

OSHA LEP Training Binder

Disclaimer: This farm safety training document was developed using generally accepted safety standards from safety organizations, governmental and industry sources. Completion of these materials does not guarantee that you will be in conformance with all laws and regulations regarding safety or interpretations thereof.

1. **Manure Storage Facilities and Collection Structures:**

Fatal or serious drowning hazards may exist where farm vehicles such as tractors, manure spreading trucks, manure pumps/agitators, and skid-steers are operated in near proximity to waste storage impoundments and structures without the benefit of control measures, such as 1) safety stops and/or gates at manure push-off ramps and load-out areas to prevent accidental entry of machinery;
and 2) for personnel; have warning signs posted, fences, ropes, bars, rails and other devices to restrict the accidental passage of vehicles and personnel across outdoor earthen manure storages. Any hatches and/or openings to manure pits that personnel could fall into need to be completely covered.

Fatal or serious inhalation hazards of gases including hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and ammonia (NH₃) may exist where manure gases are generated through the handling of liquid or semi-solid manure through activities such as pumping, mixing, agitating, spreading, or cleaning-out. The atmosphere in manure pit confined spaces could be explosive. Oxygen (O₂) deficiency hazards are an additional related concern.

Guidance Documents:

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) Standard - ASAE EP470 JAN1992 (R2005) Manure Storage Safety

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): "NIOSH ALERT on Manure Pits, DHHS (NIOSH) 90-103"

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standard – Waste Storage Facility Code 313

Manure Pit Safety: <http://www.manurepitsafety.psu.edu/>

Training Requirements:

- Confined space hazard awareness level training for all employees
- Specific confined space entry training for authorized entrants and assistants only
 - Oxygen meters, ventilation equipment, body harnesses, life lines, retrieval hoists
- Plan and prepare for confined space emergencies
- All trainings to be done annually

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Identify manure confined spaces
- Warning signs posted at all manure pits, lagoons, storage structures
- Document all trainings with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Manure Storage Safety Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Have all employees been trained annually on manure confined space hazards?					
2	Are manure lagoons, or manure pits fenced off?					
3	Do manure lagoons, manure pits, or storage structures have warning signs posted?					
4	Do manure pits or lagoons have barriers to prevent equipment from falling or rolling into them? (agitator pumps on wheels that are backed into lagoons are exempt-use wheel chocks on pump out tractor)					
5	Do manure lagoons, manure pits, or storage structures have rescue equipment, readily accessible?					
6	Is manure handling equipment properly shielded?					
7	Are manure pits covered with sturdy well-fitted grates in good condition?					
8	Are proper confined space procedures followed for confined space entry in to manure pits and structures?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

2. Dairy Bull and Cow Behavior / Worker Positioning:

Fatal or serious crushed-by hazards may exist where employees interact with dairy bulls and cows without appropriate training on dairy bull and cow behavior and/or work in areas where there is an increased likelihood of becoming caught between the animals and a fixed or moving structure such as a fence, corral, opening gate, crowd gate, etc.

1. Review your OSHA form 300's and Workman's Comp records for animal related injuries
 - a. What caused the injuries
 - b. Has the hazard been repaired, replaced or removed?
2. Train employees on safe animal handling practices and document all training with a sign-in roster
3. Develop safety policies and procedures specific to your operation
4. Post warning signs on all pens/lots which contain bulls

Guidance Documents:

Multiple fact sheets on this topic can be found at the National Ag Safety Database <http://nasdonline.org/>, enter, Animal Handling into the search box.

