

- Do you keep others and yourself safe on the farm?
- Are you keeping children safe?
- Are your chemicals stored correctly?
- Do you reduce pesticide exposure?
- Are your farm buildings and shops free from clutter?
- Do you follow proper grain handling techniques?
- Do you keep yourself safe on ATVs?
- Do you shield yourself from the sun?
- Do you prevent hearing loss?
- Do you shield yourself from ticks?
- Do you protect your eyes?
- Do you reduce your stress?
- Do you get plenty of sleep?
- Do you understand what Depression is?

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- Do you understand what stroke is?
- Do you understand what Asthma is?

Farm Safety Checks: Do you keep yourself safe on the farm? Do you keep your employee's safe? Do you keep your visitors safe?

- Develop a "safety first" attitude. Follow safe work practices all the time and set a good example for others.
- Be physically and mentally fit when operating tractors. Avoid stress, fatigue, emotional upset, and alcohol use.
- Pre-program your music. No phone calls or texting while operating machinery. Wait until you're parked to eat.
- Read operator's manual and check warning decals. Pay attention to safety information.
- Equip rollover protection structures (ROPS) on Tractors, wear seatbelts and keep both hands on the wheel.
- Inspect the tractor for any hazards and correct them before operating.
- Keep platforms, steps, ladders clean and dry.
- Make a "No Riders" rule on equipment.
- Reduce speed. Watch for obstacles.
- Program into your cell phone one or more In Case of Emergency (ICE) numbers for family or medical care.
- Make sure farm equipment have the slow-moving vehicle (SMV) emblem
- Front and rear lighting must be in working order.
- Wear proper clothing and personal protective equipment for the task.
- Employees/visitors near machinery should not be wearing loose clothing or anything that could become entangled in the machinery.
- Do not allow individuals to ride on wagons, in the back of pickup trucks or as extra riders on tractors.
- Make sure everyone who operates a tractor has received training and is physically able to operate it safely.

- Shut down equipment, turn off engine, remove key and wait for moving parts to stop before dismounting equipment.
- Keep bystanders and others away from tractor operation area.

Farm Safety Checks: Are you keeping children safe?

- Have children doing age-appropriate chores under supervision.
- Children under age 14 should not be operating any motorized farm vehicle or riding, climbing, standing or playing on farm machinery.
- Children should not be playing in grain piles, wagons or bins
- Children should not be placed in hazardous situations
- Do not let children near large animals unless appropriate barriers
- Do not let children ride on adults' laps on ATVs, riding mowers or tractors.

Resources - www.nsc.org



Putting Farm Safety into Practice - Farm Safety Checks: Are your chemicals stored correctly?

- Ensure all containers of hazardous chemicals are properly labeled with the identity of the hazardous chemical(s) and appropriate hazard warnings.
- Segregate all incompatible chemicals for proper storage of chemicals by hazard class. In other words, store like chemicals together and away from other groups of chemicals that might cause reactions if mixed.
- Do not store chemicals alphabetically except within a grouping of compatible chemicals.
- Flammable materials should be stored in an approved, dedicated flammable materials storage cabinet or storage room if the volume exceeds ten gallons. Keep cabinet doors closed.
- Chemicals should be stored no higher than eye level and never on the top shelf of a storage unit. Do not overcrowd shelves. Each shelf should have an anti-roll lip.
- Avoid storing chemicals on the floor (even temporarily) or extending into traffic aisles.
- Liquids should be stored in unbreakable or double-contained packaging, or the storage cabinet should have the capacity to hold the contents if the container breaks.
- Store acids in a dedicated acid cabinet. Nitric acid may be stored there also but only if it is kept isolated from all other acids.
- Store highly toxic or controlled materials in a locked, dedicated poison cabinet.
- Volatile or highly odorous chemical shall be stored in a ventilated cabinet. Chemical fume hoods shall not be used for storage as containers block proper air flow in the hood and reduce available work space.
- All chemicals should be labeled and dated upon receipt in the lab and on opening. This is especially important for peroxide-forming chemicals such as ethers, dioxane, isopropanol, and tetrahydrofuran. Solutions should be labeled and dated when prepared.



