Youth & Grain

- Youth under ________.
- Do not work in/around grain storage unless ____________________.
- Do not work inside grain structures when grain is being ____________________,
  ____________________, or ____________________.
- Properly trained by experienced & knowledgeable ____________________ for all tasks.
- Knowledge about ladder/climbing safety
- Employers must comply with ____________________.

Stand T.A.L.L.

Talk. ____________________. Learn. ____________________.


Workers are entitled to:

1. ____________________ & ____________________ working conditions which DO NOT pose a risk of serious harm.

2. Fair compensation.

3. ____________________, unsafe or unhealthy working conditions without retaliation.

Major Grain Hazards

- Entrapment/Engulfment
- Entanglement
- ____________________
- ____________________
- Other Hazards
  - Dust
  - Struck By
  - Noise exposure
**Same Level Falls**
- Most ___________________
- Slips and Trips
- Hit an object as they fall

**Elevated Falls**
- Higher to lower level
- __________ common, __________ severe
- Over 65% less than __________ feet

**Ladders**
- __________________________ ____________ – main cause of falls
- 2 ladder categories:
  - __________________________ ladders
  - __________________________ ladders
- Some safety strategies are common to all types of ladders

**Safe Ladder Use**
- **Only ______ _________ on ladder!**
- Climb - _________ points of contact
- Always ____________ ladder rungs
- Stay centered on rungs between rails
- Do not overreach
- Never carry tools/materials
- Use a ____________ _________ or hand line

**Personal Ladder Use**
- Never jump off or slide down
- Do not use - broke, bent or missing parts
- Wear _______________, slip resistant shoes
- Do not use – tired or _______________
- Do not use – under influence of medicine, alcohol, drugs
- Use fall protection on fixed ladders
**Ladder Use Safety Tips**

- Use ____________ ___________ ladder for the job
- ____________ ladders before use
- Ladder feet ______ - firm level surface
- Never place ladder on top of other objects
- Never exceed maximum load rating

**Single/Extension Ladder Set-up – DO**

- Incline ____________ ratio
- Extend ___________ feet
- Secure top & bottom
- ____________ extension ladders
- Support at openings
- Use ladder levelers on uneven surfaces

**Single/Extension Ladder Safety DO NOT**

- Set-up ladder upside-down
- ____________ length
  - tie two ladders together
  - tie ladder sections together
- Never stand ____________ step indicated on label

**Step Ladder Set-Up - DO**

- ____________ support for feet
- Fully ____________ base and ____________ spreaders
- Set-up ____________ to work

**Step Ladder Safety – DO NOT**

- Climb the side or ____________
- Step or stand on
  - top cap
  - ____________ ____________
  - bucket/pail shelf
- Use as a ____________ ladder
- Use in partially open position
Fixed Ladder Safety

- Extend _______ above landing surface
- Total length is ________ feet or more
  - ______________ __________
  - Personal fall protection system
  - Ladder safety system
- Rest/work platforms – offsets; 50 feet

Protect Against Falls – 2 Ways

Restraint - keeps person from ________
- ________________ - railings, barrier, etc.
- Personal fall (restraint) protection system

Structural Restraints

- Floor ________________ - grates, covering
- Railings – ________________ sides
  - Top rail, mid-rail & toe board
- Ladder/platform entrance
  - swing gate, barrier, offset

Fall Protection Required

- Heights of ________________ feet and over
- Above or next to ________________
- Floor & pit openings
- Stair & ladder openings
- Work platforms

Arrest – ________________ _________
when it occurs
- Personal fall arrest system – PFAS

Personal Fall Protection System

- Anchor & Anchorage Connector
- Body Harness
- Connecting Device (lifeline)
- Deceleration Device (fall arrest)
How Electricity Works

- Looks for path to the _____________________
- Takes ____________________, most _______________________________ route

Electrical Injuries

**Electric shock/electrocution** – Current flows through the body causing damage.

Severity

- Amount of __________________________
- __________________________ of current
- __________________________

Causes

- Falls
- Drop tools/objects
- Burns
  - Electrical – __________________________
  - __________________________ - heat

Electrical Effect

A 60 watt light bulb

- Draws 1/2 amp
- 1/2 amp = ___________ milliamperes
- _________ milliamperes can cause death

- Women feel effects sooner
- Women have ________ threshold of men
Notes Pages Section 3: Electrical Hazards, continued

**Electrical Hazard Consequences**

- Electroshock
  - ________________ contact
  - Contact with overhead power lines
- ________________
  - Electric spark ignites explosive mix

**Overhead Power Lines**

- ________________ for overhead power lines
- ALWAYS ________________ and secure auger before transport
- ________________ work near power lines

**Detasseling Corn**

**Supervisor**

- ________________ for hazards
- Irrigation equipment ________________
- Properly supervise workers

**Lock out/Tag out/Try out – LOTO**

**LOTO controls energy sources**

- Lock out – De-energize & make ________________ energy sources inoperable

**Young workers**

- Stay ________________ from irrigation equipment
- Enter field only when told

- Tag out – ________________ & inform others
- Try out – make sure lock out works

*Keeps others from turning machines on!*

Fires

- ________________ circuit
  - Faulty wiring causes ________________ current

Overhead Power Lines

- ________________ power
  - if must work near lines

- BE AWARE of long ________________
- REMAIN in vehicle if contact is made
  - Call 911

- Young workers
- Stay ________________ from irrigation equipment
- Enter field only when told

- Lock out – ________________ & inform others
- Try out – make sure lock out works

*Keeps others from turning machines on!*
When to use Lockout/Tagout

- Any maintenance/service
  - Work equipment
  - Any body part in point of operation
- Before storage structures – bins, silos
  - Confined spaces
- Bypass or guard

Performing Lock out/Tag out

Young Workers

- NEVER perform LOTO
- ONLY authorized adult performs
- in LOTO policy
  - By competent adult
  - Know can perform LOTO
- Attach lock & hold

Stand T.A.L.L. –

Young Workers

- to supervisor about LOTO
- supervisor if LOTO was done
- LEARN
  - LOTO is done
  - Put your own lock on
- LIVE - if LOTO is not done, do the job

If Someone is Electrocuted

- power source
  - Trained & able to do safely
  - Assume wire is live, do NOT approach
- Immediately call 911

LOTO = 1 Lock, 1 key, 1 person

Your lock cannot be opened with another key

Stand T.A.L.L. –

Young Workers

- to supervisor about LOTO
- supervisor if LOTO was done
- LEARN
  - LOTO is done
  - Put your own lock on
- LIVE - if LOTO is not done, do the job

Do NOT physically aid victim

- Must be
  - Keep victim calm & still
  - Must verify energy is disconnected
  - Insist on medical attention