Safety First

Local farmer injured while loading grain
A rural Smith County man was injured in a farming accident December 16 after his right arm got caught in a PTO shaft while loading grain into a bin. Sustained injuries included a broken left clavicle bone and torn artery in his left arm.

Tractor accident claims life of area woman
An area farmer died last Thursday when a tractor she was attempting to start ran over her. The tractor had stopped running and she was standing on a wheel attempting to restart it. When it started, she fell off the wheel into the path of the tractor.

Tractor rollbar saves life of Ag Department staff member
Are you still putting off installing a tractor rollbar? Well, don’t. A local man was saved from injury and possible death by a rollbar that prevented his tractor from rolling on top of him in an accident Monday.

Make sure your story has a happy ending.
Follow these rules for all-around farm safety.

John Deere
drive home tractor safety

install a rops

■ According to the National Safety Council, tractor rollovers account for more than half of all on-farm fatalities annually.
■ Install a Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS) on your older tractors. A ROPS, along with a seat belt, can significantly reduce the chance of injury during a tractor rollover.
■ Equip your tractor with this lifesaver today – all it takes is a call to your John Deere dealer.
Never bypass start

- Because they’re in a hurry, some operators start the tractor from the ground, bypassing the starter system at the solenoid while the tractor is in gear. The result? They could be crushed by the tractor, causing serious injury or death.
- Protect yourself, your family, and your co-workers by asking your dealer about a free Bypass Start Prevention Kit for your John Deere tractor. The kit includes a starting system inspection, starter solenoid cover, and safety decal.
- Don’t bypass safety. Call your dealer today to see if your tractor needs a kit.

And don’t forget...

- Always wear your seat belt.
- Take regular work breaks.
- Keep a first-aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- When leaving the tractor unattended, put the tractor in “Park,” set the brake, and remove the key.
- Keep all guards and shields in place.
- Carefully read your combine operator's manual.
- When you leave the combine cab, always turn off the engine, set the park brake, and remove the key.
- Prevent runovers by never bypass starting the engine.
- Never allow riders, except for training or machine diagnostics.
- Carry a fully-charged 10 lb. ABC-rated fire extinguisher near the front and another near the rear of the combine.
Never enter the grain tank while the engine is running, and never use your hands or feet to break up bridged grain.

Use the power reverser to unplug the feederhouse and header.

Help prevent fires by removing accumulations of chaff and crop debris from around the engine and moving parts.

Always wear your seat belt, whether you’re in the operator or instructional seat.
Reduce the hazards of haymaking

■ Stand clear of baler at all times while the machine is in operation.
■ Do not feed crop or twine into baler or unplug feed area while it’s running. The baler can feed material faster than you can release it.
■ Keep riders off machine. Not only do they block the operator’s view, they could be struck by foreign objects or could even be thrown off the machine.
■ In case of fire, eject bale immediately. Move the tractor and baler up-wind 30 ft. (9 m) away from flammable material. Then, raise the gate and engage the gate lock valve. Use a fire extinguisher or other water supply to put out the fire.

Transport Safe

■ When transporting bales, only use approved attachments such as John Deere grapples or bale spears.
■ Do not handle bales that exceed the bale weight limitations of the loader.
■ Carry the bale low and slow.
■ Operate the loader controls smoothly, avoiding jerky movements.
■ When handling round bales on a slope, always approach the bale with the tractor facing uphill.
■ Never use the tractor or loader to stop a rolling bale.
Shield yourself from harm

Take precautions with the PTO

■ Stop the engine and make sure PTO driveline is stopped before making adjustments, connections, or cleaning PTO-driven equipment.

■ Entanglement in rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death. Keep PTO shield and driveline shields in place at all times. Make sure rotating shields turn freely.

■ Tie long hair back and wear close-fitting clothing. Avoid sweatshirts and sweat pants with draw strings.

■ Never try to step or jump over a PTO driveline.

■ Keep the tractor master shield in place at all times, and do not use shield as a step.
Only ride if you have a reason

- When it comes to your tractor, combine, or other self-propelled equipment, there’s NOT safety in numbers.
- Riders inside the cab should be limited to those providing training or machine diagnostics.
- The instructional seat is not intended or designed for use by children.
- Always wear your seat belt.
It’s essential that other drivers see you coming and going so they can accommodate your larger size and lower speed.

