



- Cover all but the load box or chute on augers, whether stationary or portable. Guard all chains, belts, and shafts on auger power supply.
- Ventilate silos thoroughly before entering and use a lifeline.
- Maintain vertical face when unloading a pit silo to prevent collapse.
- When working in bins/bunkers/hoppers, use safety belts and lifelines attended by a helper at all times.
- The supply and discharge of materials must be stopped whenever anyone enters the storage area.
- Never use hands or feet to move grain or hay in a grinder or mill, regardless of whether it is fixed or portable equipment. Instead, use a stick or pole.
- If a jam occurs that cannot be cleared with a push stick, bring the machine to a zero mechanical state before attempting to clear it. OSHA requires a lock-out/tag-out program and specific training to be provided for businesses that have powered equipment.
- Padlock disconnect switches for electrically operated machinery in the “off” position until repairs have been completed and guards reinstalled. When workers must enter storage areas, they should stay above the material at all times and should never stand on top
 - of stored material.
- Install/maintain proper guardrails on all overhead catwalks/runways around feed mills/ storage facilities.
- Caged ladders are required on elevated structures more than 20 feet tall.
- Don't carry tools/equipment by hand when climbing/descending ladders. Instead, use a rope to raise/lower objects.
- Safety signs should be posted to warn workers of the hazards of working with stored grains/ loose materials.