

Cleaning service alley

stall barn

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Ventilation system is working before the child enters a closed building
- Child has been fitted for a respirator and shown how to use it
- Work area has no hazards

Can your child do this job?

ABILITY

Can the child lift safely?
(See "Lifting")

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to lift correctly to do this job safely.

Does the child have at least a 15-20 minute attention span? For example, can the child play a board game for 20 minutes?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children working beyond their attention span are easily distracted and more likely to be injured.

Does the amount of lime to be lifted weigh less than 10-15% of the child's body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! The child should scoop smaller amounts of lime or an adult should lift the lime.

Can the child easily push up to 10-15% of his or her body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who have to strain to push a heavy object are more likely to injure their backs.

Can the child steer the filled cart? For example, can the child move a grocery cart through the store?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't handle the cart are more likely to be injured.

Is the scraper or broom the right size for the child?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The wrong size tools can cause injury.



TRAINING

Has an adult demonstrated cleaning the service alley on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Remember



Non-skid shoes



Respirator as needed

Main Hazards



Slippery/uneven surface can lead to slips, trips and falls



Weight of lime can strain muscles



Dust can cause breathing problems

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Age 10-11:
LIMIT job to 20 minutes.
CHECK every few minutes.

Age 12-13:
CHECK every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Feeding milk to calves

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Ventilation system is working before the child enters a closed building
- Work area has no hazards
- A barrier stands between the animal and the child
- Hot water heater is set lower than 120 degrees Fahrenheit or 50 degrees Celsius

Can your child do this job?

ABILITY

Is the child comfortable around calves?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around animals are more likely to be injured.

Does the container of milk the child will lift weigh less than 10-15% of the child's body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult should lift the bucket or bottle.

Does the child have to carry the filled container less than 10-15 yards?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult should carry the filled containers to the feeding site.

Does the child have at least a 15-20 minute attention span? For example, can the child play a board game for 20 minutes?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children working beyond their attention span are easily distracted and more likely to be injured.

Does the child have good eye-hand coordination?

- a. Can he or she catch a basketball?
- b. Can he or she pour milk into a cereal bowl?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult should fill the bottles and put them in the holders.



Can the child understand and repeat from memory a 5-step procedure?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! Children who can't remember the steps to a job should be watched constantly.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on lifting techniques?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Lifting incorrectly can cause back injury.

Has an adult demonstrated feeding milk to calves on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Remember



Non-skid shoes



Good handwashing

Main Hazards



Slippery/uneven surface can lead to slips, trips and falls



Weight of milk can strain muscles

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Age 10-11:

WATCH constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 12-13:

