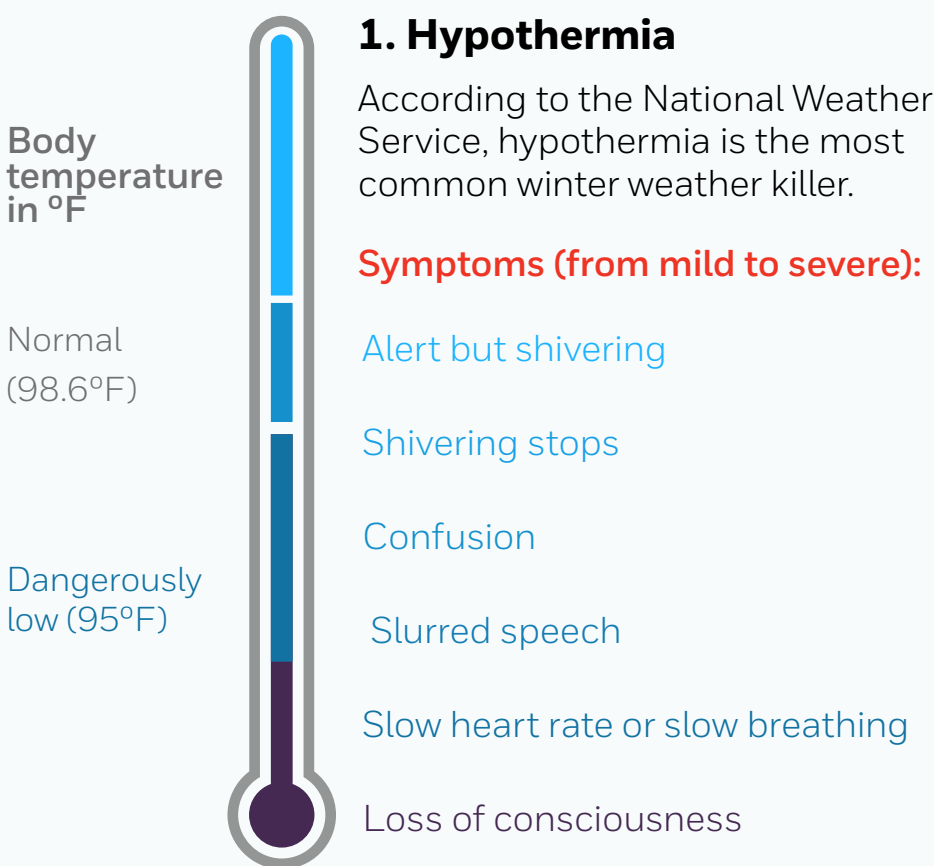


STOP THROWING CAUTION TO THE WIND

| Start keeping workers safe from cold stress

THERE ARE TWO COMMON KINDS OF COLD STRESS:



1. Hypothermia

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

Symptoms (from 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 (from mild to severe):

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

LOW TEMPERATURES AND HIGH WIND SPEEDS: A DANGEROUS COMBINATION LEADING TO COLD STRESS.

Cold weather combined with high wind speeds 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

		Temperature (° F)														
		25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
Wind (mph)	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

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

That makes it essential to wear PPE fit for the purpose of your work conditions.

Click on the icons below to explore the solutions:

Head and face protection

Eye protection

Gloves

Fall protection

Footwear

For more information, please visit sps.honeywell.com

