



# 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 the clients that visit.

## Assignment mark sheet

### Unit 202 Follow health and safety practice in the salon

This page is used to work out your overall grade for 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

Task 1a: produce a chart

Task 1b: produce a poster

Task 1c: produce a leaflet

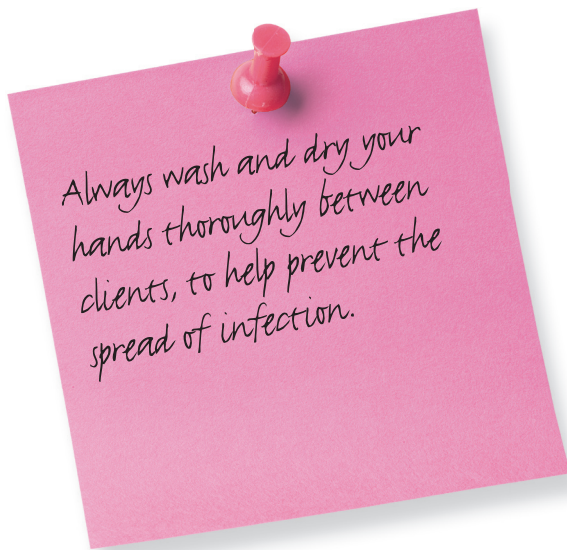
Task 1d: produce a chart

**Or** tick if covered by a GOLA online test

#### Tick when complete


#### Overall grade

--



Candidate name:

Candidate signature: Date:

Assessor signature: Date:

Quality assurance co-ordinator signature (where applicable): Date:

External Verifier signature (where applicable): Date:

## What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

Image courtesy of Ellisons



### Autoclave

A device for sterilising beauty therapy tools in very hot pressurised steam.

### 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.

Image courtesy of Mundo

### COSHH

Standing for Control of Substances Hazardous to Health, this legislation covers the storage, handling, use and disposal of chemicals.

### Cross-infection

The passing of infection from one individual to another.



### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

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

Image courtesy of Ellisons



### Disinfectant

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



### 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.

Image courtesy of Champneys

### 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 that may cause risk of an accident occurring, eg a cable trailing on the floor.

### 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.

### Workplace policy

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

#### 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.



### Follow in the footsteps of... “ *Emma Piper*”

Emma has just qualified as a Beauty Therapist at the Folkestone Academy. During her training she won a make-up competition and was awarded Student Make-up Artist of the Year. Emma thinks health and safety is important as beauty therapists must be adaptable, consistent and capable of following treatment procedures. She now works in a salon called ‘Emma’s’, where she follows all health and safety policies correctly. **Look for the pink quote marks to see what she has to say to you!**

## What you must know

### You must be able to:

- 1 Explain the difference between legislation, codes of practice and workplace policies
- 2 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*



- 9 State the importance of maintaining the security of belongings
- 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.



*Personal hygiene is important for preventing cross-infection. Ensure your uniform, hair and nails are clean. Present a professional appearance, even if you're not treating clients. You are still representing your industry!*



Image courtesy of Carlton Professional

*Whatever service you're carrying out, health and safety must always be at the front of your mind.*

## 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 read the labels on products, and concentrate when you're mixing chemicals. Wear rubber gloves to protect your hands, and plastic aprons to protect against spills.*

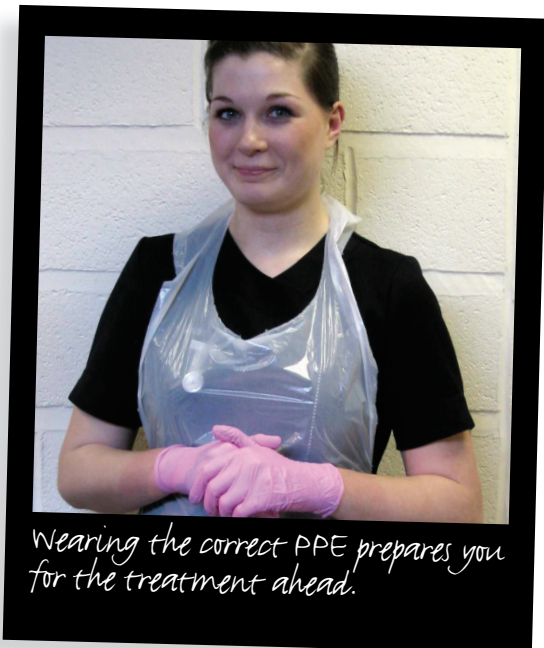




Image courtesy of Walsall College