Training Requirements:

- Annual training on safe animal handling procedures

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document all trainings with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Livestock Facilities Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Completed
1	Have all employees been trained annually on safe animal handling procedures?					
2	Are doorways, alleyways, fences, and gates free of obstructions and sharp projections?					
3	Are pens, gates, chutes and lot fences adequate for the job, sturdy and well-maintained?					
4	Are livestock pens designed to allow for easy escape from an aggressive animal?					
5	Is livestock restraining equipment available and in good condition (for example, halters, nose leads, squeeze chutes, headgates, etc.)?					
6	Are floors and walking surfaces clear of manure, mud, and feed material?					
7	Are outside ramps, steps, and entries protected from freezing moisture?					
8	Do steps and walkways have rough textured surfaces to prevent slips and falls?					
9	Is hay stored away from heat and electrical sources?					
10	Are children prohibited from playing in barns, pens or feedlots?					
11	Are fans that are less than 7 feet from the working surface protected with guards that have openings not greater than ½"?					
12	Are ventilation fans cleaned and checked periodically to maintain proper air exchange?					
13	Are all barn chemicals kept in properly labeled containers and stored out of reach of children or visitors?					
14	Is all feed handling and material handling equipment properly shielded?					
15	Are electric water heaters for livestock properly installed and grounded?					
16	Are pens that contain bulls prominently marked with bull warning signs?					
17	Are bulls outfitted with collars, bells, and nose rings?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

3. Electrical Systems:

Electrocution and **electrical shock hazards** may exist where employees interact either:

1. Making direct contact with improperly installed, improperly maintained, or damaged electrical systems on equipment such as disconnects, switches, circuit-breakers, pumps, fans, augers, fences, etc.
 - a. Power cords in poor condition, frayed, exposed wires
 - b. Temporary wiring, wiring in poor condition
 - c. Open junction boxes, open panels, knockouts missing
 - d. Circuit breakers used as main switches
2. Making indirect contact with overhead or buried power lines with farm equipment such as tractors, skid steers implements, portable augers, grain probes, ladders, poles, rods, irrigation pipes, etc.

Guidance Documents:

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) NFPA 70: National Electrical Code

<http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/document-information-pages>

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) NFPA 70E: Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

Training Requirements:

- Annual training on electrical hazards
- Lockout-Tagout procedures for servicing electrical equipment

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document annual training with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used.
- Written Lockout-Tagout procedures

	Electrical Safety Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Have all employees been trained annually on electrical safety?					
2	If there are underground utilities (gas, power lines) present, are they marked or location recorded?					
3	Are overhead power lines at a safe height?					
4	Is all equipment kept a minimum of 10' clearance from overhead power lines?					
5	Is electrical wiring in good condition, firmly supported, or in conduit?					
6	Are light fixtures in storage areas or damp or dusty work areas protected against breakage, dust, and moisture?					
7	Are buildings lighted to illuminate walkways and work areas so you can see hazards adequately?					
8	Are lightbulbs that are lower than 8' from the floor guarded?					
9	Are all electrical outlets grounded to accommodate grounded (3-wire) appliances and equipment?					
10	Is there clear access in front of electrical panels?					
11	Are there any missing knockouts in electrical panels?					
12	Are fuses & circuit breakers clearly marked?					
13	Are all electrical junction, switches, outlet boxes covered?					
14	Are electric motors and equipment kept clean of dust and provided ample ventilation?					
15	Are all electric motors and panels properly grounded?					
16	Are extension cords and portable power tool cords in good condition (insulation is not cracked, broken or brittle)?					
17	Are 3 prong plugs properly grounded (grounding prong not removed)?					
18	Are portable power tools either double insulated or three wire grounded type?					
19	Have written lockout-tagout procedures been developed?					
20	Can electrical equipment be locked and tagged out?					
21	Is lockout-tagout equipment available?					
22	Are flammables and combustibles stored 20' away from electrical panels?					
23	Are GFCI's present for outdoor power use or wet locations?					
24	Can animals access electrical wires and equipment?					
25	Are electric water heaters for livestock properly installed and grounded?					
26	Is hay or other flammable materials stored away from heat or electrical sources?					
27	Are overhead power lines located away from bins or silos where tall portable augers may be used?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

4. Skid-Steer Loader Operation:

Fatal or serious crushed-by, struck-by, caught in-between, rollover hazards may exist where employees are: 1) improperly trained on operating, servicing, or maintaining skid-steer loaders according to the manufacturer's instructions; 2) failure to use approved lift arm support devices when servicing or maintaining the skid-steer loader; and 3) intentional bypassing of safety features of the skid-steer loader such as back-up alarms, seat belts, and control interlock systems.

