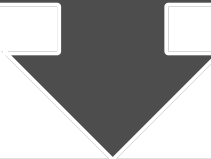




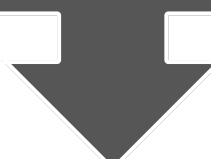
COSHH

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

These regulations were designed to make employers consider the substances used in their workplace and assess the possible risk to health.



Hazardous substances are anything that can harm your health.



Hazardous substances are identified through symbols.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999 consolidated in 2002

What is COSHH?



COSHH is the law that requires employers to control substances that are hazardous to health. You can prevent or reduce workers exposure to hazardous substances by:

- finding out what the health hazards are
- deciding how to prevent harm to health (risk assessment)
- providing control measures to reduce harm to health;
- making sure they are used
- keeping all control measures in good working order
- providing information, instruction and training for employees and others
- providing monitoring and health surveillance in appropriate cases
- planning for emergencies



A substance is considered highly flammable if its ignition point is lower than 90 degrees F.

Flammable applies to combustible materials that ignite easily and thus are more dangerous and more highly regulated.



A corrosive substance is one that will damage or destroy other substances with which it comes into contact by means of a chemical reaction.



In chemistry, an oxidizing agent, or oxidising agent is a substance that has the ability to oxidize other substances — in other words to accept their electrons. Common oxidizing agents are oxygen, hydrogen peroxide and the halogens.



Toxicity is the degree to which a chemical substance or a particular mixture of substances can damage an organism.



An explosive is a reactive substance that contains a great amount of potential energy that can produce an explosion if released suddenly, usually accompanied by the production of light, heat, sound, and pressure.



Causing or likely to
cause harm.



**Warning
Dust
hazard**

Exposure to dusty air can put health at risk by irritating the eyes and the respiratory system or by aggravating existing respiratory problems.

If the dust is sufficiently small, it is called 'respirable dust' (5 microns or less) and is the most hazardous as it can be inhaled deeply into the lungs.



**Hazardous substances
used in salons.**



Why is COSHH important in the salon?



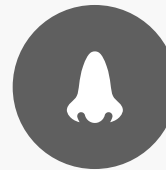
We use hazardous substances within our salon environment such as surgical spirit, nail polish remover and cleaning fluids. These may cause harm if they enter the body through:



Eyes



Skin (contact)



Nose (inhalation)



Mouth (ingestion)



TO ALL PERSONNEL

To comply with COSHH regulations

**KNOW THE RISKS!
KNOW THE SYMBOLS!
KNOW THE PRECAUTIONS!**

ALWAYS follow the correct safety precautions, data sheets etc. (failure to comply is an offence under the Health & Safety at Work Act).

IF IN DOUBT ASK!

SYMBOL & CLASSIFICATION RISK



EXPLOSIVE



FLAMMABLE



**HIGHLY
FLAMMABLE**



TOXIC



CORROSIVE



IRRITANT



HARMFUL



OXIDISING

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We are required to assess the risks to health from hazardous substances and decide what controls are needed.

Ensure all salon staff have relevant and up to date training.

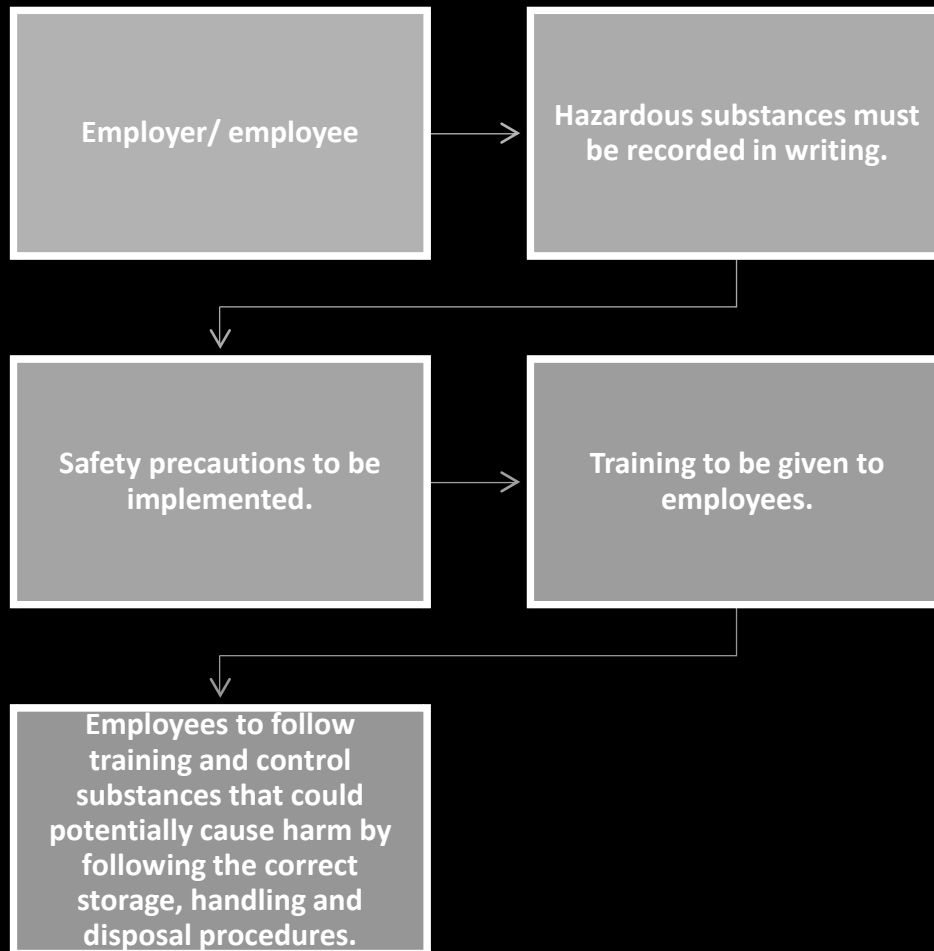


Why is it important to get COSHH sheets for new products?

New products have different uses/
handling/
application and
storage.

Therefore it is important that all staff are aware of this so that nobody is at risk.

COSHH assessment and control processes



COSHH assessment and control processes



Client to inform members of staff of any allergies to ingredients or products during the consultation, prior to the treatment.