

FARM NAME SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Anyone working with cattle must be appropriately trained and experienced for the task.

DO NOT attempt to handle cattle on your own if you are untrained

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



Sturdy, closed footwear must be worn at all times when handling cattle.



Clothing is appropriate for handling cattle.



Ensure you are aware of the location of the First Aid Kit

OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- ✓ Appropriate footwear worn. Steel cap boots are best.
- ✓ Caution to be taken at all times when handling or around livestock.
- ✓ Anyone working with cattle should be appropriately trained and experienced for the task.
- ✓ Keep yards tidy and well maintained.
- ✓ Plan an escape route in advance when working with cattle in yards
- ✓ Never get in the race with larger cattle. Don't put your arms or leg through, or on race walls.
- ✓ Never stand in front of a bar used as a slip rail or hock bar behind the last animal. Always stand at the end of the bar, and keep it at arm's length in case it jerks upwards.
- ✓ Don't move dangerous animals on foot or when alone. Always have another staff member to help.
- ✓ Practice good hygiene at all times.
- ✓ Ensure you read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) when dealing with animal remedies. MSDS will ensure you use the product the correct way. Some vaccinations are dangerous and should be done by trained persons.
- ✓ When tagging cattle, always work above the animals head, never through the rails. For difficult animals, use the head bail.
- ✓ Castrate and dehorn animals as young as possible.
- ✓ Ensure loading facilities are safe for you and the people using them.
- ✓ Always utilise the appropriate facility for the task at hand.
- ✓ Stay calm around cattle as this helps the animal remain calm.
- ✓ When moving cattle, limit the use of dogs and follow slowly on quad bikes.
- ✓ Avoid lifting calves if possible. If you have to lift a calf, ensure you use the correct lifting technique.
- ✓ When working with cattle in yards, try to ensure there are always two people present.

POTENTIAL RISKS AND INJURIES

- ⓘ Eye & face injuries
- ⓘ Trapping risks.
- ⓘ Crushing risks.
- ⓘ Broken bones.
- ⓘ Cuts and abrasions.
- ⓘ Repetitive strain injuries
- ⓘ Noise
- ⓘ Sharp edges
- ⓘ Burns

DON'T

- ✗ Do not use poorly maintained yards or facilities.
- ✗ Do not alarm or excite cattle.
- ✗ Do not put yourself at risk by working alone with cattle.

This does not necessarily cover all possible risks associated with this equipment and should be used in conjunction with other references. It is designed as a guide to be used to compliment training and as a reminder to users prior to equipment use.

This information is based on material published in manufacturers operating guides