Guidance Documents:

Manufacturer's skid-steer loader operator manual and instructions

The Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM) Safety – Manual for Operating and Maintenance Personnel, Skid-Steer (2006)

OSHA Safety and Health Information Bulletin (SHIB) "Hazards Associated with Operating Skid-Steer Loaders with Bypassed and/or Improperly Maintained Safety Devices, SHIB 01-12-2009" <https://www.osha.gov/dts/shib/shib011209.html>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): "NIOSH ALERT on Preventing Injuries and Deaths from Skid-Steer Loaders, DHHS (NIOSH) 98-117" <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2011-128/pdfs/2011-128.pdf>

Division of Cooperative Extension of the University of Wisconsin-Extension: "Safe Use of Skid-Steer Loaders on the Farm, A3674"

Penn State Extension Agricultural and Biological Engineering: "Skid Steer Safety for Farm and Landscape, E-47". May 2006

Training Requirements:

- Conduct annual training for all skid steer operators
- Conduct refresher training if there is an incident, close call, new skid steer loaders, or any changes to work processes or physical changes to work site where skid steer loaders operate

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document all training with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Skid Steers Loaders Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Completed
1	Have all operators been trained annually on safe operation of the skid steers?					
2	Have all operators reviewed owner's manuals?					
3	Do skid steers have a rollover protective structure (ROPS)?					
4	Do skid steers & loaders have seatbelts?					
5	Are safety interlocks in working order and not bypassed or inoperable?					
6	On skid steers, are the side windows or screens on the cab in place?					
7	If equipped with back-up alarms, are they operable?					
6	Are fuel, oil and hydraulic systems free of leaks, and maintained at proper levels?					
7	Is the operator's area free of grease, mud, tools and other items?					
8	Do all lights and flashers work?					
9	Are reflectors and SMV emblems clean, unfaded and undamaged?					
10	Are mufflers and exhaust components in good condition?					
11	Are cab windows clean for good visibility?					
12	Are tires in good condition and inflated to the recommended pressure?					
13	Does the parking brake work if so equipped?					
14	Are controls clearly marked and gauges working properly?					
15	If noise is >85dB is hearing protection available?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

5. **Tractor Operation:**

Fatal or serious fall, struck-by, caught in-between, and/or rollover hazards may exist where employees are improperly trained on operating, servicing, or maintaining tractors.

Guidance Documents:

Employers' Instructional Guide; Training Employees Who Operate Agricultural Tractors - Iowa State University Extension and Outreach PM 0632 April 2013

OSHA ROPS and Operator Instruction Requirements - Penn State Extension Agricultural and Biological Engineering E-9 September 2013

Regulatory information:

29 CFR 1928.51 Rollover Protective Structures for Tractors

OSHA requires that all agricultural tractors manufactured after October 25, 1976 meet the following requirements:

- ROPS must be provided on each tractor operated by an employee
- Where ROPS are required, each tractor must be equipped with a seatbelt
- The employer must insure that each employee tightens the seatbelt sufficiently to confine the employee to the protected area provided by the ROPS while the tractor is moving
- Batteries, fuel tanks, oil reservoirs,, and coolant systems must be constructed and located or sealed to assure that spillage will not contact the operator in the event of an upset
- All sharp edges and corners at the operator's station must be designed to minimize injury in case of an upset

29 CFR 1928.51(b)(2) Seatbelts

29 CFR 1928.51(d) Operating instructions. Every employee who operates an agricultural tractor shall be informed of the operating practices contained in Appendix A of this part and of any other practices dictated by the work environment. Such information shall be provided at the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter.