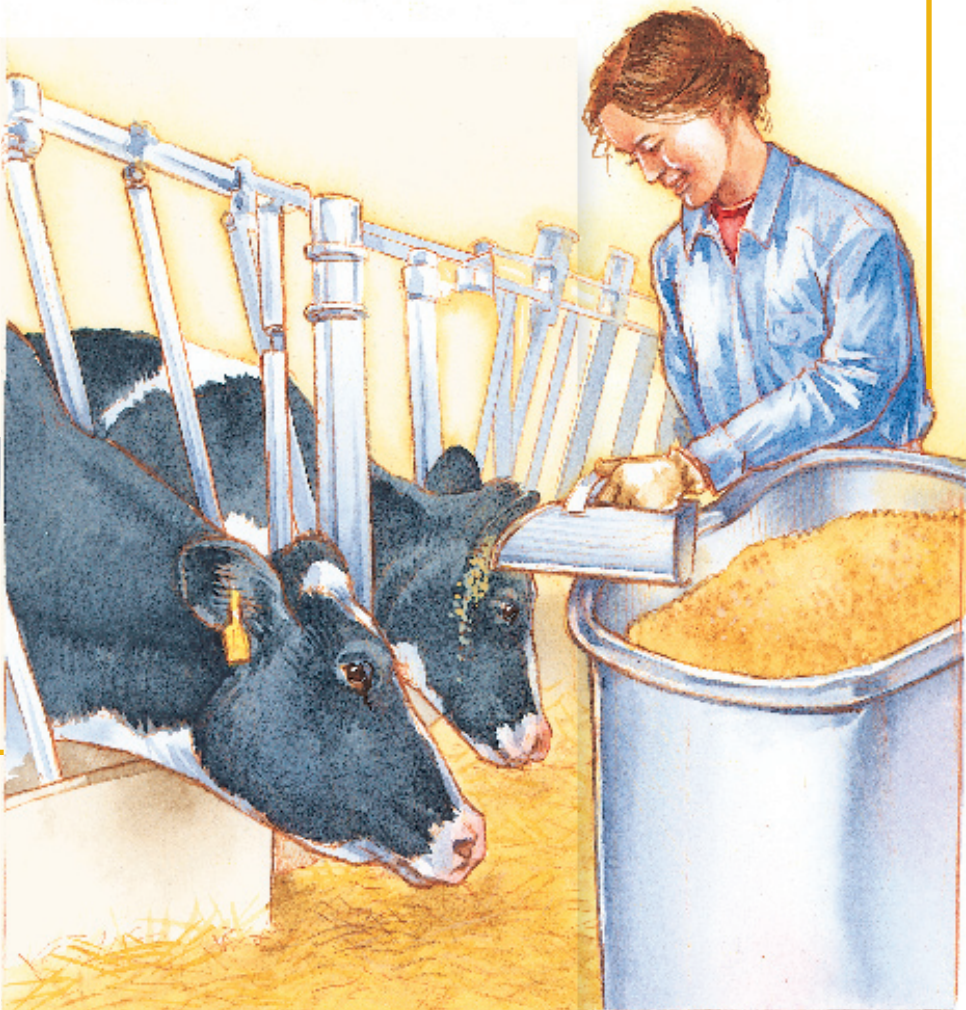
CHECK every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Feeding corn or silages to cattle

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Ventilation system is working before the child enters a closed building
- Child does not enter the silo
- Animals have no disease
- Work area has no hazards
- A barrier stands between the animal and the child
- Child has been fitted for a respirator and shown how to use it



Can your child do this job?

ABILITY

Is the child comfortable around cattle?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around cattle are more likely to be injured.

Does the feed the child will lift weigh less than 10-15% of the child's body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children lifting more than 15% of their body weight are more likely to injure their backs.

Can the child easily push up to 10-15% of his or her body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who have to strain to push heavy objects are more likely to injure their backs.

Can the child steer the cart? For example, can the child move a grocery cart through the store?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't handle the wheelbarrow or cart are more likely to be injured.

Is the broom or shovel the right size for the child?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The wrong size tools can cause injury.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because cattle behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on lifting techniques?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Lifting incorrectly can cause back injury.

Has the child been trained on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

Has an adult demonstrated feeding corn or silage on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Main Hazards



Animal movement can cause injury



Weight of feed or cart can strain muscles



Dust or mold can cause breathing problems

Remember



Non-skid shoes



Respirator as needed



Good handwashing

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Feeding:

Age 14-15: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Sweeping or Shoveling:

Age 10-11: **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 12-13: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Feeding hay to cows

square bales

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Work area has no hazards
- Climbing structure is safe and stable
- Child has been fitted for a respirator and shown how to use it
- Animals have no disease

Can your child do this job?



Main Hazards



Working up high can lead to falls



Weight of bales can strain muscles



Animal movement can cause injury

ABILITY

Can the child climb a ladder safely?
(See "Climbing")

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to climb a ladder correctly to do this job safely.

Can the child lift safely?
(See "Lifting")

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to lift correctly to do this job safely.

Is the child comfortable around cows?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around cows are more likely to be injured.

