

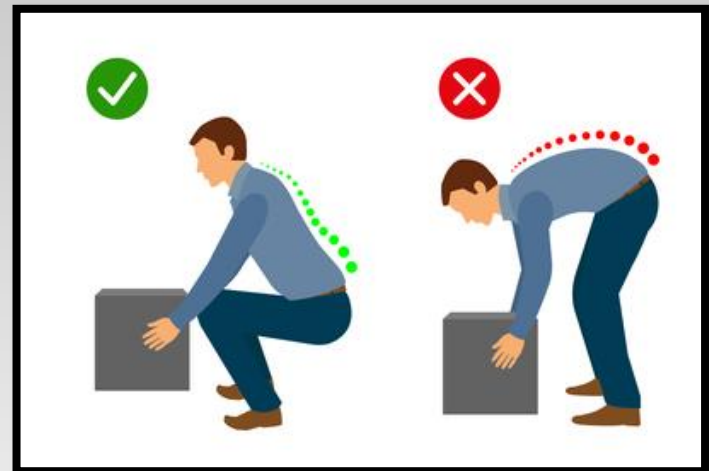


HEALTH & SAFETY REVISION

Which legislation covers lifting, moving, pushing and lowering loads by hand?

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.

This is about positioning yourself correctly so that you do not injure yourself when lifting or carrying large or heavy objects.



You must always bend your knees and keep your back straight when lifting heavy objects. Do not attempt to lift an object that is too heavy for you on your own.

**What is the abbreviation
for the Health and Safety
at work act?**

HASAWA.

**Health and Safety at Work
Act 1974.**

This covers all aspects of health and safety.
It protects everyone in the workplace –
employers, employees and the public –
from risks of injury or illness by setting
policies and procedures for everyone to
follow.



You must take care to maintain your own
health and safety and the health and
safety of those around you who could be
affected by your actions.

Why should you carry out a patch/skin test?

To check if the client has an allergic reaction to your salon products/ingredients.

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Patch testing for hair colour is a legal requirement under section 3 of the Health and Safety at Work Act and failure to patch test has previously led to prosecution and fines.



**The General Data
Protection Act is designed
to protect client's personal
information?**

True.

**The General Data
Protection Regulation.**

This act is about protecting everyone's personal information which is kept on file by businesses. All information on clients must be accurate and must be kept in a locked cabinet or password secured if stored on a computer.



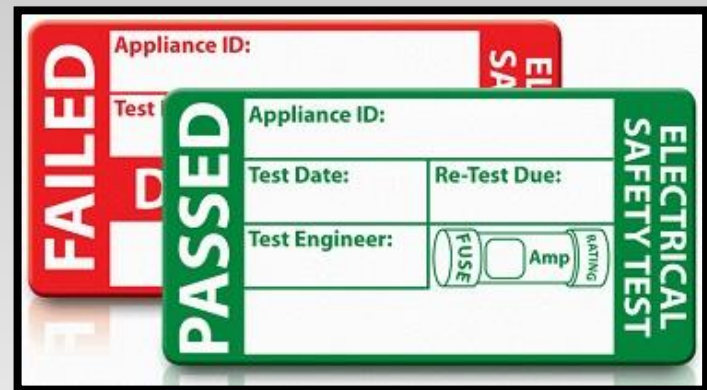
You must not discuss with others personal information about clients or colleagues. Record cards must be kept up to date and, once completed, must be returned to a secure area.

What does P.A.T Test stand for?

Portable Appliance Test.

The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989.

These concern electrical equipment in the salon. Equipment in a busy salon must be checked about every six months by a competent person. Checks must be recorded in a book kept expressly for this purpose.



You must only use equipment in the salon which has a current portable appliance testing (pat) label on it and you must check the equipment to see that it does not appear to be faulty or damaged in any way.

How can you prevent getting contact dermatitis?

Dry your hands thoroughly.

The Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health
Regulations 2002 (COSHH).

The law requires employers to prevent or, where that is not reasonably practicable, adequately control exposure to materials in the workplace that cause ill health like dermatitis.



- assess risks
- provide adequate control measures and ensure the use and maintenance of these
- provide information, instruction and training
- in appropriate cases, provide health surveillance

**Which fire extinguisher
would be suitable when
dealing with an electrical
fire?**

Carbon dioxide

The Fire and Rescue
Services Act 2004.



**Is it the salon owner's
responsibility to provide PPE?**

Yes.

Personal Protective Equipment at
Work Regulations 1992.



