk. Some health conditions can put workers at greater risk of heat-related illness. These include diabetes, kidney and heart problems, pregnancy, and being overweight.

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	Symptoms	Response
Heat Exhaustion	Cool, moist skin, heavy sweating, headache, nausea, dizziness, thirst.	Move to shade, sit or lie down, drink cool water, notify supervisor.
Heat Stroke	Confusion, fainting, seizures, excessive sweating or dry, red, hot skin.	Call 911, move to shade, loosen clothing, provide water, apply cool water or cold packs, stay until help arrives.

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