**ELECTRICITY**

We use electricity in many areas on our farms. See below where and how we use electricity. Ask at home for more safety tips and write them down in the blank space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>SAFETY TIPS FOR FARMERS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheds</td>
<td>1. Use covered lights to protect from damp and dust.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>Dairy Parlour</td>
<td>We use more electricity in a dairy parlour than on any other type of farm.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. Avoid danger of electrocution when washing by making sure there is no electricity 'leaking' (stray voltage), from faulty or poor connections.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>Fields</td>
<td>To keep animals in our fields we sometimes electrify our fences.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. Farmers use fence testers to check a fence is on and to see how many volts are passing through the wire.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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</table>

**If you see a fallen wire call ESB Networks on 1850 372 999**

**OVERHEAD WIRES**

Farmers must be careful not to come in contact with overhead wires. If they do they must follow these steps:

1. Stay inside the cab. Never touch the machine & ground at the same time.
2. Get help! Call ESB Networks 1850 372 999.
3. If in danger, jump clear and stay clear. Land on your feet & don’t touch the ground. Do not go back into the vehicle, it could still be live.

Source: ESB Networks ‘Farm Safely with Electricity’
POISONS

Many substances used on farms for crops or animal care can be poisonous to humans. Make sure all chemicals are locked away. Some poisons burn our skin, others if inhaled or ingested can make us very ill.

Examples of poisons used on farms:

- Rodent Poisons
- Weed Killer
- Slurry gas
- Doses for Livestock
- Detergents

Ask at home about what chemicals are used on your farm and why!

Can you match the chemical warning sign to its meaning?

- Toxic
- Burning
- Flammable
- Dangerous to Inhale

Alpaca’s can be used to protect sheep and Lambs from foxes.

Leah Lamb

Cian Calf

ALL ABOUT SLURRY

1. What is slurry?
   Slurry is the poo and wee from cows. We also use slurry from pigs and chickens.
   Slurry is stored in a tank or a lagoon on a farm yard.

2. What is it used for?
   Slurry is a great fertiliser and full of nutrients to help our crops and grass to grow.
   Agitation is when we mix and churn slurry before spreading it on our fields.

3. How is it dangerous?
   As well as being a drowning hazard, the bacteria in slurry produces a very toxic gas called hydrogen sulphide (H₂S). At a high level, this gas takes away our sense of smell and just one lungful can be fatal. The gas is released during agitation.

4. How can farmers stay safe?
   1. Agitate on a windy day.
   2. Put all animals outside.
   3. Open all doors to allow air flow.
   4. Keep away from the area for at least 30 minutes during agitation.

If you have concerns about poisons call the National Poisons Information centre (01) 809 2166
8.00a.m. to 10.00p.m. 7 days a week.
National Poisons Helpline www.poisons.ie
CROSSWORD

ACROSS
4. The warning sign symbol for toxic. Skull and ____________
7. ___________ Sulphide. The toxic gas present in slurry.
8. To mix slurry.
9. Another word for poison.
10. If you see a fallen electrical wire, who do you call?

DOWN
1. The amount of minutes you stay outside the building when agitating.
2. Supplies the power to an electric fence.
3. Good weather condition to mix slurry.
5. What ‘V’ is the flow of electricity through an electric fence?
6. Slurry is used to ____________ grass and crops.