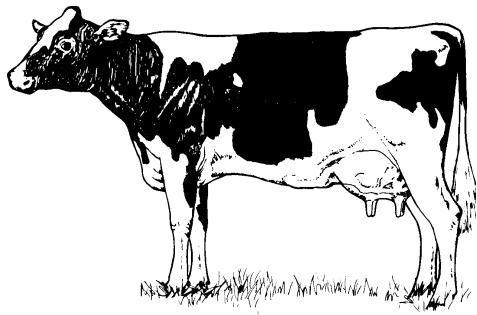
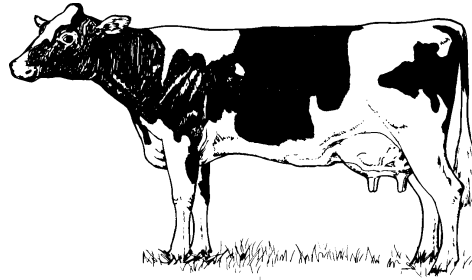


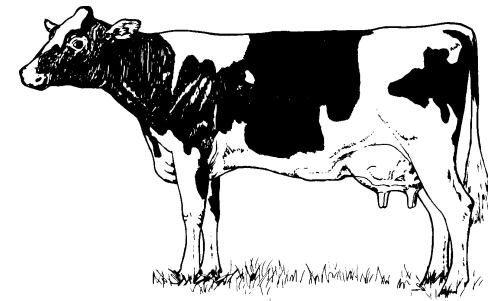
Warning



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- **This animal causes the most non-fatal injuries on Wisconsin farms.**

- **Watch animals for signs of aggressiveness or fear. Warning signs may include raised or pinned ears, raised tail or hair on back, bared teeth, pawing the ground, or snorting.**

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Safety Reminders for Dairy Cattle Handling

1. Most animals respond to routine; be calm and deliberate. Their size and bulk make them potentially dangerous.
2. Avoid quick movements or loud noises. Cattle have close to 360-degree panoramic vision. A quick movement behind cattle may "spook" them. They also have sensitive hearing and can detect sounds that human ears cannot hear.
3. Be patient; never prod an animal when it has nowhere to go.
4. Move slowly and deliberately around livestock; gently touch animals rather than shoving or bumping them. Don't shout.
5. Always have an escape route when working with animals in close quarters. Alleys and chutes should be wide enough to allow animals to pass, but not wide enough to let them turn around.
6. Most animals tend to be aggressive when protecting their young; be extra careful around cows with newborn calves.
7. Bulls of breeding age are very dangerous. Use special facilities for them and practice extreme caution when handling them. Never trust them or assume they are tame.
8. Keep young children away from animal handling areas.

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