AIS SAFETY TOOL BOX TALK WINTER WORK



Frostbite and Hypothermia

- * Hypothermia is a condition that occurs when the body experiences a dangerous drop in temperature. Without medical treatment, the victim can lose consciousness and die.
- * Exposed skin can start to freeze at just 28°F and deep frostbite can cause blood clotting and even gangrene.
- * Symptoms: fatigue, nausea, confusion, light-headedness, and profuse sweating.

Dress in Layers

- * Did you know that dry clothing is 20 times warmer than wet clothing? Be sure to stay dry when it's cold!
- * Layers of light-weight clothing keep you warmer than one layer of heavy clothing.
- * When dressing, check your winter wardrobe for entanglement hazards that could get caught in rotating machinery (ie. Scarves, loose sleeves, drawstrings).
- * Wear a hat, as much as HALF your body heat can be lost from the top of your head.

Eye Protection

* Use anti-fog coatings and wipes that are appropriate for your eye protection to prevent fogging.

Wear Gloves

- * Gloves should have enough insulation to keep you warm and prevent frostbite, but be thin enough to allow you to feel what you are doing (using tools or controls).
- * Gloves that are too thick can cause repetitive strain injuries to the hands and wrists being overworked. Just like all other forms of PPE, get a good fit.

Footwear

- * Just like other PPE, be sure to inspect your shoes. Check the soles for adequate tread to prevent falls on wet/icy surfaces.
- * Slow down when walking on slippery surfaces. Be especially careful when on ladders, platforms, and stairways.

Winter Driving

- * Prepare for the trip, Protect yourself, Prevent crashes.
- * Inspect your vehicle (battery, tire tread, wipers, anti-freeze), have your emergency kit, and plan and KNOW your route.
- * Drive slowly and know what your brakes will do. Stomp on antilock brakes, pump on non-antilock.

Get Enough Rest

* Working, traveling in the cold takes a lot of energy. Rest up!