

Did You Know...

Winter Hazards

The cold temperatures that are often part of our winters in North America can cause hazards in the workplace.

These hazards include, but are not limited to:

- Cold Stress Exposure to the cold can lead to frostbite and hypothermia
- Hypothermia The body can no longer maintain its core temperature, causing persistent shivering, confusion, and poor coordination
- Frostbite Parts of the body are exposed to extremely cold temperatures or come into contact with cold objects, causing the tissues to freeze
- Slips and Falls Snow, ice, slush and wet surfaces can cause slips and falls.
- Carbon monoxide (CO) Fuel-fired heaters can release CO gas. CO is a clear, colourless gas that you can't smell or taste. It interferes with your body's ability to use oxygen.

Prevent Cold-Related Health Problems:

- Wear several thin layers of clothing instead of one thick layer
- Wear synthetic fabrics such as polypropylene next to skin to wick sweat away
- Wear one pair of thick socks or two pairs of thir socks. Be aware that tight fitting footwear restricts blood flow.
- If you get hot while working, open your jacket but keep gloves and hat on.
- · If your clothing gets wet, change it immediately.

Prevent Slips and Falls:

- Clean the ice and snow off the soles of your boots, off the rungs of ladders, and from access areas and work platforms.
- Use sand, salt, or other de-icing material on walkways
- When walking, have at least one hand free to keep your balance or cushion your fall.

Prevent Exposure to Gas:

- Use an in-direct fired heater when possible
- Check propane vehicle-cab heaters for leaks and proper venting





Nobody Gets Hurt, Today or Tomorrow