



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 the use of 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.



TOXIC

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

**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.



Employer/ employee

Hazardous substances must be recorded in writing.

Safety precautions to be implemented.

Training to be given to employees.

Employees to follow training and control substances that could potentially cause harm by following the correct storage, handling and disposal procedures.

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.