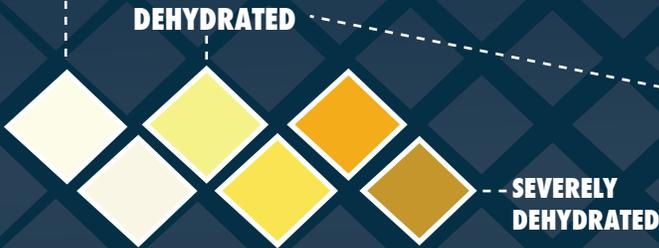


URINE HYDRATION LEVEL CHART

TARGET LEVEL



WARNING

Are you hydrated enough?

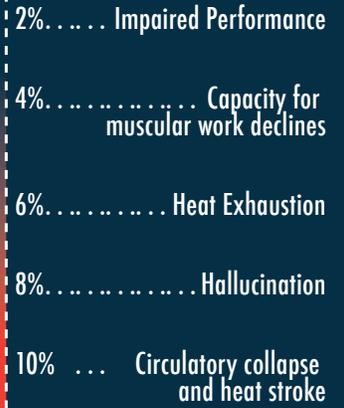
Use the chart above to identify hydration level.

PROPERLY HYDRATED - If urine resembles or matches these colors.

DEHYDRATED - If urine resembles or matches these colors more fluids should be consumed.

SEVERELY DEHYDRATED - If urine matches these colors **SERIOUS DEHYDRATION** has occurred. It is suggested that a physician be contacted to determine the severity of dehydration.

THE EFFECT OF FLUID LOSS ON PERFORMANCE



WARNING

This safety information is provided by The Sqwincher Corporation as a public service to industry and the industrial worker.

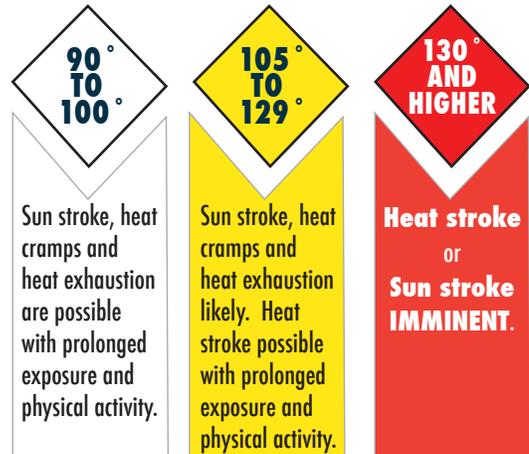


Heat Illness Indicators

Heat Stroke	Heat Exhaustion	Heat Cramps
Fatigue, confusion, collapse, unconsciousness	Fatigue, confusion, clammy skin, nausea, low blood pressure, rapid pulse, fainting	Fatigue, confusion, painful muscle spasms in the arms, legs or abdominal areas
Response	Response	Response
Seek medical attention immediately and cool the body down as quickly as possible.	Stop exertion, move to a cooler place and drink plenty of fluids with electrolytes	Stop exertion, move to a cooler place and drink plenty of fluids with electrolytes

HEAT INDEX

Apparent Temperature Dangers Posed by Heat Stress



See reverse for Hot Tips and more detail on Heat Index!



The Sqwincher Corporation
 1409 Highway 45 South • Columbus, MS 39701
 1.800.654.1920 Fax: 662.327.7821 • www.sqwincher.com

HOT TIPS TO HANDLE HEAT STRESS

1. Beware of heat exhaustion, heat cramps or heat stroke when you're involved in strenuous activity in environments of 90° Fahrenheit or above.
2. Take time to allow your body to adjust to high-heat, high - humidity environments before exertion begins.
3. If you work in protective clothing and equipment, your chances of heat stress are greatly increased. In work environments of 81° Fahrenheit or above, experts recommend no employee spend more than 15 minutes of any one hour in an impervious suit unless cooling has been provided to the suit or the employee is wearing a heat stress monitor.
4. Don't depend on thirst or sweat as an indicator of escalating body heat. Thirst is not always a dependable gauge and sweat may evaporate quickly, especially in dry-heat environments. Instead, be aware of the temperature and humidity, and drink fluids with electrolytes at regular intervals.
5. Know the symptoms of heat stroke, heat exhaustion and heat cramps, and respond quickly. (See chart above.)
6. Remember, it is much easier to prevent heat stress injuries than to recover from them. Be aware of the environment in which you work and drink fluids with electrolytes on a regular basis throughout the work day.



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HOW TO USE THE HEAT INDEX

1. Across top (Air temperature)
Locate today's predicted high temperature.
2. Down left side (Relative Humidity)
Locate today's predicted humidity.
3. Follow across and down to find "Apparent Temperature" or "What It Feels Like"

Heat Index Values were devised for shady, light wind conditions. Exposure to full sun can increase values by up to 15°. Strong winds, particularly with hot, dry air can be extremely hazardous.

Air Temp.	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	105°	110°
Relative Humidity	Apparent Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit) →								
0%	64°	69°	73°	78°	83°	87°	91°	95°	99°
10%	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	105°
20%	66°	72°	77°	82°	87°	93°	99°	105°	112°
30%	67°	73°	78°	84°	90°	96°	104°	113°	123°
40%	68°	74°	79°	86°	93°	101°	110°	122°	137°
50%	69°	75°	81°	88°	96°	107°	120°	135°	150°
60%	70°	76°	82°	90°	100°	114°	132°	149°	
70%	70°	77°	85°	93°	106°	124°	144°		
80%	71°	78°	86°	97°	113°	136°	157°		
90%	71°	79°	88°	102°	122°	150°	170°		
100%	72°	80°	91°	108°	133°	166°			