



Weekly Safety Tip

SCI Safety Slogan

Always know your target and have a safe hunt!

James Lehrke-SCI

of the Week

Wisconsin Hunter's Look to Shoot "The Big One" *But Make Sure It's Brown and Has a Tail... and Antlers!*

There were 31 total hunting incidents during the 2006 hunting season. Four were fatal. Thanks to our volunteer Hunter Education Instructors hunting is a safe activity in Wisconsin. Hunting incidents are continuing a downward trend (31) and for 2006 we were below the 10 year average of 45.3 incidents per year. Source: www.dnr.state.wi.us

Take a Hunter's Safety Course to brush up on basic gun safety, so you can insure a safe deer/gun season.

Safety is the most important part of any hunt

As you join thousands of hunters heading into the woods, fields and marshes during the fall hunting seasons, Wisconsin DNR safety experts remind you to review and think about firearm safety each and every time you head out.

Essential to any responsible hunting trip is an ironclad adherence to the four basic rules of firearm safety that can be easily remembered using the TAB-K formula.

T = Treat every firearm as if it is loaded. Never assume a firearm is unloaded and never treat it that way, even if you watch as it is unloaded. Make it a habit to treat guns like they are loaded all the time.

A = Always point the muzzle in a safe direction. About one third of all hunting incidents are self inflicted injuries. That means the muzzle was pointed at some part of the hunter's body. A safe direction is a direction where the bullet will travel and harm no one in the event of an unwanted discharge. There are no accidental discharges with firearms, only unwanted discharges.

B = Be certain of your target and what's beyond it. Positive target identification is a must. To shoot at something you only think is a legal target is gambling. In the case of human injury, that means gambling with human life. You must be absolutely certain and correct in judgment before deciding to shoot. Otherwise, it's reckless behavior. In addition to identifying the target, a hunter must know that a safe backstop for their bullet is present in every shooting situation. We don't always hit our target, and, in some cases, the bullet passes through the target. A safe backstop guarantees that no one will get hurt.

K = Keep your finger outside the trigger guard until ready to shoot. If a hunter stumbles with a firearm in one hand and nothing in the other, whatever that person does with their free hand will automatically happen with the hand holding the gun. If a finger is inside the trigger guard, that hand is likely going to close around the pistol grip of the gun and on the trigger causing an unwanted discharge.

LIVE SAFETY 24/7



Wear **Blaze Orange**
It's the Law!

Planning your fall hunting trip also means having your gear in proper working order. Firearms should be cleaned and closely inspected for any signs of mechanical wear that could result in a problem in the field.

Firearms aren't the only items that need to be checked well in advance of a hunting trip. Clothing and other equipment should also be inspected for signs of wear and tear. Anything that might cause you to compromise safety should be repaired, discarded or replaced. Blaze orange clothing that has faded over time, a jacket that doesn't fit right or a scope that isn't adjusted correctly can compromise your safety and the safety of others.

Have a safe and enjoyable hunt! Source: www.dnr.state.wi.us

Tree Stand Safety Tips

One of the most popular pieces of equipment used by deer hunters is a tree stand. Tree stands can be dangerous if they are used incorrectly or carelessly. Nationally, one in three hunting injuries involves a tree stand. Falls from tree stands can be caused by a variety of factors, including a weakness in the stand's structure and incorrect installation. Hunters also may fall asleep while on their stands. Tree stands can also be a factor in other hunting accidents, including injury from accidental firing of a loaded firearm while the hunter is climbing to the stand. To help prevent these accidents, follow these safety precautions:

- Never carry equipment with you while climbing. Use a haul line to raise or lower your gear. Make sure guns are unloaded and broadheads are covered prior to raising or lowering firearms or bows with a haul line.
- Since most accidents occur when hunters are climbing up or down a tree, always use a climbing belt. Always use a safety belt or harness when hunting from elevated tree stands. Study manufacturer's recommendations before using any equipment. Never use a rope to replace a safety belt.
- Check permanent tree stands every year before hunting from them, and replace any worn or weak lumber.
- Read, understand and follow the factory recommended practices and procedures when installing commercial stands. Inspect portable stands for loose nuts and bolts each time they are used.
- Choose only healthy, living trees when using climbing devices. Rough-barked trees such as oak are best. Do not use a tree that is rotten or has dead limbs.
- Never put all your weight on a single branch. Keep at least one hand and one foot on a secure place when reaching for the next hold.
- Climb higher than the stand and step down onto it. Climbing up onto it can dislodge it.
- Wear boots with non-skid soles, because steps or platforms can be slippery in rain, sleet or snow.
- Tell a dependable person where you're hunting and when you plan on returning. Map your whereabouts and leave a note at camp, at home or in your car so that you can be found.
- Don't fall asleep. This is a common cause of accidents. If you get drowsy, move your arms rapidly until you feel alert.
- Never wear a ring in any climbing situation. Rings can catch on tree limbs and equipment.
- As a precautionary measure, remove all logs, upturned and cutoff saplings, rocks and other obstructions on the ground below the tree stand.
- Use updated equipment. When used properly, newer tree stand equipment is solid, safe and secure. Older models of safety belts offer some protection, but newer safety harnesses offer more protection.



