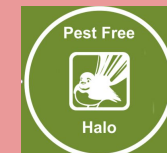


PEST FREE KAIPATIKI HALO - MODULE TWO (PREDATORS) EXTRA LEAFLET



Health & Safety - Hazard Sheet

Version 0.2: February 26th

Thanks to the Auckland Council for funding and support, Pest Free Kaipātiki is able to support six new Halos to develop in areas of high environmental value. Four 'modules' of activities residents can take part in have been detailed in information sheets. You can find these on our website:

www.pestfreekaipatiki.nz or ask your Street Coordinator for a copy.



We advise before beginning predator control activity, you read all the hazards below, and the ways to reduce risk. They are not all that dry and boring, and will ensure that you, your family, pets and environment stay safe and healthy. If you have further concerns talk to your halo Street Coordinator for PFK.

Risk	How to minimise risk - Residents at home	How to minimise risk - Volunteers in Reserves
Bites and Stings – spider, insect stings, allergic reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep insect repellent and antihistamines on hand If you encounter a wasp nest, don't approach and seek a means of killing the nest before proceeding. You can read more on an additional PFK Halo Leaflet on wasps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all participants are appropriately dressed e.g. long sleeves and trousers, sturdy footwear, thick socks. Provide insect repellent. Conduct a visual inspection of the worksite to identify and flag high-risk areas e.g. wasps nests
Lone Worker – getting lost, harassment, attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure you understand the extent of your property boundaries so you do not accidentally wander onto another. You can view boundary lines using the Auckland Council GeoMaps If you are a tenant, make sure you let your landlord know about any pest control activities you undertake Make sure you don't trespass on others properties If you want to extend your monitoring or pest control line further than your own property - make sure you talk to your neighbours and get permission to do so. Stay calm and do not engage in a debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage people to buddy up Make sure children are not working alone Always carry a cell phone to call for help Stay calm and do not engage in a debate Leave vicinity if unsafe and notify PFK staff immediately or dial 111 if you deem necessary Define boundaries at start of activity If working alone, set a communication protocol and escalation process in the event a lone worker does not check in. Exclude tasks too difficult or dangerous to be carried out by a lone worker. Worker to carry personal first aid kit.
Working with chemicals or VTA's – Poisoning, irritation, burning (i.e working with <u>CONTRAC</u> or <u>DITRAC</u>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend a training course and read all information sheets carefully Read and retain the relevant Material Safety Data Sheet Wear protective clothing - such as plastic gloves (not all fabric gloves) when handling bait Don't consume food and drink in areas where poison is used or handled. Avoid putting your hands near your mouth and eyes during use. Clean up spilled bait immediately. Surplus poison or old poison scheduled for safe disposal should be securely contained and labelled. Hand over to your Street Coordinator. Never reuse a container that held bait for any other purpose. Occasionally soak protective clothing (i.e gloves) in a bucket of water before washing. Ensure bait stations are tied to a shrub or tree in the case of heavy rain and flooding, avoid within several meters of a stream 	<p><i>Same minimisation measures as to the left plus:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poison application techniques (placing and removing) and potential hazards will be discussed with volunteers before commencing work. If sacks/backpacks are used to carry poison, then plastic liners will be placed inside them. Any person not assisting in the application/handling of poison should not be in the vicinity of the operation. Warning signs are displayed at points of public access. Signs should follow national guidelines and be supplied by Auckland Council Dispose of unused VTA's appropriately - Street Coordinators contact and deliver to Pest Free Kaipātiki.. Keep records.



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<p>Infection from carcasses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear rubber or nitrile gloves when handling corpses, bait stations and traps • Use antibacterial wipes/gel if required • Don't consume food and drink while checking traps or stations, avoid putting your hands near your mouth and eyes • Do not store food items in same bag/compartment as trapping tools, gloves etc... • Wash and dry hands. • Protective clothing is washed before storage or reuse • Bury carcasses deeply in the garden or wrap in newspaper, double plastic bag and put out in general rubbish collection 	
<p>Handling Animal traps – crush injuries to fingers/wrist, severe cuts, risk to third parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend a training session or a live demonstration by a Street Coordinator or volunteer • Wear gloves when handling traps, bait and carcasses* • Ensure DOC traps are screwed closed (locked) and traps are positioned out of sight if you are concerned with tampering • Do not be distracted when setting a mechanical trap <p><i>*In the case of setting a DOC trap - ensure gloves are well fitting they do not get snagged and cause harm. Alternatively choose not to wear gloves with this trap but ensure hands are washed immediately.</i></p>	<p><i>Same minimisation measures as to the left plus:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all handlers are competent (must demonstrate). • Develop set routine and follow. • Position traps to minimize risk of third party harm, i.e out of direct line of sight of a track • Dispose of carcasses appropriately. • Use of buddy system to register time out alone. • If using DOC traps, ensure a double safety lock is available when re-luring or maintaining the trap (i.e two screwdrivers to lock the trap securely) • Ensure signage is installed at all entrances to reserves to warn public • Traps should be maintained so they function smoothly
<p>Slips, Trips & Falls</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid any obvious hazards such as slippery logs, loose rocks, steep embankments etc. • Ensure that footwear is firmly laced. • Don't lay pest control tools in difficult areas - choose somewhere close to your intended location that is more secure • Avoid carrying heavy, or awkward sized, objects on uneven ground. • Stop work if you have difficulty walking without slipping or falling over. 	<p><i>Same minimisation measures as to the left plus:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove trip hazards from the worksite by filling holes, removing unnecessary objects etc. • Exercise additional caution when walking downhill, e.g.: walk across the slope, have a strong leader control walking speed. • Identify, and closely supervise, workers with pre-existing back, knee or ankle injuries.
<p>Working in hot conditions – dehydration, heat exhaustion, sunburn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain hydration by providing adequate water and regular drink breaks. • Schedule, or reschedule, work to avoid heavy exertion during the most intense heat of the day. • Reinforce the need for long trousers and long sleeves, broad brimmed-hats and sunglasses. • Provide and encourage the regular use of a sunscreen on any exposed skin. 	



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<p>Working in cold conditions – Hypothermia, loss of dexterity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make ample food and fluids available, including warm drinks if possible. • Structure work to avoid the coldest times of the day. • Wear layered clothing including a warm hat
<p>Working near water – drowning, illness from water borne disease or exposure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a safe distance between you and water that is may be dangerous because of depth, current, murkiness, turbulence, difficulty of escape etc • Supervise children around water • Refrain from working on steep, slippery or unstable banks - do not place predator control tools in these areas • Ensure access to adequate washing facilities e.g. soap and clean water.
<p>Injury from sharp vegetation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear long sleeve clothing and full length pants. • Scan ahead to check for vegetation that may cause injury
<p>Dog bite</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid approaching unleashed dogs • Remain calm if approached by a dog, do not run away from a dog • Call police if attacked 111

