

Moving Livestock



Toolbox Talks are intended to facilitate health and safety discussions. Find more Toolbox Talks on the Occupational Safety web page.

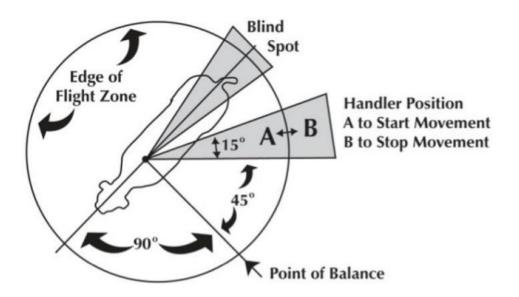
Discussion Date:

General Information

When you work with animals don't get complacent. Outlined below are some guidelines to remember when handling livestock, whether swine, sheep, horses or cattle.

Animal characteristics

- Have limited vision.
- Have a herding instinct and follow a leader.
- Can be "pushed" from behind but usually only need a nudge from behind to move.
- Are easiest to move in groups of two or three.
- Most can see all around but have a blind spot directly behind them.
- Have a <u>flight zone</u>, approximately 5 to 25 feet around them. This is the distance that animals try to maintain between them and the handler.
- The <u>point of balance</u> is usually located at the animal's shoulder.
 Animals will move forward in a chute or pen when the handler moves past the point of balance in the opposite direction.



Precautions

- Working alone with animals is not advised, at a minimum, work in pairs.
- Always have an escape route planned.
- Remember, male livestock tend to be more aggressive than females, and may require additional precautions.

Graphic source: National Beef Quality Assurance Training Manual

Supervisor: Participants:				