- Use headlights, flashing warning lights, and turn signals day and night.
- Follow local regulations for equipment lighting and marking. Never use field lights on road.
- If you have older Slow-Moving Vehicle (SMV) signs or reflectors that are faded, replace them with new ones.
- Avoid hard application of brakes.
- Set hitch control lever in transport lock position to prevent possible injury or equipment damage from lowering of hitch while transporting.
- Push transport lock touch-switch on SCV TouchSet monitor to reduce possibility of lowering an implement during transport.
- Only tow implements behind a properly sized and ballasted tractor. *Never tow implements behind motor vehicles.*
When operating a rotary mower, stay clear of rotating blades – they can result in personal injury or death.

Keep riders off the machine. Not only do they block the operator’s view, they could be struck by foreign objects or could even be thrown off the machine.

Do not operate the cutter in reverse unless absolutely necessary.

Before mowing, clear foreign objects from mowing area.

Keep children, pets, and animals away from mowing area.

Because operating mowing equipment safely requires your full attention, do not listen to music with headphones.

When mowing, wear close-fitting clothing and appropriate safety equipment. This equipment should include safety goggles, ear plugs, gloves, and hard hat.
■ Understand your equipment’s working and transport clearance. Make sure there is adequate space between your equipment and nearby electrical lines.
■ Restrict access to areas that pose risk for electrical shock.
■ Train seasonal employees who may not be aware of possible dangers associated with overhead power lines.
■ Make sure all power lines in your area meet clearance regulations.
■ Stay on the machine if your equipment does come in contact with overhead power lines. Do not allow any part of your body to touch the equipment and the ground at the same time. Immediately call for help.
■ Beware of potential electrical line contact when working with implements, combines, fork lifts, cotton pickers, grain elevators, or any extended reach equipment.
Fluids flowing through your machine are under extreme pressure. The slightest hose break can cause fluid to escape.

Be sure to always relieve the pressure before disconnecting hydraulic hoses or other lines.

If you need to locate a leak, use a piece of cardboard – not your hands.

See your John Deere dealer if you need to replace worn hoses.

If an accident does occur, see a doctor immediately. Oil left under the skin can cause serious injury or death and must be removed by a qualified physician.

Wear eye protection when servicing hoses.

For medical advice on treating oil injection injuries, call 1-800-822-8262.
Handle chemicals with care

- Chemicals can be extremely toxic when not taken seriously. Read and follow labels carefully.
- Wear appropriate protective gear when operating or cleaning application equipment. Read and follow each individual chemical label for specific clothing requirements.
- Always consider wind conditions before handling and applying chemicals.
- When finished with applications, remove all clothing in a designated area away from people and animals. Clean or dispose of clothing, equipment, and/or containers in a timely manner, per the manufacturer’s recommendation.
Fill up on fuel safety

- Always turn off engine before refueling.
- Do not refuel while smoking or when near open flame or sparks.
- Always clean up spilled fuel.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors.
- Prevent fires by keeping machine clean of accumulated trash, grease, and debris.
Parents: The updated Kids’ Corner Web site offers a fun, interactive experience with safety messages. Johnny Tractor and his safety friends Ready Rooster, and Slipper and Tipper invite visitors to take part in a variety of activities while they learn about safety. Brightly colored graphics, animation, and sound add to the adventure.

www.johndeerekids.com
1) What are the only two exceptions to allowing riders in the cab?

2) Even though you are experienced, it is unsafe to operate a machine without first reading the Operator’s Manual. True or false?

3) Loose sweat pants with drawstrings are proper attire for working around PTO shafts. True or false?

4) When should you replace Slow-Moving-Vehicle (SMV) signs on your equipment?

5) What should you wear to prevent hearing loss while mowing?

6) You don’t have to restrict access to areas that pose risk for electrical shock. True or false?

7) What should you use to locate a leak in your hydraulic hoses?

8) What should you clear an area of before mowing?

9) It’s safe to fill the fuel tank indoors. True or false?

10) It’s best to approach farm animals at the shoulder. True or false?