

PRECAUTIONS for New Hires

New Hires that are not acclimatized to the hot working conditions are more susceptible to heat illness.



20% Rule

Schedule new workers for shorter shifts with additional breaks. Employee works for only 20% of normal shift the first day and increases by 20 % each day.



Provide heat stress training



 Importance of Staying Hydrated and Resting



 Experienced employees monitor new hires closely for heat illness symptoms



Use the buddy system - never allow a new hire to work alone



Implement these precautions for one to two weeks

TRAINING TOPICS

- Types of Heat-Related Illness
- Importance of Immediate First-Aid Treatment to Affected Workers
- Procedures for Contacting Emergency Medical Services
- Importance of Protecting new "unacclimatized" Workers including practices to help workers develop acclimatization.
- Job-Related and Personal Risk Factors for Heat-Related Illness
- Fluid Replacement Guidelines
- Appropriate Work/Rest Cycles (mandatory rest breaks) when Heat Stress is High
- Importance of Taking Breaks in Areas that are Cooler than the Worksite - Shade or Inside.

OSHA HEAT ILLNESS TRAINING MATERIALS

Link for Training Materials



NIOSH HEAT SAFETY TOOL SMART PHONE APP

Type in job-site zip code and follow precautions and guidelines outlined by the Heat Index (Temperature, Humidity & Workload) are calculated to determine what precautions need to be taken with consideration of the daily heat index. The heat index should influence your daily work/rest cycles and be adjusted as temperatures rise over the summer months. Standard break schedules could be dangerous when workers are in extremely hot weather conditions.

OSHA Heat Index

Link for Heat Index

NIOSH Smart Phone App Info

Link for NIOSH App

EMPLOYER IMPLEMENTS CONTROLS

provides

- SHADE
- REST

Other controls such as cooling neck wraps, reflective clothing, sunscreen, SPF protective clothing, ice, and on-site first aid heat illness treatment equipment will help keep workers safe.

FLUIDS

