

Prevent Heat Illness at Work

Mines can be hot work sites.

Ways to Protect Yourself and Others

Ease into Work. Nearly 3 out of 4 fatalities from heat illness happen during the first week of work.



✓ New and returning workers need to build tolerance to heat (acclimatize) and take frequent breaks.

Follow the 20% Rule. On the first day, work no more than 20% of the shift's duration at full intensity in the heat. Increase the duration of time at full intensity by no more than 20% a day until workers are used to working in the heat.

Drink Cool Water

1 cup every 20 minutes.



Take Rest Breaks Take enough time to recover from heat given the

Take enough time to recover from heat given the temperature, humidity, and conditions.

Drink cool water even if you are not thirsty - at least



Find Shade or a Cool Area

Take breaks in a designated shady or cool location.





Dress for the Heat

Wear a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting, and breathable clothing if possible.

Watch Out for Each Other

Monitor yourself and others for signs of heat illness.

If Wearing a Respirator

Verbally check on workers frequently if they are wearing a respirator or other personal protective equipment.

First Aid for Heat Illness

The following are signs of a medical emergency!



- Abnormal thinking or behavior
- Slurred speech
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness
- » CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY
- » COOL THE WORKER RIGHT AWAY WITH WATER OR ICE
 - » STAY WITH THE WORKER UNTIL HELP ARRIVES



Watch for any other signs of heat illness and act quickly. When in doubt, call 911.









For more information: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742) TTY 1-877-889-5627 www.osha.gov/heat or 1-800-746-1553 www.msha.gov/heat-stress

Federal law entitles you to a safe workplace. You have the right to speak up about hazards without fear of retaliation. See www.osha.gov/workers for information about how to file a confidential complaint with OSHA and ask for an inspection.