- Look for unusual conditions in chemical storage areas, such as:
 - Improper storage of chemicals
 - Leaking or deteriorating containers
 - Spilled chemicals
 - Temperature extremes (too hot or cold in storage area)
 - Lack of or low lighting levels
 - Blocked exits or aisles
 - Doors blocked open, lack of security
 - Trash accumulation
 - Open lights or matches
 - Fire equipment blocked, broken or missing
 - Lack of information or warning signs ("Flammable liquids," "Acids," "Corrosives," "Poisons," etc.)
- First aid supplies, emergency phone numbers, eyewash and emergency shower equipment, fire extinguishers, spill cleanup supplies and personal protective equipment should be readily available and personnel should be trained in their use.
- Chemicals stored in explosion-proof refrigerators or cold rooms shall be sealed and labeled with the name of the person who stored the material in addition to all other required hazard warnings.
- Only compressed gas cylinders that are in use and secured in place shall be kept in the laboratory. All others, including empties, shall be sent to the compressed gas cylinder storage area for the particular facility.
- Keep all stored chemicals, especially flammable liquids, away from heat and direct sunlight.

Resources http://ehso.com/ChemicalStorageGuidelines.htm





Farm Safety Checks: Do you reduce pesticide exposure?

- Buy only legally sold, EPA-registered pesticides.
- Always read and heed packaging labels.
- Buy and use personal protective equipment required by the product label gloves, boots, apron, respirator, goggles, face shield.
- Ventilate the area during and after pesticide use.
- Lock up crop protection chemicals.
- Launder chemical-exposed clothing separately from other laundry and triple rinse.
- See your Doctor to check out concerns.
- Dispose of unused pesticides safely.
- Questions regarding pesticide use and safety may be referred to the <u>National Pesticide</u> <u>Information Center</u> at (800) 858-PEST.

Resources - www.nsc.org



Farm Safety Checks: Are your farm buildings and shops free from clutter?

- Keep them clear of clutter, cords, pet toys or other obstacles that might cause tripping
- Keep platforms, steps, ladders, stairs, and workshops clean and dry.

Resources - www.nsc.org



Farm Safety Checks: Do you follow proper grain handling techniques?

- ALWAYS lock out and tag out unloading equipment before entering a bin.
- NEVER work alone in a bin. Have someone watching who can call for help.
- ALWAYS wear a harness and lifeline. Do NOT "walk down the grain".

Resources - http://grainsafety.org





Putting Farm Safety into Practice - Farm Safety Checks: Do you keep yourself safe on ATVs?

- Wear proper protective equipment.
- Read owner's manuals carefully
- ATVs are not made for multiple riders. Never carry anyone else on the ATV
- Any added attachments affect the stability, operating and braking of the ATV
- Do not operate the ATV on streets, highways or paved roads
- Are tires and wheels in good condition?
- Are controls and cable operational?
- Does the chain have proper slack and is it lubricated?
- Is riding gear (including a helmet) available and worn?

Resources - www.nsc.org



Farm Safety Checks: Health

- Do you shield yourself from the sun?
 - Wear a hat that shades the face, ears, and neck
 - Wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks
 - Apply sunscreen of a least 15 SPF and reapply often
 - See your doctor to check out growths and mole changes
- Do you prevent hearing loss?
 - Wear hearing protection when using loud equipment
 - Reduce both volume and time of exposure to loud noise
 - Get hearing tested by a professional and talk to your physician

• Do you shield yourself from ticks?

- Use repellent, tick checks, and other measures to prevent tick bites
- Control ticks around your home and farm
- Remove a tick from the skin
- Watch for fever, headaches, fatigue and a red, spreading skin rash
- Do you protect your eyes?
 - Always wear proper eye protection for the job
 - Flush eyes for 15 minutes if anhydrous splashes
 - Get prompt medical care of eye injuries
- Do you reduce your stress?
 - Admit that stress exists in your life and business
 - Eat Well. Limit caffeine and alcohol. Quit smoking.
 - Take Frequent breaks
 - Get enough sleep
 - Get a hobby
 - Keep machinery in good condition to minimize breakdowns
 - Talk about stress to your doctor, family, a friend, clergy or a counselor

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- Do you get plenty of sleep?
 - Set a regular bedtime
 - Read or listen to music
 - Have a light snack
 - Avoid alcohol and caffeine
 - Get regular exercise
- Do you understand what Depression is?
 - Constant sadness/crying
 - Excessive anxiety
 - Trouble sleeping
 - Increased anger/irritability
 - Trouble staying focused
- Do you understand what stroke is?
 - Change in vision
 - Numbness of face
 - Weak arms or legs
 - Problems with speech
 - Trouble walking, dizziness
 - Sudden headache
- Do you understand what Asthma is?
 - Frequent cough
 - Shortness of breath
 - Weakness during exercise
 - Tired or moody
 - Trouble sleeping