Does the bale the child will lift weigh less than 10-15% of his or her body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! The child should carry the hay in smaller sections or an adult should carry the bale.

Does the child have to carry the hay less than 10-15 yards?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult should carry the hay to the feeding area.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because cows behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

If the child is 12 or older, has he or she been trained to use cutting tools?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Training is needed to prevent injury.

Has an adult demonstrated feeding hay to cows on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Remember



Non-skid soles



Respirator as needed



Leather gloves

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Haymow jobs and carrying bales in feed alley:

Age 16+:
CHECK every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Cut twine or wire:

Age 12-13:
WATCH nearly constantly.

Age 14-15:
CHECK every few minutes.

Age 16+:
When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Distribute hay to cows:

Age 10-11: **LIMIT** job to 20 minutes. **WATCH** nearly constantly. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 12-13:
CHECK every few minutes.

Age 14-15: When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Feeding hay to horses

square bales

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Work area has no hazards
- Child knows an escape route
- Animals have no disease
- Children do NOT feed young horses, stallions and pregnant or lactating mares who behave unpredictably



Can your child do this job?

Main Hazards



Slippery/uneven surface can cause slips, trips and falls



Weight of bales can strain muscles



Animal movement, kicks and bites can cause injury

ABILITY

Can the child lift safely?
(See "Lifting")

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to lift correctly to do this job safely.

Is the child comfortable around horses?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around horses are more likely to be injured.

Does the bale the child will lift weigh less than 10-15% of his or her body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! The child should lift the hay in smaller sections or an adult should lift the bales.

Does the child have to carry the hay less than 10-15 yards?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult should carry the hay to the feeding area.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because horses behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

If the child is 12 or older, has he or she been trained to use cutting tools?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Training is needed to prevent injury.

Has an adult demonstrated feeding hay to horses on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Remember



Non-skid soles



Respirator as needed



Leather gloves

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

If a barrier stands between the child and horse:

Age 10-11: **LIMIT** job to 20 minutes. **WATCH** nearly constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 12-13: **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 14-15: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

If feeding in an open area or corral:

Age 12-13: An adult must accompany the child and **WATCH** constantly.

Age 14-15: **WATCH** constantly at first. Then **CHECK** every few minutes, depending on the number of animals and size of feeding area.

Age 16+: When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Leading/grooming animals

beef or dairy

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Work area has no hazards
- Child knows an escape route
- Animals have no disease



Can your child do this job?

ABILITY

Is the child comfortable around animals?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around animals are more likely to be injured.

Is the child strong enough to control a dairy or beef animal?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't control an animal are more likely to be injured.

Does the child have good peripheral vision? For example, while looking straight ahead, can the child see your finger entering his or her field of vision at shoulder level?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children with limited vision may not see dangers in the work area.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because animals behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

Has an adult demonstrated leading and grooming animals on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Age 12-13:
WATCH during the whole job.

Age 14-15:
WATCH nearly constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 16+:
CHECK every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Main Hazards



