



Chickens and Turkeys



In most situations, chickens and turkeys are not likely to be directly responsible for livestock related injuries. However, safety is an issue regardless of the type of animal one is working with. Please consider the following points.

Physical Characteristics

Beaks and feet may cause scratches that could lead to infection. Wear gloves whenever possible and utilize good hand washing techniques. Turkeys are larger birds and can hurt a person with their wings if one is not careful.

Equipment

Ensure that all equipment is properly maintained and used correctly. Keep work areas clean and tidy.

Employees

Make sure that anyone working with the animals is properly trained and physically capable of the required tasks.

Masks and Respirators

Protect your lungs from dust and disinfectants by wearing the proper safety equipment.

Falls

Take measures to protect against falling. Ensure floors are dry and not slippery. If climbing must be done, use caution and make sure stairs, ladders, etc. are in good repair.

Other Livestock

Regardless of the type of livestock one raises, a handler should always consider safety as an important part of their daily routine. Whether you have livestock as a part of your business or keep a few species as a hobby, take all precautions to ensure safety for yourself and others.



The general livestock handling tips near the front of this manual apply to all types of livestock operations. Know the general behaviour and temperament of the animal you are working with. Keep facilities neat and tidy to avoid accidents such as falls. Be patient around all types of animals.

For specific information, contact national or provincial producer organizations.