Training Requirements:

- Annual training requirement: 29 CFR 1928 Subpart C Appendix A Employee Operating Instruction
 1. Securely fasten seatbelt if the tractor has a ROPS
 2. Where possible, avoid operating tractor near ditches, embankments, and holes
 3. Reduce speed when turning, crossing slopes, and on rough, slick, or muddy surfaces
 4. Stay off slopes too steep for safe operation
 5. Watch where you are going, especially at row ends, on roads, and around trees
 6. Do not permit others to ride
 7. Operate tractor smoothly – no jerky turns, starts, or stops
 8. Hitch only to the drawbar and hitch points recommended by tractor manufacturers
 9. When tractor is stopped, set brakes securely and use park lock if equipped

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- NYS ROPS Retrofit Rebate Program www.ROPSR4U.com (877) 767-7748
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document annual training with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used.
- 1928.51(c) Labeling. Each ROPS shall have a label, permanently affixed to the structure, which states:
 - Manufacturer's or fabricator's name and address;
 - ROPS model number, if any;
 - Tractor makes, models, or series numbers that the structure is designed to fit; and
 - That the ROPS model was tested in accordance with the requirements of this subpart

	Tractors	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Has annual training for all tractor operators been conducted in accordance with 1928 Subpart C App A?					
2	Are tractors that were manufactured after Oct 25, 1976, that employees operate, equipped with ROPS?					
3	Do tractors have a rollover protective structure (ROPS) with a certification data plate as specified in 1928.51(c)?					
4	Do tractors with ROPS also have seatbelts?					
5	Do tractor operators properly fasten their seatbelt when operating tractors?					
6	Is the PTO master shield in place and in good condition?					
7	Are fuel, oil and hydraulic systems free of leaks, and maintained at proper levels?					
8	Are operator's platforms free of grease, mud, tools and other items?					
9	Do all lights and flashers work?					
10	Are reflectors and SMV emblems clean, unfaded and undamaged?					
11	Are mufflers and exhaust components in good condition?					
12	Is each tractor equipped with a 10 pound (minimum) ABC type fire extinguisher?					
10	Are cab windows and mirrors clean for good visibility?					
11	Are tires in good condition and inflated to the recommended pressure?					
12	Can the brakes be locked together for road travel?					
13	Does the parking brake work?					
14	Are controls clearly marked and gauges working properly?					
15	Is a first aid kit mounted on the tractor?					
16	Is the drawbar in the proper position?					
17	For cab tractors, is the owner's manual kept in the cab for quick reference?					
18	If noise is >85dB is hearing protection available?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

6. Guarding of Power Take-Offs (PTOs):

Fatal or serious entanglement or amputation hazards may exist where power take-off shafts and other related components on farm field and farmstead equipment are not properly guarded.

Regulatory information for Guarding of Farm Field Equipment, Farmstead Equipment, and Cotton Gins 1928.57:

29 CFR 1928.57(a)(6) Operating Instructions

29 CFR 1928.57(b)(1) through (b)(2)(ii) and (c)(1)(i) through (c)(2)(ii)(B) Power take-off guarding

Guidance Documents:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): "Preventing Scalping and Other Severe Injuries from Farm Machinery" DHHS NIOSH Publication 94-105
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/94-105/>

Training Requirements:

- 29 CFR 1928.57(a)(6) Operating Instructions. At the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter, the employer shall instruct every employee in the safe operation and service of all equipment with which he is or will be involved, including at least the following safe operating practices:
 - Keep all guards in place when the machine is in operation;
 - Permit no riders on farm field equipment other than persons required for instruction or assistance in machine operation;
 - Stop engine, disconnect the power source, and wait for all machine movement to stop before servicing, adjusting, cleaning, or unclogging the equipment, except where the machine must be running to be properly serviced or maintained, in which case the employer shall instruct employees as to all steps and procedures which are necessary to safely service or maintain the equipment;
 - Make sure everyone is clear of machinery before starting the engine, engaging power, or operating the machine