Slippery surface can lead to slips and falls



Animal kicks, step-ons and head butts can cause injury

Remember



Good handwashing



Steel-toed shoes with non-skid soles



Leather gloves

Milking cows

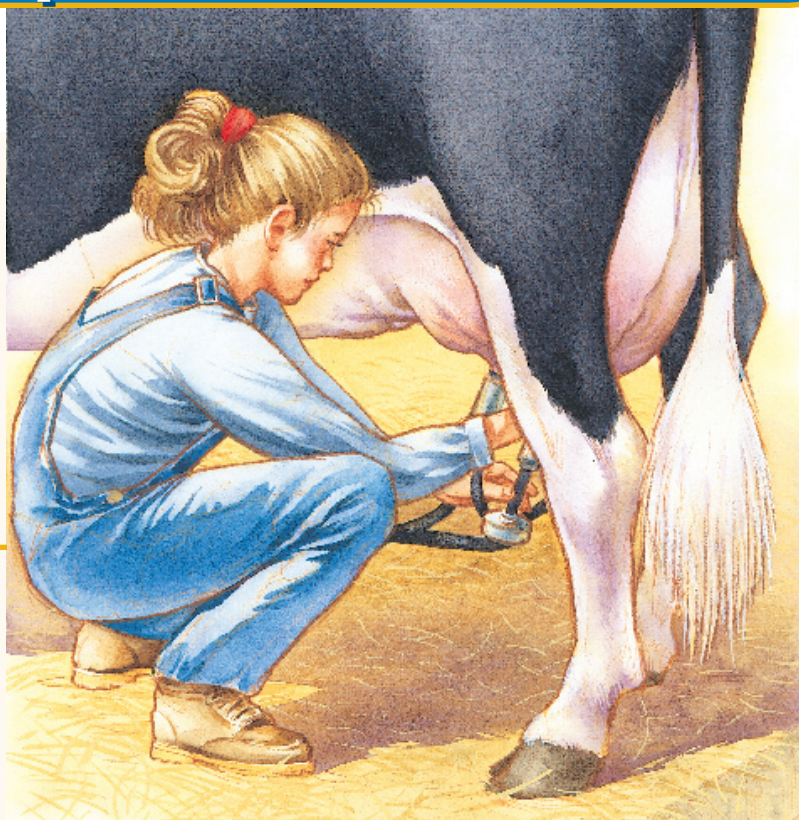
using a pipeline

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Work area has no hazards
- Animals have no disease
- Child does not handle the cows that usually kick
- Child has at least one ten-minute break every hour

Can your child do this job?



Main Hazards



Animal movements, kicks and step-ons can cause injury



Contact with detergents and sanitizers can irritate skin



Repetitive motion can strain muscles and injure back and joints

ABILITY

Can the child bend and lift safely?

(See "Bending"/"Lifting")

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to bend and lift correctly in order to do this job safely.

Is the child comfortable around cows?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around cows are more likely to be injured.

Is the child going through a growth spurt? For example, is he or she clumsy or frequently changing clothing size?

- ☐ Yes. **STOP** STOP! Children in periods of rapid growth become less coordinated and less flexible, increasing the chance of injury.
- ☐ No.

Is the child strong enough to control a cow?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't control a cow are more likely to be injured.

Can the child stay focused on a job up to 50 minutes?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children working beyond their attention span are easily distracted and more likely to be injured.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because cows behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

Does the child have good peripheral vision? For example, while looking straight ahead, can the child see your finger entering his or her field of vision at shoulder level?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children with limited vision may not see dangers in the work area.

Can the child understand and repeat from memory a 15-step process?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't remember the steps to a job are more likely to be injured.

Can the child recognize a hazard and solve the problem without getting upset?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to recognize hazards, think about how to respond, and stay calm to prevent injury.

TRAINING

Has the child received training on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

Has the child been trained on lifting techniques?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Lifting incorrectly can cause back injury.

Has the child been trained on safe handling of chemicals?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Training is needed to prevent injury.

Has an adult demonstrated milking cows on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Remember



Eye protection when working with detergents and sanitizers



Steel-toed shoes with non-skid soles



Fluid-resistant gloves when working with detergents and sanitizers

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Age 14–15:

WATCH constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 16+:

CHECK every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes, then make sure the child is bending and lifting correctly and not showing signs of fatigue.

