

ARE YOU THROWING CAUTION TO THE WIND?

Advice for keeping workers safe in cold weather

LOW TEMPERATURES AND HIGH WIND SPEEDS ARE A DANGEROUS COMBINATION.

This weather condition expedites the rate at which heat leaves the body, increasing the risk of cold stress for outdoor workers. The faster the wind, the faster the heat loss.



Wind chill factor = a measure of how cold the air feels based on the speed of the wind

Wind (mph)	Temperature (°F)														
	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
30	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
60	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98

■ Little danger
 ■ Increasing danger
 ■ Great danger

For the complete wind chill chart and a wind chill calculator, please visit the [National Weather Service](https://www.weather.gov/windchill).

TWO COMMON KINDS OF COLD STRESS:

1 Hypothermia

According to the National Weather Service, hypothermia is the most common winter weather killer.

Symptoms (mild to severe):

- Alert but shivering
- Shivering stops
- Confusion
- Slurred speech
- Slow heart rate or slow breathing
- Loss of consciousness



2 Frostbite

This condition is the freezing of skin and body tissues, starting in extremities with limited blood circulation.

Symptoms:

- Numbness
- Reddened skin
- Grey or white patches on skin
- Firmness of the skin
- Blistering



OSHA ADVISES TO PREVENT COLD STRESS WITH APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE).

Depending on your work conditions, choose equipment with these characteristics:



Gloves

As a critical part of cold-weather PPE, gloves should balance protection, flexibility and dexterity – even at very low temperatures.



Eye protection

Choose sealed eyewear or goggles to keep you safe from impact, fog and debris.

- ANSI-Z87.1-2015 standard for impact protection
- Anti-fog coating, such as HydroShield™, so lenses stay clear
- Cushioned, comfortable fit
- Ultraviolet protection



Head and face protection

- Hard hat to shield against impact, rain and wind
- Appropriate knit cap or liner to prevent heat loss
- Insulating hood to protect nose and ears



Footwear

- Felt-lined for insulation
- Leather-topped for sweat evaporation
- Rubber sole for slip-resistance in slick conditions

ANOTHER KEY PART OF WINTER PPE IS FALL PROTECTION.

Snow and ice multiply the number of slippery surfaces in the work environment, so consider the need for a fall protection system for workers at height.

In fact, in a recent 12-month period ...

20,000+

workplace injuries were due to falls from ice, sleet and snow, causing workers to take a day or more off from work.

28%

of those injuries caused workers to take more than a month off from work.



IN ADDITION TO PROTECTING WORKERS IN THE COLD, THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT PROTECTS THEIR PRODUCTIVITY.

When workers are safe and comfortable in long shifts and tough environments, they are more engaged and confident in their tasks, performing them correctly and efficiently.



LEARN MORE

For more guidance on cold-weather PPE – including gloves such as **Honeywell Rig Dog Cold Protect™** and **Honeywell NorthFlex - Cold Grip™** – please check out safety.honeywell.com.

For More Information
safety.honeywell.com

Honeywell Industrial Safety
9680 Old Bailes Rd.
Fort Mill, SC 29707

09/19
© Honeywell Industrial Safety USA, Inc. 2019

Honeywell

THE
FUTURE
IS
WHAT
WE
MAKE IT