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- NYCAMH PTO Shield Retrofit Program:
<http://www.nycamh.com/programs/ppeonlinecatalog/smvpto.php>
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document all training with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	PTO Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Completed
1	Has annual training for all affected employees been conducted in accordance with 1928.57(a)(6) Operating Instructions?					
2	Are all PTO components properly shielded with working PTO shields?					
	Are warning labels in place on tractors and PTO equipment specifying that shields must be kept in place?					
3	Are all PTO master shields for tractors and implements in place and in good condition?					
4	Is the engine stopped and PTO disconnected and moving parts completely stopped prior to servicing, adjusting, cleaning, or unclogging equipment?					
5	Are warning decals clean and readable?					
6	Are moving parts free of accumulations of crop materials?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

7. Guarding of other power transmission and functional components:

Fatal or serious entanglement or amputation hazards may exist where other power transmission components on farm field and farmstead equipment are not properly guarded.

Examples: augers, conveyors, barn scrapers, motor drive belts, ventilation fans, TMR mixers, screw presses

Regulatory information for farm field equipment:

29 CFR 1928.57 Guarding of Farm Field Equipment, Farmstead Equipment, and Cotton Gins

Training Requirements:

- 29 CFR 1928.57(a)(6) Operating Instructions. At the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter, the employer shall instruct every employee in the safe operation and service of all equipment with which he is or will be involved, including at least the following safe operating practices:
 - Keep all guards in place when the machine is in operation;
 - Permit no riders on farm field equipment other than persons required for instruction or assistance in machine operation;
 - Stop engine, disconnect the power source, and wait for all machine movement to stop before servicing, adjusting, cleaning, or unclogging the equipment, except where the machine must be running to be properly serviced or maintained, in which case the employer shall instruct employees as to all steps and procedures which are necessary to safely service or maintain the equipment;
 - Make sure everyone is clear of machinery before starting the engine, engaging power, or operating the machine
 - Lockout electrical power before performing maintenance or service on farmstead equipment

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document all training with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Machine Guarding Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Has annual training for employees on machine guarding and safe operation been conducted in accordance with 1928.57(a)(6) and documented with a sign-in roster?					
2	Are all guards and shields in place and in good condition?					
3	Are all PTO shafts properly shielded?					
4	Are PTO Master shields in place and in good condition?					
5	Are safety latches, jack stands, and/or other safety locks in working order to prevent equipment from falling?					
6	Are warning labels readable and in place?					
7	Are fans that are less than 7 feet from the working surface protected with guards that have openings not greater than ½"?					
8	Is all feed handling and material handling equipment properly shielded?					
9	Are grain auger inlet grills in place?					
10	Are openings in grain auger inlet grills not greater than 4.75"?					
11	Are the openings in grain auger inlet grills not closer than 2.5" from the flighting?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

8. Hazardous energy control while performing servicing and maintenance on equipment:

Fatal or serious crushed-by, struck-by, caught in-between, entanglement, or amputation hazards may exist where employees perform routine, preventative and emergency maintenance and servicing of farm field, farmstead, or other equipment without a means of immediate and exclusive control of hazardous energy sources by the employee or the employees maintaining or servicing equipment.

