



**American Society of
Agricultural and Biological Engineers**

**S
T
A
N
D
A
R
D**

ASABE is a professional and technical organization, of members worldwide, who are dedicated to advancement of engineering applicable to agricultural, food, and biological systems. ASABE Standards are consensus documents developed and adopted by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers to meet standardization needs within the scope of the Society; principally agricultural field equipment, farmstead equipment, structures, soil and water resource management, turf and landscape equipment, forestry engineering, food and process engineering, electric power applications, plant and animal environment, and waste management.

NOTE: ASABE Standards, Engineering Practices, and Data are informational and advisory only. Their use by anyone engaged in industry or trade is strictly voluntary. The ASABE assumes no responsibility for results attributable to the application of ASABE Standards, Engineering Practices, and Data. Conformity does not ensure compliance with applicable ordinances, laws and regulations. Prospective users are responsible for protecting themselves against liability for infringement of patents.

ASABE Standards, Engineering Practices, and Data initially approved prior to the society name change in July of 2005 are designated as "SAE", regardless of the revision approval date. Newly developed Standards, Engineering Practices and Data approved after July of 2005 are designated as "ASABE".

Standards designated as "ANSI" are American National Standards as are all ISO adoptions published by ASABE. Adoption as an American National Standard requires verification by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by ASABE.

Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

CAUTION NOTICE: ASABE and ANSI standards may be revised or withdrawn at any time. Additionally, procedures of ASABE require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw each standard.

Copyright American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers. All rights reserved.

ASABE, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659, USA, phone 269-429-0300, fax 269-429-3852, hq@asabe.org

ANSI/ASAE S318.19 OCT2022

Revision approved October 2022 as an American National Standard

Safety for Agricultural Field Equipment

Supersedes ASAE R275, Improving Safety on Farm Implements, adopted June 1964; R280, Improving Safety on Farm Tractors, adopted December 1964; and S297T, Enclosure-Type Shielding of Forward Universal Joint and Coupling Means of Agricultural Implement Power Drive Lines, adopted June 1966. Proposed by the Engineering Policy Committee of the Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute; adopted by ASAE as a Recommendation December 1968; revised December 1969; revised and reclassified as an American National Standard February 1972; revised editorially June 1972 (revision 3); revised December 1973, March 1977, March 1978; reaffirmed December 1982; revised March 1984, March 1985, March 1987, April 1988; revision approved by ANSI June 1989; revised editorially April 1991; reaffirmed by ASAE December 1992; reaffirmed by ANSI July 1993; revised March 1995, March 1997, February 1998; revision approved by ANSI November 1998; reaffirmed by ASAE December 1998; revised May 1999; revision approved by ANSI September 1999; revised December 2002; revised editorially November 2005; revised June 2006, June 2009, June 2017, October 2022.

Keywords: Braking, Controls, Definitions, Guard, Manuals, Power take-off, ROPS, Safety, Safety signs, Transport.

1 Scope

1.1 This Standard is a guide to provide a reasonable degree of personal safety for operators and other persons during the normal operation and servicing of agricultural field equipment.

1.2 This Standard does not apply to skid steer loaders, permanently installed grain dryers, and agricultural equipment covered by other safety standards, such as but not limited to permanently installed farmstead equipment, portable grain augers, and storage structures, except where specifically referenced by other standards.

2 Normative References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies unless noted. For undated references, the latest approved edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

2.1 General standards used in the application of this document.

ANSI/ASAE S279, Lighting and Marking of Agricultural Equipment on Highways

ANSI/ASAE S338, Field Equipment for Agriculture — Safety Chain for Towed Equipment

ANSI/ASAE S390, Definitions and Classifications of Agricultural Field Equipment

ANSI/ASAE S478, Roll-Over Protective Structures (ROPS) for Compact Utility Tractors

ANSI/ASABE S604, Safety for Power Take-off (PTO), PTO Drive Shafts, and Power Input Connection (PIC) for Agricultural Field Equipment

ANSI/ASABE S619, Safety for Tractor-Mounted, Boom-Type Post Hole Diggers

ANSI/ASABE S625, Drawbar Pin Dimensions and Requirements for Towed Equipment