

LOCATION OF WORK	WRITTEN BY:	APPROVED BY:	DATE:	LAST REVISION
Schools in PTSD	Lorie Carriere Jason Graham Donna Hancox	Gordon Howe	April 27, 2010	March 8, 2017

HAZARDS PRESENT	PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle strains & back injuries • Toxic exhaust fumes • Dust • Fire • Burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety glasses • Protective footwear • Protective gloves • Long pants • Long sleeves • Hearing protection • High vis. vest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rototiller orientation • Tie back long hair

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

CHECK THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE ROTOTILLER:

1. Check for signs of oil or gasoline leaks. Notify your supervisor if leaks are found.
2. Look for signs of damage.
3. Check that the spark plug boot is securely mounted on the spark plug – a loose boot may cause arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire.
4. Inspect for loose parts (nuts screws, etc) and for cracked, bent warped or damaged parts.
5. Clean the tines and ensure height settings adjust easily.
6. Check the fuel level and fill if necessary. Before fueling, clean the filler cap and area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the tank.

CHECK THE AREA TO BE TILLED:

1. Clear the area of debris anything that can be picked up by the blades. Clear the site of rocks and weeds - scrape off weed seedlings with a spade and compost them.
2. Watch for hedges/ trees / shrubs next to or against wire fences.
3. Look for power lines, wires or cables. The tiller is not insulated against electric shock. Do not operate the tool in the vicinity of any power wires.

OPERATION:

1. Mark off the area to be tilled.
2. Operate and start the tiller outdoors in a well ventilated area. The tiller produces toxic exhaust fumes. Always stand so that the wind directs any exhaust fumes away from the operator.
3. Start the engine in neutral with the blades locked in place above ground level. Drop the tines where you want the first bite taken out of the soil and engage the tiller - plant your feet and hold on tight.
4. Till native soil once over first before adding soil amendments - try to get a depth of 4 to 6 inches by slightly resisting the tiller's forward motion. Walk the tiller slowly, gripping it enough to keep the tines digging.
5. Go straight down the edge you've marked and keep the depth consistent. Shift to neutral and pick up the tines at the end of the first swath, roll the tiller up out of the bed, turn around and repeat.

6. Add soil amendments as required. Till again crossways, then on the diagonal and, finally, in the exact opposite direction from your first pass. You can use the natural furrows the tiller makes to mark your rows.
7. Clean the tiller after use - blast dirt off with your garden hose and use a soft scrub brush or a screwdriver if needed. Store the tiller covered, with fuels drained.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- WS&H Act W210, Section 4, 5, 7, 7.1
- Mb. Workplace Safety & Health Regulations 217/2006, Part 16, Sections 16.1 – 16.18
 - 2.1 Safe Work Procedures
 - 6.1 Personal Protective Equipment
 - 8.0 Musculoskeletal Injuries
 - 35.0 WHMIS
 - 36.0 Chemical Biological Substances
 - Safe Work Tip – Out Door Heat Stress