Guidance Documents:

Manufacturer's operator manuals and operating instructions

Manufacturer's skid-steer loader, wheel loader, etc. operator manual and instructions

The Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM) Safety - Manual for Operating and Maintenance Personnel, Skid-Steer (2006)

The Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM) Safety - Manual for Operating and Maintenance Personnel, Wheel Loader/Tractor (1991)

Regulatory information for farm field and farmstead equipment:

29 CFR 1928.57(a)(6)

29 CFR 1928.57(c)(5)(i)

Training Requirements:

- 29 CFR 1928.57(a)(6) Operating Instructions. At the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter, the employer shall instruct every employee in the safe operation and service of all equipment with which he is or will be involved, including at least the following safe operating practices:
 - Keep all guards in place when the machine is in operation;
 - Permit no riders on farm field equipment other than persons required for instruction or assistance in machine operation;
 - Stop engine, disengage the power source, and wait for all machine movement to stop before servicing, adjusting, cleaning, or unclogging the equipment, except where the machine must be running to be properly serviced or maintained, in which case the employer shall instruct employees as to all steps and procedures which are necessary to safely service or maintain the equipment;
 - Make sure everyone is clear of machinery before starting the engine, engaging power, or operating the machine
 - Lockout electrical power before performing maintenance or service on farmstead equipment

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Written lockout-tagout procedures for farmstead machines
- Individual employee protection (Locks & Tags)
- Shift change & authorized lock removal procedures
- Annual audit of lockout-tagout program
- Document all training with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Lockout-Tagout Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Can electrical equipment be locked and tagged out?					
2	Can farmstead equipment be locked and tagged out?					
3	Do all employees lockout and tagout motors and controls before entering grain bins and silos?					
4	Are warnings posted in locations where automatic starting equipment is located?					
5	Is lockout-tagout equipment available?					
6	Is there a written lockout-tagout program?					
7	Are there written lockout-tagout procedures for farmstead machines and electrical equipment?					
8	Has annual training for employees on the lockout-tagout program and procedures been conducted in accordance with 1928.57(a)(6) and documented with a sign-in roster?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

9. Hazard Communication:

Serious chemical ingestion, absorption, splash, fire, or other hazards may exist where hazardous chemicals such as teat dips, hoof care products, sanitization products, shop chemicals, animal drugs, etc. are stored, dispensed, and used without appropriate, labels, training, PPE, and information including the availability of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

Regulatory information:

1928.21(a)(5) Hazard Communication – 1910.1200

The purpose of this section is to ensure that the hazards of all chemicals produced or imported are evaluated and that information concerning their hazards is transmitted to employers and employees. This transmittal of information is to be accomplished by means of comprehensive hazard communication programs, which are to include container labeling, safety data sheets (formerly MSDSs), and employee training.

Training Requirements:

- Training must meet the requirements listed in 29 CFR 1910.1200(h) to (h)(3)(iv)
- Employers shall provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard the employees have not previously been trained about is introduced into their work area. Information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards (e.g., flammability, carcinogenicity) or specific chemicals. Chemical-specific information must always be available through labels and safety data sheets.

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- NYCAMH PPE online store: <http://www.nycamh.com/programs/ppeonlinecatalog/>
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Written hazard communication program which meets requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(e) to (e)(5)
- Inventory list of workplace chemicals as outlined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(e)(1)(i)
- All chemical containers must be labeled as in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(f) to (f)(11)
- A current safety data sheet for each workplace chemical as in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) to (g)(11)
- Keep SDSs for 30 years to comply with 29 CFR 1910.1020 Employee Exposure and Medical Records
- Document all training with a sign-in roster and copies of any presentation materials used

	Hazard Communication Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Is there a written hazard communication program?					
2	Is there an inventory list of all workplace chemicals?					
3	Is there are a current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each workplace chemical?					
4	Are SDSs kept for 30 years?					
5	Are all chemical containers labeled in accordance with 1910.1200(f)?					
6	Have all employees been trained on the hazard communication program and safe chemical handling?					
7	Are employees trained on any new chemical hazards that are introduced into the workplace?					
8	Is there a plumbed in eye wash station within 10 seconds/50' of corrosive chemicals?					
9	Is the appropriate PPE available for safe handling or chemicals?					
10	Are all barn chemicals kept in properly labeled containers and stored out of reach of children or visitors?					

