Heat stress in hot U.S. mines and criteria for standards for mining in hot environments

U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration - [PDF] Heat Mining

| Work intensity | VO ₂ (L·min ⁻¹) | % of VO ₂ max | Heart rate (b·min ⁻¹) |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Light | <1.0 | <25 | <100 |
| Moderate | 1.0-1.4 | 26-50 | 100-124 |
| Heavy | 1.5-2.0 | 51-75 | 124-150 |
| Very heavy | >2.0 | >75 | >150 |

Description: -

Spanish: Adult Nonfiction

Psychology

Family / Parenting / Childbirth

Interpersonal Relations

Minerals -- Italy -- Calabria

Batholiths -- Italy -- Calabria

Argon-argon dating -- Italy -- Calabria

Mine safety -- Standards

Heat -- Physiological effectHeat stress in hot U.S. mines and criteria

for standards for mining in hot environments

Heaths pedagogical library -- 6

MESA informational report IR; 1048Heat stress in hot U.S. mines

and criteria for standards for mining in hot environments

Notes: Bibliography: p. 47-49 This edition was published in 1976



Filesize: 64.43 MB

Tags: #Effect #of #Heat #on #Underground #Mine #Workers

Heat Stress Policy » Environmental Health & Safety » University of Florida

For more information on CDC's web notification policies, see. A worker whose body temperature is greater than the temperature of the surrounding surfaces radiates heat to these surfaces.

MSHA

It was proposed by Bates and Brake in 1997. Because sweat is a hypotonic solution ± 0 .

Heat

Indices in this study were used with respect to their prevalence and validity, strong correlations with physiologic indices and other valid ones, and also their applicability for outdoor environments. The best way to prevent heat-related illness is to make the work environment cooler.

Weighting Criteria and Prioritizing of Heat stress indices in surface mining using a Delphi Technique and Fuzzy AHP

Heat stroke is a medical emergency. These TLV's are based on the assumption that nearly all acclimatized, fully clothed workers with adequate water and salt intake should be able to function effectively under the given working conditions without exceeding a deep body temperature of 38°C 100. HEAT CRAMPS are usually caused by performing hard physical labor in a hot environment.

[PDF] Heat Mining

The victim may be confused, have convulsions, or pass out. Why is heat stress a health hazard? The CDC advises the use of sports drinks containing balanced electrolytes during periods of prolonged sweating lasting several hours or more. Because of complex calculations, this index is computed by a software.

Potential Sources of Heat in Underground Mines

Heat stress can cause several illnesses.

Guideline No. 33: Working In Extreme Temperature Conditions

Heat-related illness is preventable, especially with management commitment to providing the most effective controls. Fortunately, this condition responds readily to prompt treatment. The cooled air from this tube can be introduced either under the clothing or into a bubble hood.

Heat Stress Imposed by PPE Worn in Hot and Humid Environments

The heat transfer rate in liquid cooling systems may limit their use to low-activity jobs; even in such jobs, their service time is only about 20 minutes per pound of cooling ice. When heat is combined with other stresses such as hard physical work, loss of fluids, fatigue or some medical conditions, it may lead to heat-related illness, disability and even death. These vests typically provide 1-2 hours of cooling, recharge in 20 minutes, and maintain a constant temperature of 55 F.

Related Books

- South Lincoln county and its early settlers, Charles L. Litchfield
- Medieval comic tales
- Guide to new legislation, Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 (Act No. 111 of 1992)
- Al-Taḥālufāt al-siyāsīyah wa-al-'amal al-mushtarak fi Miṣr, 1976-1993 dirāsah wathā'iqīyah taḥlītī
- Poetica astronomica.