



TALK LEADER INSTRUCTIONS

This is background information ONLY. Be sure to customize your talk to your operation and facilities.

- ✓ Print copies of this sheet for yourself and each of the participants.
- ✓ Lead a discussion with your workers about the materials on this sheet at a location that is appropriate to the topic. Be sure to give real life examples whenever possible.
- ✓ Be open to questions.
- ✓ Conclude with a brief review of the main points or a summary based on the discussion.
- ✓ Fill in your operation name, location and the date on your sheet. Have each worker sign your sheet to confirm their attendance.
- ✓ File your sheet in your worker training records to document the training experience.

WORK ACTIVITY

Operating machinery safely requires being able to see your work as well as ensuring others can see you—particularly on public roads. This requires proper lighting and marking of machinery. Before setting out to do your work ensure that all lights are working and properly adjusted.

BACKGROUND

Whether you are doing fieldwork or transporting farm machinery, the key to safety is to see and be seen. Every light and reflector on an implement has a specific purpose and it is you—the operator's—responsibility to ensure the correct use of lighting and marking in each instance.

Key Points

We have Standard Operating Practices for operating all self-propelled equipment on our farm.

If you don't remember them, review them—you can find them:

Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV)

Emblems are triangular, bright-orange signs with red borders. These must be securely mounted at the centre or to the left-of-centre of all slow-moving farm vehicles and equipment. Be sure it is clean and visible. If it is faded or damaged, tell me and I'll have it replaced.

Headlamps. Tractors and other self-propelled equipment must have at least two headlamps visible from the front. I want you to use headlamps both day and night for extra visibility and safety. (For detailed specifications on aiming and aligning headlamps, check the *Be Seen, Be Safe* pages on the Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute website: www.pami.ca).

Tail Lamps. Tractors and other self-propelled equipment should have two red tail lamps visible from the rear of the machine, mounted symmetrically no more than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to the left and right of the machine centre and between 1 and 3 m (3.3 and 12 ft.) high.

Amber Flashing Warning Lamps.

Tractors and self-propelled equipment must have at least two flashing amber warning lamps, visible from both the front and rear of the machine, and located at least 1 m (39 in.) high. On machines more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide, warning lamps must be mounted within 400 mm (16 in.) of the outside edges of the machine, including dual wheels, wide axles and headers. The amber flashing warning lamps are to be on when driving on public roads.

Turn Signals. When driving on public roads, always use turn signals. Proper turn signals have a two-part action. First, the amber flashing warning lamp opposite the direction of the turn becomes steady burning and then the rear-facing red tail lamp flashes in the

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CAUTION

This information is generally consistent with Canadian Standards Association Standard M669-02, however it is your responsibility to follow the standards and regulations set in your province.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES / CONTACTS

In case of incident or injury, call 911 or local emergency services, then me / your supervisor.

MORE RESOURCES

Be Seen, Be Safe, by the Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute (PAMI) (1999), available at <http://www.pami.ca/beseenbesafe/beseennf/beseennf.htm> and <http://www.pami.ca/beseenbesafe/beseennf/nitetime1.htm>.

direction of the turn. If your equipment does not allow other drivers to see your signals, then arrange for an escort vehicle(s).

Reflectors and Reflective Tape

indicate to motorists the width of your load and help them judge their actions. Ensure all reflectors and reflective tape are in good condition and replace as needed.

- *Red* reflectors or reflective tape must be mounted to indicate the extreme left and right *rear* edges of all machines.
- On machines over 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide, *yellow* reflective tape, visible from the *front and rear* of the unit, must mark the extreme left and right projections of the machine.
- All tape and reflectors must be visible and capable of being seen at night from a distance of 305 m (1,000 ft.).

- When buying reflective tape and lights we only use the kind that meet the CSA and ANSI standards for reflective material.

Flood Lamps or general service lamps

are designed to light up the machine or field work. Front-facing flood lamps must be aimed downward during travel on public roads so as not to blind oncoming traffic. Rear-facing service or flood lamps must be turned off.

On our farm we keep replacement lights, reflectors and reflective tape in: _____.

COMMENTS / SUGGESTIONS

(Use extra pages to write further comments or suggestions)

Operation Name _____

Location _____

Meeting Leader _____

Date _____

TOOLBOX TALK PARTICIPANTS

Print name _____

Signature _____

Print name _____

Signature _____

Print name _____

Signature _____

Print name _____

Signature _____



CanadaFarmSafe
SécuriFermeCanada

This Producer Tool was developed by the Canadian Agricultural Safety Association (CASA). Conducting regular Toolbox Talks, or safety meetings, with farm workers is one component of establishing a comprehensive farm safety plan as outlined in the Canada FarmSafe Plan, CASA's business-risk management tool for health and safety on the farm. To download the core Canada FarmSafe Plan, visit www.casa-acsa.ca/CanadaFarmSafePlan, or contact CASA to learn more at 1-877-452-2272.

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