



# Emergency Plan

Below is a list of emergency situations with a brief outline of what to do in each situation. This is not a complete list. You may add to it. Ensure that everyone on the farm is trained on what to do in case of an emergency. Keep the emergency plan in a few locations (buildings where people work, inside vehicles) so you will always be able to access it.

## Personal injuries/ ailments

### Serious Medical Emergency

In case of a serious medical emergency (ex: fall, heart attack, stroke, amputation, poisoning, loss of consciousness), call 911, give farm address (or nearest civic address where you are working) and follow their instructions. Give first aid while waiting for paramedics to arrive.

**Address of farm (or nearest civic address):**

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### Minor Injury

In case of minor injuries or illness, the casualty must seek a first aid provider and a first aid kit.

**Name of first aid providers:**

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**Location of first aid kits:**

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If the casualty requires medical attention beyond first aid and there is no suspected spinal injury or risk they will lose consciousness, the casualty may be transported to the nearest hospital. There should be a driver and a first aid provider along with the casualty. The casualty must not drive themselves to the hospital.



## Fire

### Small fire

If the fire is small, (size of a small wastebasket), is contained in one area and in its very early stages, you can combat the fire with a fire extinguisher. Ensure you have the proper fire extinguisher for the type of fire.

#### Location of fire extinguishers

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### Large Fire

If the fire has spread or you do not have the proper fire extinguisher to combat the fire or you don't feel confident in your ability to control the fire, notify others in the vicinity of the area and evacuate to a safe place, using the nearest exit. Call 911.

#### Location of safe meeting place outside in case of fire:

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## Chemical Spill

### Minor chemical spill indoors

In case of a minor indoor spill, identify the chemical that has spilled. Stop the spill from getting worse. Refer to the safety data sheet to determine the appropriate protective equipment to protect yourself and absorbent material that can be used (ex: vermiculite, cat litter, etc). Open windows and doors to provide ventilation. Ensure sources of ignition are turned off. If the chemical is a solid and is dry, it can be swept into a dust pan and put into a container. If it is a liquid, absorbent material should be used to absorb the liquid. All absorbent and clean up materials should be treated as hazardous waste.

### Major chemical spill indoors

In case of a major indoor chemical spill, notify others in the area and evacuate to a safe area. Call 911.



## **Chemical spill outdoors**

In case of a chemical spill outside, identify the chemical that has spilled. Stop the spill from getting worse. Refer to the safety data sheet to determine the appropriate protective equipment to protect yourself and absorbent material that can be used (ex: vermiculite, cat litter, etc). Stop the spill from spreading using absorbent material, using sandbags, building a dyke. If the chemical is a solid and is dry, it can be scooped up into a container. If it the chemical is liquid, absorbent material should be used to absorb the liquid. In addition, the contaminated soil must be removed. All absorbent and clean up materials as well as contaminated soil should be treated as hazardous waste.

The department of the environment must be notified immediately of any chemical spill, regardless of the size. If the environmental emergency occurs after-hours, contact the National Environmental Emergencies Centre at 1-800-565-1633.

**Local department of environment office :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Location of chemical absorbent materials:**  
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## **Threat of violence**

As much as possible, keep buildings locked when you are working inside a building alone. If possible, keep a phone on yourself. In case someone becomes aggressive, attempt to defuse the situation by keeping calm and listening to them. Do not challenge them. Make sure to keep an escape route available. Attempt to move to a safe location (such as a building or a vehicle), away from the aggressor. Call 911 as soon as possible (if necessary, use the emergency call button to do so quickly).

## **Disasters i.e. flood, hurricane, wildfires**

Everyone is at risk of natural disasters. If your farm is prone to flooding, it is important to have a Farm Flood Readiness Plan in place. Consider your assets and how to protect them from the natural disaster. Depending on the disaster, be prepared to relocate your livestock to a safer area until the threat is over. Move or else secure equipment. Store chemicals securely and out of potential harm's way.

Keep informed of what the local government is advising the public to do and be prepared to leave the area until it is safe to return.





## List of hazardous products on the farm

Are the following hazardous products found on the farm? If so, indicate where they are located. Locate these items on a farm map. Feel free to add other hazardous products that are not in the table.

Place checkmark if product is present on farm	Products	Abbreviations	Description of location(s)
	Fuel Tank(s)	FT	
	Flammable Products	FP	
	Corrosive Products	CP	
	Explosive Products	EP	
	Compressed gases	CG	
	Fertilizers	F	
	Pesticides	P	



## List of emergency supplies on the farm

Are the following emergency supplies found the farm? If so, indicate where they are located. Locate these items on a farm map on the following page. Feel free to add other emergency supplies that are not in the table.

Place checkmark if product is present on farm	Emergency Supplies	Abbreviations	Description of location(s)
	First Aid Kits	AID	
	Absorbent Materials	AM	
	Fire Extinguisher	FEX	
	Personal Protective Equipment	PPE	
	Safety Data Sheets	SDS	
	Eyewash Station	EYE	
	Emergency Shower	SHO	
	Safe Meeting Place	MEET	

