

Gardening Safety Talk

1. Introduction (1-2 minutes)

Why It Matters:

Welcome everyone! Today's safety talk focuses on **Gardening Safety**. Gardening may seem low-risk, but it involves **tools**, **chemicals**, **repetitive motions**, **and environmental hazards** that can cause serious injuries. Whether you're planting flowers, trimming hedges, or maintaining a landscape, staying alert and using safe practices is key to preventing accidents.

2. Key Safety Points (3-5 minutes)

Common Gardening Hazards

- Chemicals exposure to fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides
- Ergonomic strain back, knee, and wrist injuries from poor posture or overuse
- Insects and animals stings, bites, or allergic reactions
- Sharp tools cuts and punctures from shears, pruners, or hoes
- **Sun exposure** heatstroke, sunburn, and dehydration
- Trips and slips uneven ground, wet grass, or hidden debris

Gardening Safety Tips

Category	Safety Tips
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Chemical Safety	 Always read and follow label instructions Wear gloves and eye protection when handling chemicals Never mix different products together Store chemicals in labeled containers and out of reach of children/pets Wash hands and tools after use
Ergonomics & Lifting	 Use kneepads or a garden stool when working at ground level Take frequent breaks to stretch and rest muscles Lift with your legs, not your back, and avoid twisting Use wheelbarrows or carts to move heavy soil, mulch, or plants
Insects and Animals	 Be cautious of bees, wasps, ticks, and snakes Shake out gloves and boots before putting them on Use insect repellent and check for ticks after working outdoors Know how to respond to allergic reactions (carry an EpiPen if prescribed)
Tool Safety	 Always inspect tools before use — sharpen dull blades and replace damaged handles Store tools properly when not in use — never leave rakes, shears, or trowels lying around Use the right tool for the job — don't improvise Keep power equipment clean and maintained, and follow the manufacturer's instructions



Sun and Heat Exposure	 Work during cooler parts of the day (early morning or evening) Drink plenty of water — stay hydrated Watch for signs of heat exhaustion: dizziness, nausea, heavy sweating, confusion Take breaks in the shade or indoors Sunscreen & hat – for UV protection
Trips and Slips	 Awareness – Look out for uneven ground and holes Sturdy shoes or boots – closed-toe, slip-resistant

3. Demonstration & Checklist (3-5 minutes)

- Interactive Segment: Invite questions and clarify any concerns.
 - Ask if anyone has had to use first aid before and encourage sharing of experiences or tips.
 - What's the most common injury you've seen while gardening?
 - o Do we all know where the first aid kit is and how to report an injury?
 - O Who's used a tool lately that felt unsafe?

4. Conclusion (2 minute)

- Summary: Gardening is good for the soul but only if you protect your body. Being
 mindful of your surroundings, your body, and your tools will help you stay safe while
 helping things grow.
- Call to Action: Let's all ensure we follow gardening safety tips.
- When to Call Emergency Services:



 Call 911 or local emergency services if the injury is life-threatening, or if you're unsure about the severity.

• Report Accidents:

- Always report any workplace injury, no matter how minor it seems, to your supervisor or EHS office for documentation and follow-up.
- o Ensure the injured person receives proper medical attention.
- **Thank you**: "Thank you for your time and attention today. Safety is everyone's responsibility. Stay alert, stay safe!"