Best Practices for Preventing Heat Illness



The best way to prevent heat illness is to make the work environment cooler.

Recommendations for All Work Environments (Indoors and Outdoors):
$\hfill \square$ Train workers and supervisors about the hazards leading to heat illness and ways to prevent them.
□ Train workers to recognize symptoms in themselves and others.
□ Train and encourage workers to immediately report symptoms in themselves and others.
 Provide workers with plenty of cool water in convenient, visible locations close to the work areas. Water should have a pleasant and odor-free taste, and water temperature should be 50- 60 degrees if possible.
□ Remind workers to frequently drink small amounts of water before they become thirsty to maintain good hydration. During moderate activity, in moderately hot conditions, workers should drink about 1 cup every 15 to 20 minutes. Instruct workers that urine should be clear or lightly colored.
□ Workers should eat regular meals and snacks as they provide enough salt and electrolytes to replace those lost through sweating as long as enough water is consumed.
□ Set up a buddy system, if possible; if not, check routinely (several times an hour) to make sure workers are making use of water and shade and are not experiencing heat-related symptoms.
□ Schedule frequent rest periods with water breaks in shaded or air-conditioned recovery areas. Note that air conditioning will NOT result in loss of heat tolerance and is recommended for rest breaks.

Source: CDC, Workplace Safety and Health