Note: Shaded items correspond to OSHA regulations

10. Confined Spaces:

Serious or fatal chemical asphyxiation, oxygen (O₂) deficiency, inhalation, engulfment, or caught-in hazards may exist where there is entry into grain storage bins, vertical silos, hoppers, manure storage vessels, liquid manure tank spreaders, milk bulk tanks, below grade manure collection systems, etc.

Guidance Documents:

ANSI/ASSE Z117.1-2009: Safety Requirements for Confined Spaces

- Identify confined spaces
- Evaluate the hazards of the confined spaces
- Post warning signs at confined spaces
- Prohibit unauthorized entry
- Proper equipment and training for confined space entry

Training Requirements:

- Confined space hazard awareness level training for all employees
- Specific confined space entry training for authorized entrants and assistants only
 - Oxygen meters, ventilation equipment, body harnesses, life lines, retrieval hoists
- Plan and prepare for confined space emergencies
- All trainings to be done annually

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Identify confined spaces
- Written confined space program and entry procedures
- Warning signs posted at all confined spaces
- Document all trainings with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Confined Space Safety Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Have all employees been trained annually on confined space hazards?					
2	Is there a written confined space program?					
3	Have all confined spaces been identified?					
4	Does each confined space have a written entry procedure?					
5	Do all confined spaces have warning signs posted?					
6	Have confined space entrants and attendants been properly trained?					
7	Is the proper safety equipment available for confined space entry (O2 meters, ventilation equipment, retrieval lines, body harness, hoists, etc.)?					

Note: OSHA required items are shaded

11. Horizontal Bunker Silos:

Serious or fatal engulfment or struck-by hazards may exist where employees perform 'facing' activities when removing silage from ground level. Serious or fatal fall hazards may exist where employees climb on top of the silage to place or remove protective plastic covering and anchoring systems.

Hazards:

- Avalanches and engulfments
- Falls
- Struck-by vehicles
- Silo wall collapses
- Equipment rollovers when packing

Guidance Documents:

Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences Cooperative Extension: "Horizontal Silo Safety, E49" (2007) <http://extension.psu.edu/business/ag-safety/confined-spaces/silo-safety/e49>

Training Requirements:

- Training employees on bunker silo hazards

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document all trainings with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used

	Horizontal Silo Safety Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Date Improved
1	Have all employees been trained on horizontal silo hazards?					
2	Are silo walls inspected for structural defects prior to filling the silo?					
2	Are only ROPS and seatbelt equipped tractors used for packing silos?					
3	Is a progressive wedge with 3:1 slope maintained when filling the silo?					
4	Is silage not packed higher than silo walls?					
5	Is the face of the silage higher than the reach of the unloading equipment (silage wall is not undercut by unloading equipment)?					
6	Are personnel kept away from silage faces?					
7	Is fall protection used when working near edges greater than 4' in height?					

Note: OSHA required items are shaded

12. Noise:

Serious hearing loss hazards may exist when working with or around running agricultural equipment.

Guidance Documents:

Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences Cooperative Extension: “Noise Induced Hearing Loss in Agriculture, E48” (2007) <http://extension.psu.edu/business/ag-safety/health/e48>

American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Publication #0111: “2011 TLVs and BEIs (2011)”

Training Requirements:

- Prevention of noise induced hearing loss
- Training on use of hearing protection

Resources:

- NYCAMH www.nycamh.com (800) 343-7527 ext 239
- NYS Department of Labor Onsite Consultation Service:
http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workerprotection/safetyhealth/DOSH_ONSITE_Consultation.shtm
- NYS Department of Health Occupational Health Clinics:
<http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/workplace/clinic.htm>
- Cornell PRO-DAIRY
- Agri-Services Agency
- Cornell Cooperative Extension

Documentation Requirements:

- Document all trainings with sign-in rosters and copies of any presentation materials used
- Noise monitoring or measuring must be conducted when exposures are at or above 85 dB