

## II. SAFETY PRACTICES FOR OUT-OF-DOORS:

1. Teachers should always visit out-of-doors areas to review potential safety hazards prior to students carrying out activities.
2. Keep clear of out-of-doors areas when may have been treated with pesticides, fungicides and other hazardous chemicals.
3. When working out-of-doors, students should use appropriate personal protective equipment or PPE including safety glasses or safety goggles (when working with hazardous chemical), gloves, close toed shoes, hat, long sleeve shirt and pants, sunglasses and sun screen protection. When working near deep water, use life preservers or other floatation devices.
4. Caution students relative to poisonous plants (ivy, sumac, etc.), insects (bees, wasps, ticks, mosquitoes, etc) and hazardous debris (broken glass, other sharps, etc.).
5. Caution students about trip/fall hazards like rocks, string/rope, etc. when walking out-of-doors.
6. Teachers need to inform parents in writing of on-site field trips relative to potential hazards and safety precautions being taken.
7. Teachers need to check with school nurse relative to student medical issues; e.g., allergies, asthma, etc. Be prepared for medical emergencies.
8. Teachers need to have a form of communications available such as a cell phone or two-way radio in case of emergencies.
9. Wash hands with soap and water after doing activities dealing with hazardous chemicals, soil, biologicals (insects, leaves, etc.) or other materials.
10. Be certain to contact be main office prior to bringing classes out of the building for science activities.
11. Wash hands with soap and water after returning to the classroom from out-of-doors activities.