**What is the definition of a
Hazard?**

Something that could be
harmful.



Why is a risk assessment carried out?

To identify potential health and safety hazards.

Management of Health and Safety
at Work
Regulations (MHSWR).



The image shows a risk assessment matrix chart titled "Risk Assessment" in red text. The chart is a 5x5 grid with rows representing "Probability" and columns representing "Severity". The rows are labeled "Disaster", "High", "Medium", "Minimal", and "Low". The columns are labeled "Critical", "High", "Medium", "Low", and "Very Low". The cells in the grid are color-coded: red for "Critical", orange for "High", yellow for "Medium", green for "Low", and light green for "Very Low".

Severity	Disaster	High	Medium	Minimal	Low
Probability	Critical	Critical	High	Medium	Low
Regularly	Critical	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Probable	Critical	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Occasional	Critical	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Rarely	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Unlikely	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low	Very Low

What is sterilisation?

A cleaning method that kills all germs and bacteria.

The Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health
Regulations 2002 (COSHH).



**How can you effectively
use a UV Cabinet?**

Turn tools over every 20
minutes to guarantee all
surfaces are exposed.



**What is the most effective
method of sterilisation
in the salon?**

Autoclave.

The Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health
Regulations 2002
(COSHH).



**What types of equipment can
NOT be put in the autoclave?**

Plastics and avoid wooden
handles.

The Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health
Regulations 2002 (COSHH).



**Give an example of a
disinfectant?**

Mundo/Barbicide.

The Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health
Regulations 2002 (COSHH).



A risk is the threat of something happening because of a hazard?

True, risk is the threat of something happening because of a hazard.



Why should you report an accident?

For insurance purposes and to investigate.

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR).

These regulations are about recording and reporting injuries, diseases and serious accidents to the local environmental health officer



If you are aware of someone becoming seriously hurt by something in your salon, you must inform the person in charge of health and safety in the salon.

Why does it help to report them promptly?

To identify accident trends and improve working practice.



What are fire blankets used for?

Wrapping around someone whose clothes are on fire.

The Fire Precautions
(Workplace) Regulations
1997.

This states that all premises must undergo a fire risk assessment and have an evacuation procedure in place that everyone is familiar with. Fire extinguishers must be available and all staff must be properly trained to carry out an evacuation.



You must attend a fire evacuation training session at least once a year. Raise the alarm calmly on finding a fire.

**How should you dispose
of chemical waste?**

Dilute with water and wash
down the drain.

The Environment
Protection Act 1990.



How should you dispose of sharps?

In a sealed yellow sharps box.

The Health and Safety (Sharp Instruments in Healthcare) Regulations 2013.



How can you maintain salon hygiene?

Use clean towels and/or couch roll for every client and have all surfaces wrapped/wipes after every treatment.

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.



**Why should equipment be
sterilised?**

To prevent cross infection.



**What does the following
stand for, COSHH?**

The Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health
Regulations 2002 (COSHH).

This act is about the storage and use
of substances hazardous to health.



All products must be assessed for
potential risks. You must receive
training on the use of these products
and follow any safety guidance. All
potentially harmful products carry a
symbol; you must store products as
advised.

**How can you protect
yourself from exposure to
health hazards?**

Wear PPE.

**The Personal Protective
Equipment at Work
Regulations 1992 (PPE).**

This act is about ensuring everyone has the correct personal protective equipment they need to protect them from exposure to health hazards.



You must wear the correct uniform at work, and if you are likely to come into contact with contaminated waste, you must wear gloves and an apron.

Salon workplace policies set down what?

Rules and procedures everyone must follow.

The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

This is about employers complying with set guidelines and providing for the basic needs of their employees, e.g. toilets with washing facilities, eating areas, good ventilation and lighting. They should also check that equipment is fit for use.



You should maintain a safe working environment by eating only in designated areas; washing your hands after using the toilet; using workstations and seats that are fit for purpose; switching on lights, opening windows or turning on extractor systems when necessary.

Do you need a first aid box/Kit?

Yes.

Health and Safety
Regulations (First Aid)
1981.

You must have a green first aid box marked with a white cross. It must be suitably stocked (but should not contain medicines) and easily accessible. It should be accompanied by an accident report book and used by a qualified first aider.



If you are not the designated first aider you will be expected to give immediate help to the casualty and then summon professional help, e.g. from a qualified first aider or ambulance paramedic.

**Who is responsible for Health
and Safety in the salon?**

**Employers, self employed &
employees, EVERYONE!**