Working with large animals

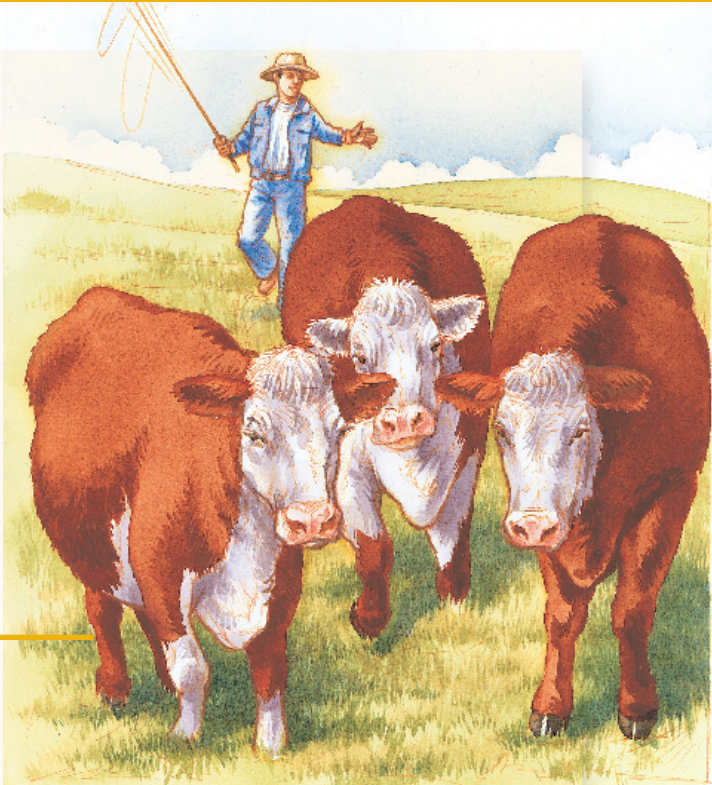
horses, cattle, emu, llama, ostrich, etc.

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Ventilation system is working before the child enters a closed building
- All guards and shields are in place on feed conveyor system
- Work area has no hazards
- Child knows an escape route
- Animals have no disease
- Child has been fitted for a respirator and shown how to use it
- Child changes outer clothing and washes hands after job

Can your child do this job?



ABILITY

Is the child comfortable around large animals?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around animals are more likely to be injured.

Does the feed the child will lift weigh less than 10-15% of the child's body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children lifting more than 15% of their body weight are more likely to injure their backs.

Can the child easily push up to 10-15% of his or her body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who have to strain to push heavy objects are more likely to injure their backs.

If a cart is used for the conveyor system, can the child maneuver it? For example, can he or she steer a grocery cart through the store?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't handle the cart are more likely to be injured.

Does the child have good peripheral vision? For example, while looking straight ahead, can the child see your finger entering his or her field of vision at shoulder level?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children with limited vision may not see people or obstacles in the work area.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because animals behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

Can the child recognize a hazard and solve the problem without getting upset?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children must be able to recognize hazards, think about how to respond, and stay calm to prevent injury.

Does the child usually go with his or her "gut" feeling without thinking too much about what could happen next?

- ☐ Yes. **!** CAUTION! Children who act on impulse need close supervision.
- ☐ No.

Is your child responsible? Do you trust your child to do what's expected without anyone checking?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! Children who behave irresponsibly need close supervision.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

Has the child been trained on lifting techniques?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Lifting incorrectly can cause back injury.

Has an adult demonstrated working with large animals on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job on site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

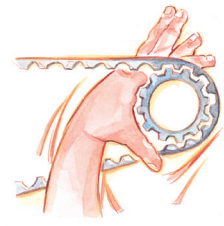
Main Hazards



Animal movements, kicks and bites can cause injury



Weight of feed can strain muscles



Moving parts of conveyor can entangle fingers, hands, hair and clothing

Remember



Good handwashing



Steel-toed shoes with non-skid soles



Respirator as needed

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Feeding animals
Using a feed cart:

Age 12-13:
WATCH nearly constantly.

Age 14-15: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Feeding animals
Using a feed conveyor system:

Age 14-15:
WATCH nearly constantly.

Age 16+:
CHECK every few minutes.

Confinement tasks:

Age 14-15: **WATCH** constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 16+: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Catching and holding a pig

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Ventilation system is working before the child enters a closed building
- Work area has no hazards
- Child knows an escape route
- Animals have no disease
- Child has been fitted for a respirator and shown how to use it



Can your child do this job?

