COLD WATER... It can take your breath away!

Understanding the 1-10-1 Principle can help prepare you to survive.

Don't panic and remember you have...

1 Minute to get your breathing under control

- The Cold Shock Response lasts approximately 1 minute
- Sudden, involuntary gasping and rapid breathing (hyperventilation)
- Don't panic! Keep your head above water by wearing your lifejacket

10 Minutes of meaningful movement

- Cold Incacitation takes approximately 10 minutes
- Weakness, clumsiness and the inability to swim
- Caused by cooling of muscles and nerves
- When you can't swim anymore, keep your airway above water by wearing your lifejacket

1 Hour before you become unconscious due to hypothermia

- Loss of Consciousness due to Hypothermia can take 1 hour or more
- If your airway remains above water, you can survive even longer
- Stay afloat while you are unconscious and waiting for help by wearing your lifejacket

Increase your chances of surviving an accidental cold water immersion ... WEAR YOUR LIFEJACKET!





DON'T DROWN SURVIVE COLD WATER!

Wear Your Lifejacket

Keeps your head and airway above water, and keeps you afloat when you can't swim anymore

Stay Warm



- In water, you will lose body heat 25 times faster than in air at the same temperature
- Vigorous exercise, like swimming, will increase heat loss and cause faster body core cooling
- Use your boat or what is around you to pull as much of your body out of the water as possible

Help and Huddle

Nothing to climb onto? Try the **HELP** or **HUDDLE** position to reduce heat loss



HELP position

 To conserve heat loss through your armpits and groin, press your legs together and bring them to your chest. Then tuck your arms tightly to your sides



HUDDLE position

 With 3-5 people, extend your arms and pull the group together as tight as possible

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