

Agricultural Safety Tractor Safety

Tractor accidents are a leading cause of serious injury in agriculture. Not only can employees be injured, but the general public as well.

There is also the risk of loss not only to the tractor, but to buildings and other property as well. However, the risk of injury and property damage can be significantly reduced by following common sense safety procedures. What follows are checklists designed to address some of the most common operator and mechanical issues involved in tractor losses.

The Do's and Don'ts of Tractor Safety

(All tractor operators should be trained on these best practices.)

Before the Tractor is Started

- Operators should dress properly and avoid flared pants, shirt tails and other loose clothing that can get caught on moving parts
 A tractor maintenance inspection should be performed before each use (see the list of maintenance warning signs at the end of this bulletin)
 Make sure the power takeoff shaft (PTO) is properly shielded
 Tractors should always be equipped with a roll ever protection structure (POPS)
- roll-over protection structure (ROPS)
- $\ \square$ Never alter or modify a ROPS
- \square Securely fasten the seat belt
- ☐ Keep hitches low and always on the drawbar and designated hitch points

- ☐ Keep all tractor attachment guards and shields in place
- ☐ Make sure Slow-Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblems are properly affixed and clear of debris
- ☐ Do not refuel inside buildings
- ☐ Do not refuel if the tractor is still hot
- ☐ No one should be allowed to operate a tractor without proper training
- Minors should be restricted in what tractor operations they perform – the more complex tasks should always be left to the adults to complete
- Anyone taking medication that can affect reaction time must be prohibited from operating a tractor

Tractor Operation

- ☐ Only start a tractor from the operator's seat never start a tractor from the ground
- ☐ Never allow children or adults to ride as passengers on a tractor
- ☐ Keep bystanders a safe distance away
- Do not operate tractors within closed buildings, except for riding arenas requiring surface maintenance
- ☐ Avoid holes, depressions, ditches and embankments whenever possible
- ☐ When uneven ground cannot be avoided, reduce speed to lessen the chance of a side overturn

□ Keep the tractor in gear when going	Low Itula tevets
downhill – this allows the tractor engine to	$\ \square$ Frayed or worn belts
act like a brake	$\ \square$ Corroded battery terminals
\square Keep off public roads whenever possible	☐ Loose bolts
 Never get off a moving tractor or leave it with the engine running 	$\ \square$ Loose or damaged seat
☐ When a tractor is stopped, always engage	$\ \square$ Loose or damaged ROPS
the brakes	$\ \square$ Broken or inoperable lights
Maintenance Warning Signs	$\ \square$ Faded or damaged SMV emblems
☐ Low tire pressure	 Organic debris (leaves, grass) in the engine compartment
☐ Loose wheel lug nuts	
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 Oil or hydraulic fluid on the ground underneath 	

For More Information:



the tractor

RISK SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Risk.Services@AmericanNational.com 518.431.5098

www.AmericanNational.com

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