

## Heat safety

Overheating can occur quickly. It is important to watch for symptoms and take action quickly.

|            | MILD   |  |   | SEVERE   |
|------------|--|--|---|--|
| Symptoms   | <ul> <li>Dizziness and feeling faint</li> <li>Muscle cramps or spasms</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Heavy sweating</li> <li>Feeling sick or being sick (nausea/vomiting)</li> </ul> | <ul><li>Headaches</li><li>Confusion</li><li>Weakness<br/>or tiredness</li></ul> | <ul> <li>A fast pulse rate</li> <li>Hot, flushed (red), dry skin</li> <li>Loss of consciousness</li> </ul> |
| What to do | Drink     water or     electrolytes  | <ul> <li>Rest in a cool place</li> <li>Remove excess clothing</li> </ul>                 | Cool the skin. Use a shower, or cool, damp towels or sheets                     | <ul> <li>Do not leave person alone</li> <li>Seek immediate medical attention</li> </ul>                    |
|            | HYDRATE<br>AND REST  |  |   | EMERGENCY<br>CALL 111  |