

# SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST COLD


1994

Date Prepared: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name/No: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

- Check the box if the statement is true.
- Fill in the blanks where the  appears.

## NOTES

### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION [1509]

- The company has a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) that meets all Cal/OSHA requirements. It includes identification of hazards on the site involving exposure to cold, as well as regular inspections, accident investigation, and correction of hazardous conditions.
- Tasks which require exposure to cold have been identified.

*Describe tasks on this job site involving exposure to cold:*

*(a) Is work done outdoors in cold temperatures? Which jobs? How cold is it? Is cold a problem all day or part of the day? Are conditions also damp? How windy is it?*



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*(b) Is work done in cold and/or damp indoor areas? Which jobs?*



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*(c) Does work require contact with cold and/or damp objects or materials? Which jobs?*



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**TRAINING** [1509]

- Workers have been trained to recognize the signs of frostbite (including changes in skin color or peeling skin).
- Workers know how to administer first aid for frostbite.
- Workers have been trained to recognize the signs of hypothermia (including uncontrolled shivering, slow/slurred speech, weak pulse, confusion, or drowsiness).
- Workers have been trained on precautions to take when working in the cold, and proper use of protective clothing and equipment.
- Workers understand the effect alcohol and drugs have on the risk of hypothermia.

**WORK PRACTICES** [1509]

- Temperature and wind are controlled as much as possible. Heaters, wind shields, and windbreaks are used where feasible.
- Workers in cold jobs are rotated when possible, so no one is exposed to cold too long.
- There are plenty of warm liquids (soup, broth, or tea) readily available on the site. Workers drink a quart an hour or more, depending on conditions and their level of exertion. (Dehydration occurs as readily in the cold as it does in the heat.)
- A warm shed, trailer, or van is provided so workers can take breaks and warm up. Sufficient breaks are taken.
- Where feasible, hair is cut and beards shaved or closely trimmed. (Ice can build up on them; they can hide signs of frostbite.)
- Skin contact with cold metal is prohibited.
- Workers periodically touch their extremities (fingers, toes, ears, nose tip, and cheeks) to detect numb or hard areas which might indicate frostbite.
- Workers use the “buddy system” to recognize signs of frostbite and hypothermia in each other.
- In extreme cold or high wind chill conditions, all skin is kept covered.
- First aid supplies and equipment are available.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING** [1509]

- Workers wear layers of loose clothing.
- Clothing is kept dry. (Body heat is lost very quickly when clothing is wet.) Waterproof outer shells are not used if workers are sweating, to prevent soaking clothing inside.
- Workers wear full head coverings.
- Workers wear mittens or gloves. (Mittens are better in extremely cold temperatures. Machine controls may need to be modified.)
- In cold and wet conditions (snow, sleet, hail), workers wear waterproof boots. (Regular work boots and rubber overboots are OK.)

# **SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST GENERAL INSPECTION**

<i>Other Hazards Noted</i>	<i>Action</i>

*Near Miss Reports:*

*Other:*