TOOLBOX TALKS

The Upside of Safety

GUNN MOWERY the upside of insurance

Dangers of Cold Weather

Workers exposed to cold temperatures face the hazards of slips/falls, frostbite, and hypothermia if not properly prepared. The rate of injuries resulting from slips and falls increases as the temperature falls below freezing. Cold temperatures combined with wind and/or moisture cause the body to lose heat at a higher rate and increases its susceptibility to cold-related injuries and illnesses.

Immersion/Trench Foot

A non-freezing injury of the feet caused by prolonged exposure to wet and cold conditions. It can occur in temperatures as high as 60°F if feet are constantly wet. Injury occurs because wet feet lose heat 25-times faster than dry feet

Symptoms: Reddening skin, tingling, pain, swelling, leg cramps, numbness, and blisters

Frostbite

Caused by the freezing of the skin and tissues. Frostbite can cause permanent damage to the body, and in severe cases can lead to amputation. The risk of frostbite is increased in people with reduced blood circulation and among people who are not dressed properly for extremely cold temperatures.

Symptoms: Reddened skin develops gray/white patches in the fingers, toes, nose, or ear lobes; tingling, aching, a loss of feeling, firm/hard, and blisters may occur in the affected areas.

Hypothermia

Occurs when the normal body temperature (98.6°F) drops to less than 95°F. Prolonged exposure to cold will eventually use up the body's stored energy. The result is hypothermia, or abnormally low body temperature. Hypothermia is most likely at very cold temperatures, but it can occur even at cool temperatures (above 40°F) if a person becomes chilled from rain, sweat, or immersion in cold water.

Symptoms: Uncontrollable shivering, loss of coordination, confusion, slurred speech, heart rate/breathing slow, unconsciousness. Hypothermia is particularly dangerous because a person may not know what is happening and won't be able to do anything about it.

Tips to Prevent Cold Stress Injuries

- Monitor the weather. The colder and windier it is, the greater chance you have of developing cold stress
- Schedule work during the warmest part of the day.
- Schedule frequent short breaks in warm dry areas to allow the body to warm up
- Provide warm, sweet beverages (ie. coffee)

	Temperature (°F)																		
	Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
	5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
	10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
	15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
	20	30	24	17	11	-4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
Ę	25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
Wind (mph)	30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
	40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
	45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
	50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95
	55	25	18	11	- 4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97
	60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98
Frostbite Times 🔄 30 minutes 🔲 10 minutes 🚺 5 minutes																			
	Wind Chill (°F) = 35.74 + 0.6215T - 35.75(V ^{0.16}) + 0.4275T(V ^{0.16})																		
	Where, T = Air Temperature (°F) V = Wind Speed (mph) Effective 11/01/01								1/01/01										

Wind Chill Chart 🌔

TOOLBOX TALKS

The Upside of Safety



Are you aware of the symptoms of cold stress? Do you schedule work during the warmest part of the day? Does someone at the job site monitor the weather? Company: Presenter: Date: ATTENDANCESHEET Image: Imag	SAFETYCHECK								
during the warmest part of the day? Company: Location: Presenter: Does someone at the job site monitor the weather?	Are you aware of the symptoms of cold stress?	warm up at if they display signs							
Presenter: Date:	during the warmest part of								
	Company:	Location:							
ATTENDANCESHEET Image: Image	Presenter:	Date:							
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