ABILITY

Is the child comfortable around pigs?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around pigs are more likely to be injured.

If working with piglets, does the pig the child will lift weigh less than 10–15% of the child's body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children lifting more than 15% of their body weight are more likely to injure their backs.

Is the child strong enough to control a pig?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't control a pig are more likely to be injured.

Can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Because pigs behave unpredictably, children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

TRAINING

Has the child received training on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

Has an adult demonstrated catching and holding a pig on site?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Main Hazards



Slippery/uneven surface can lead to slips, trips and falls



Animal movements, step-ons and bites can cause injury

Supervision

What's the right amount?
Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Age 14–15:

An adult must accompany the child and **WATCH** constantly.

Age 16+:

WATCH constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Remember



Steel-toed shoes with non-skid soles



Good handwashing



Hearing protection



Respirator

Working with poultry

Adult responsibilities

ADULTS NEED TO MAKE SURE:

- Ventilation system is working before child enters a closed building
- Work area has no hazards
- All guards and shields are in place on feed conveyor system
- Animals have no disease
- Child has been fitted for a respirator and shown how to use it
- Child wears long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Child changes outer clothing after task

Can your child do this job?

ABILITY

Is the child comfortable around poultry?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who are uncomfortable around poultry are more likely to be injured.

Do the materials to be lifted weigh less than 10-15% of the child's body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children lifting more than 15% of their body weight are more likely to injure their backs.

Can the child easily push up to 10-15% of his or her body weight?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who have to strain to push a heavy object are more likely to injure their backs.

If a cart is used for the conveyor system, can the child maneuver it? For example, can he or she steer a grocery cart through the store?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't handle the cart are more likely to be injured.

Are the scraping tools the right size for the child?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The wrong size tools can cause injury.

Can the child understand and repeat from memory a 10-step process?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who can't remember the steps to a job are more likely to be injured.

Does the child have at least a 15-20 minute attention span? For example, can the child play a board game for 20 minutes?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children working beyond their attention span are easily distracted and more likely to be injured.



If a conveyor system is used, can the child react quickly?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children need quick reactions to avoid injury.

TRAINING

Has the child been trained on animal behavior?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children who don't understand animal behavior are more likely to be injured.

Has the child been trained on lifting techniques?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Lifting incorrectly can cause back injury.

Has an adult demonstrated working with poultry on site?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! Children learn best when shown how to do the job at the work site.

Has the child shown he or she can do the job safely 4 to 5 times under close supervision?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **!** CAUTION! An adult must watch constantly until the child shows he or she can do the job.

SUPERVISION

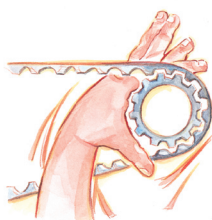
Can an adult supervise as recommended?

- ☐ Yes.
☐ No. **STOP** STOP! The right level of supervision is key to preventing injuries.

Main Hazards

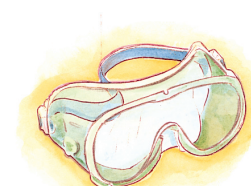


Small particles can cause breathing problems



Moving parts of conveyor can entangle fingers, hands, hair and clothing

Remember



Eye protection as needed



Good handwashing



Respirator

Supervision

What's the right amount? Here are suggestions—but remember, it depends on the child.

Collecting eggs and cleaning the poultry house:

Age 12-13: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Age 14-15: When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Feeding poultry using a feed cart:

Age 10-11: **LIMIT** job to 20 minutes. **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 12-13: When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.

Collecting eggs or feeding poultry using a conveyor system:

Age 14-15: **WATCH** nearly constantly at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **CHECK** every few minutes.

Age 16+: **CHECK** every few minutes at first. When the child shows he or she can do the job, **LEAVE** for 15 to 30 minutes.