

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

Vol.23 | No.47 | Week of 11-19-24 DRESSING FOR WINTER WORK

Date:

Job Name:

Should an accident occur in cold weather, it is critical that the injured person be kept warm.

Gloves

- Wear the right gloves for the work you are doing
- Gloves should have enough insulation to keep you warm and prevent frostbite but be thin enough, so you can feel what you are doing if you are manipulating controls or tools.
- Gloves which are too thick can also make your hands and wrists work too hard trying to hold on to objects, causing possible repetitive strain injury.
- Most often a thin pair of wool gloves under a pair of leather gloves will provide the best protection.

Dress in Layers

- Layers of light-weight clothing keep you warmer than a single layer of heavy clothes.
- Remove layers as necessary to prevent overheating and perspiring which can lead to chills or hypothermia later.
- Wet clothing is 20 times less warm than dry clothing.
- Wear a hat. As much as half your body heat can go up in steam off the top of your head.
- Protect your ears from frostbite (wear a hat that will cover your ears or use ear muffs).
- Check your winter wardrobe for entanglement hazards, basically, anything that could get caught in rotating machinery.

Eye Protection

- Keep your safety eyewear from fogging up in the cold. Use anti-fog coatings and wipes that are appropriate for your eyewear.

Footwear

- Look at the soles of your winter footwear. Your shoes or boots should have adequate tread to prevent slips and falls on wet or icy surfaces.
- Slow down when walking across slippery surfaces and be especially careful on ladders, platforms, and stairways.

Supervisor Signature:



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