## **Dog Safety**



Tips to keep you and your furry friend safe!

# Traveling with a Dog



Dogs should travel in the backseat.

Restrain dogs with harness fastened to seat buckle or anchored crate.



Stop every 2-3 hours for the dog to exercise and eliminate.

Dogs are not to be left in cars due to temperatures.



# Cleaning after Dogs



Ensure faeces are cleaned up at least once per week.

## **Storing Food**



is stored
40-50
centimetre
s above the
floor.

## Lifting a Dog

Bend knees and keep back straight.

One person can lift up to 22.5 kilograms. Two people are needed for lifting 22.5-36 kilograms.

Perform procedures on the ground when possible.

## Keeping Clean

Wash hands after petting a dog.

Do not let dogs lick your face, wounds or scratches.



If handling wear appropriate clothing to protect skin.



#### References

Chastain, C. B., & Vellios, L. (2018). *Animal Handling and Physical Restraint (1st ed.)*. CRC Press. https://doi.org/10.1201/9781315153315

Kerst, J. (2003). An Ergonomics Process for the Care and Use of Research Animals. ILAR Journal, 44(1), 3–12. https://doi.org/10.1093/ilar.44.1.3

Australian Government. (2020). Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of Practice (commenced October 2018). Safe Work Australia. https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/system/files/ documents /1905/model-cop-hazardous-manual-tasks.pdf.

## **Cat Safety**



Tips to keep you and your purring friend safe!

## Indoor Environments



Companion cats should remain indoors to reduce risk of diseases.

## Storing Food

Ensure food is stored 40-50 centimetres above the floor.



# Cleaning after Cats

Litter boxes should be cleaned daily.



Litter boxes should not be in dining rooms or kitchens.

## **Transporting**

#### Cats

Cats should travel in a strapped down crate.



Prevents cats from escaping the car through unloading or open windows.

Prevents potential distractions.



## Keeping Clean

Wash hands after handlng a cat.



Keep hands away from eyes, nose and mouth whilst handling cats.



#### References

Chastain, C. B., & Vellios, L. (2018). *Animal Handling and Physical Restraint (1st ed.)*. CRC Press. https://doi.org/10.1201/9781315153315

Kerst, J. (2003). An Ergonomics Process for the Care and Use of Research Animals. ILAR Journal, 44(1), 3–12.

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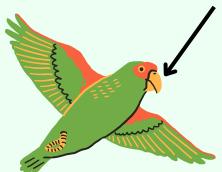
Australian Government. (2020). Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of Practice (commenced October 2018). Safe Work Australia.

## **Bird Safety**



Tips to keep you and your feathery friend safe!

#### **Bird Beaks**



Birds use their beaks to balance.

Birds use their beaks and tongues to investigate their surroundings.

Birds don't often bite unless they are really scared.

# Washing Their Cage

Clean their cage often to keep dust and feathers at bay.

Wear a face mask when cleaning their cage.





## Holding a Bird



Be gentle when holding a bird.

If you hold a bird too tight, it stresses them and makes it hard for them to breathe!

## Keeping Clean

Wash hands after holding or touching a bird.



Keep your hands and bird away from your eyes, nose and mouth.

Don't kiss your bird.

Wipe surfaces your bird has stood on if out of their cage.

### Storage

Keep your bird cage and food at a height that you don't have to bend down or reach high for.

#### References

Chastain, C. B., & Vellios, L. (2018). *Animal Handling and Physical Restraint (1st ed.)*. CRC Press. https://doi.org/10.1201/9781315153315

Kerst, J. (2003). An Ergonomics Process for the Care and Use of Research Animals. ILAR Journal, 44(1), 3–12.

https://doi.org/10.1093/ilar.44.1.3

Australian Government. (2020). Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of Practice (commenced October 2018). Safe Work Australia.



## **Horse Safety**

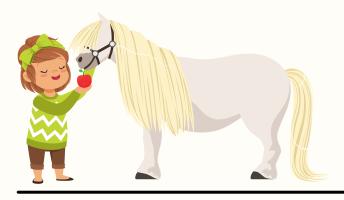
Tips to keep you and your trotting friend safe!

## Horse Behaviour

Horses are easily frightened.

They can run away if scared.

Try to be quiet and calm around horses.



## Approaching a Horse

Don't approach a horse from directly behind.

Walk up slowly and talk gently or hum to not startle them.

## Handling a Horse

Horses are big animals and you cannot use force with them.



Pulling your horse too hard can hurt yourself and the horse.

## Keeping Clean

Wash hands after touching a horse or their equipment.



### Safety

Special helmets are needed to ride a horse and you should not ride without a helment.

Long pants and inclosed shoes (boots) will mak your ride most comfortable.

### Storage

Keep horse equipment and food at a height that you don't have to bend down or reach high for.

#### References

Chastain, C. B., & Vellios, L. (2018). *Animal Handling and Physical Restraint (1st ed.)*. CRC Press. https://doi.org/10.1201/9781315153315

Kerst, J. (2003). An Ergonomics Process for the Care and Use of Research Animals. ILAR Journal, 44(1), 3–12.

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