202

Follow health and safety practice in the salon

This may not seem like the most exciting unit, but it's essential for everyone who enters a salon. You'll learn about health and safety legislation and how it relates to your everyday work. You need to understand your own responsibilities, be aware of hazards, and play a part in reducing risks. Soon you'll be able to support the salon in maintaining a professional, safe and hygienic environment, for you and your colleagues to work in, and for clients to visit.

Assignment mark sheet Unit 202 Follow health and safety practice in the salon

This page is used to record if you have passed the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to pass the unit. There are no practical tasks in this unit.

What you must know	Tick when complete	
Task 1a: chart		
Task 1b: poster		
Task 1c: leaflet		
Task 1d: chart		
Or tick if covered by an online test		
	Candidate name:	
	Candidate signature:	Date:
Always wash and dry your hands thoroughly between hands thoroughly between clients, to help prevent the spread of infection.	Assessor signature:	Date:
	Quality assurance co-ordinator signature (where applicable):	Date:

What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

Autoclave

A device for sterilising hairdressing tools in very hot pressurised steam.



COSHH

Standing for Control of Substances
Hazardous to Health, this legislation covers the storage, handling, using and disposing of chemicals, eg colouring products, styling lotions, etc.

Cross-infection

The passing of infection from one individual to another.

Dermatitis

A common skin condition suffered by hairdressers, when wet work and contact with chemicals causes soreness, redness and itchiness.

Disinfectant

Chemical solutions used to kill bacteria when cleaning and sterilising tools, equipment and the salon.

HASAWA

Standing for Health and Safety at Work Act, it states the responsibilities of the employer and employee. All the other health and safety acts come under this one.

Hazard

Something dangerous, such as scissors or chemicals.



Health and safety legislation

Laws in place to protect people: it is essential to follow all health and safety legislation.

Health and safety policy

The manager of a salon is required by law to draw up a health and safety policy for their business. This must be accessible to all employees, who must read and understand the requirements of the policy.

Legal requirements

These affect the way the salon operates, how it is set up and maintained, the staff employed in the salon, and their working practice.



Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Equipment available for use in the workplace to protect you, your skin and clothes from damage. For example, gloves, aprons, or overalls



Risk

The likelihood of harm: a water spillage in the middle of the floor has a high risk, whereas one in a corner where nobody walks has a low risk.

Workplace policy

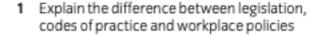
Rules and procedures relating to health and safety and other salon requirements: they minimise the risk of harm or injury to yourself and others.

What you must know

You must be able to:

Revision tip

PPE regulations state that the employer must provide suitable protective clothing and equipment for the employee to use when handling chemicals in the salon. The employee must use the PPE provided.



- Outline the main provisions of health and safety legislation
- 3 State the employers' and employees' health and safety responsibilities
- 4 State the difference between a hazard and a risk
- 5 Describe hazards that may occur in a salon
- 6 State the hazards which need to be referred
- 7 State the purpose of personal protective equipment (PPE) used in a salon during different services
- 8 State the importance of personal presentation, hygiene and conduct in maintaining health and safety in the salon

Continues on next page



Be the next ... Sharon Peake

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North Western Hairdresser of the Year for two years running, Sharon is one of the most sought-after creative directors in the industry. With two salons in Manchester, stunning photographic collections, and stage presentation for several hairdressing giants under her belt, Sharon's creative styling and avant garde designs are sure to guarantee her a place in the hairdressing hall of fame for years to come. Look for the pink quote marks to see what she has to say to you!



10 Outline the principles of hygiene and infection control

11 Describe the methods used in the salon to ensure hygiene

12 Describe the effectiveness and limitations of different infection control techniques

13 Describe how to dispose of different types of salon waste

14 Outline the correct use of firefighting equipment for different types of fires

15 State the dangers of the incorrect use of firefighting equipment on different types of fires

16 State the importance of reporting and recording accidents

17 Describe the procedure for reporting and recording accidents

18 Describe procedures for dealing with emergencies

Revision tip

All fire extinguishers are coloured red, with a different coloured label to identify the contents. For example, an extinguisher with a red label contains water, and should not be used on electrical equipment.



If you stand in the right position, you won't suffer from back problems later in life, and you will look far more professional.





Image courtesy of South Essex College (right)

Comment form

Unit 202 Follow health and safety practice in the salon

This form can be used to record comments by you, your client, or your assessor.





Always adopt the correct stance when you're working, particularly when cutting.