Always use a climbing belt or harness when hunting from elevated trees.



Have a Safe and Fun Deer Hunt!

Carry a whistle to call for help and carry a first aid kit, flashlight and cellular telephone in a fanny pack.

Ladies Alert! What You Put on Your Lips Could be Hazardous to Your Health



Here it is! Reflect on how much lipstick you 'eat' over the period of a lifetime? Many lipsticks have nasty things in them including lead and aluminum. It is well known that aluminum contributes to Alzheimer's so 'eating' the aluminum and lead in lipsticks will not be doing your brain any favors.

Lead is present in about 2/3rd's of the top branded lipsticks. Interestingly, the big name ones seem to be the worse! For example, Revlon, L'Oreal, Christian Dior and so on! Concentrations of lead can be as high as 0.65ppm.

Now think about how many lipsticks you use in a year? Then multiply this by the number of years you have been using the lipsticks and imagine them in a single pile? What happened to them? Well, you ate them! Hmm...not a nice thought eh? Add to that the other chemicals in them and you have to wonder what it may have done to your nervous system over the years.

Now, I am not raising this to try and frighten you, but rather to increase your awareness and perhaps be a bit more selective about what brands you buy in future.

A survey has been carried out to determine the amount of lead in lipsticks. Some don't have any, but others have a lot. You may find the results surprising. You can see how the various lipsticks fared. Check it out and see where your favorite lipstick is listed. You can see it by [clicking here](#). Jump to the ones that got a score of 9...
Source: blog.xtend-life.com/



OSHA Lockout/Tagout [29 CFR* 1910.147]

"Lockout/Tagout (LOTO)" refers to specific practices and procedures to safeguard employees from the unexpected energization or startup of machinery and equipment, or the release of hazardous energy during service or maintenance activities. This requires that a designated individual turns off and disconnects the machinery or equipment from its energy source(s) before performing service or maintenance and that the authorized employee(s) either lock or tag the energy-isolating device(s) to prevent the release of hazardous energy and take steps to verify that the energy has been isolated effectively. The following references provide information about the LOTO process.

1. [Lockout/Tagout](#). National Ag Safety Database (NASD) Research Publications-11. Also available as a 49 KB [PDF](#), 2 pages.
2. [Lockout/Tagout](#). OSHA Fact Sheet, (2002), 212 KB [PDF](#), 2 pages. A 92 KB [PDF](#) (Spanish version) is also available.
3. [Preventing Worker Deaths from Uncontrolled Release of Electrical, Mechanical, and Other Types of Hazardous Energys](#). US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Publication No. 99-110, (1999, August).
4. [Lockout/Tagout Policy](#). National Institute for Environmental Health and Safety (NIEHS) Health and Safety Manual.

[Guidelines for Controlling Hazardous Energy During Maintenance and Servicing \[Lockout/Tagout\]](#). US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Publication No. 83-125, (1983, September). Source: www.osha.gov

It's all about choices

We're on the Web!

See us at:

www.safetyconnections.com

We want to hear from you! Give us your input on any safety topics you would like to see in SCI's Monthly Newsletter or Safety Tip of the Week. Also let us know how you feel about the new format Drop an email @ jlconnections@aol.com

Jim Lehrke is President of Safety Connections, Inc., a (safety advisor company), capable of working with businesses of all sizes and types. Our focus is about changing the work culture and focusing on safety first. The result is dramatic reduction of injuries and worker's compensation costs. The bonus is increased productivity and quality.

Safety Connections provides a weekly safety tip at no cost. Workplace safety is a vast area and Safety Connections offers products and services that address all safety aspects. Further, Jim speaks at seminars, does team building training and motivational speaking.

Safety Connections, Inc. is committed to RESULTS. If you're interested in talking with someone from Safety Connections, Inc. please don't hesitate to call us at 920-457-4866.