

Increasing Ventilation Reduces Exposure

- Use source capture and local exhaust systems
- Open windows and doors as much as possible
- Use fans to blow air away from your breathing zone



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Proper Work Practices Reduce Exposure



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- Use mixing stations to prepare products.
- Replace lids immediately after using a chemical.
- Use the smallest quantity of a chemical.
- Make sure other workers in your area know when you are using keratin smoothing products.
- Use a lidded trash can and empty it frequently.
- Wear your protective equipment (such as mask or gloves) when appropriate.

Taking Care of Your Hands Prevents Skin Problems

- Use gloves when handling chemicals
- Moisturize after washing
- Dry your hands completely before putting on gloves
- Use barrier creams
- Avoid rubbing hair in web spaces between your fingers
- Wear gloves when washing hair

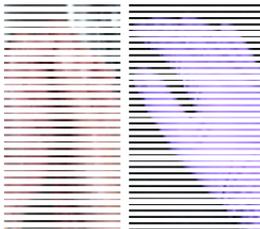


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More Resources

OSHA Hazard Alert Update:

Formaldehyde Exposures

<http://tinyurl.com/OSHAformaldehyde>

OSHA Formaldehyde Fact Sheet

<http://tinyurl.com/OSHAformfacts>

OSHA Formaldehyde Standard: 1910.1048

<http://tinyurl.com/FormaldehydeStandard>

OSHA: Health Hazards in Nail Salons

<http://tinyurl.com/OSHAails>

Cornell University: Health Hazard

Manual

<http://tinyurl.com/CornellHazardManual>

New York Committee for Occupational

Safety and Health

<http://tinyurl.com/NYCOSH-PA>

NIOSH Health Hazard Evaluation:

Brazilian Blowouts

<http://tinyurl.com/NIOSHblowout>

Colorado Office of Barber and Cosmetology

Licensure

<http://tinyurl.com/COlicensure>

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Hazard Awareness, Identification, Recognition, and Control for Beauty and Grooming Professionals



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Training provided by:



Ways to Know if a Chemical is Hazardous

- Product labeling
- MSDS or SDS for the product
- Information from industry professionals
- Information from the OSHA website
- Other resources are listed on the back of this handout



Allergies

Cancer

Irritation

Neurologic

Reproductive Effects

Hair Dyes



- Irritation
 - Aniline derivatives
 - 2,5-diaminotoluene
 - Ammonia and substitutes (AMP,MEA)
 - Peroxide



- Allergies
 - p-phenylenediamine dyes
 - Para dyes (p- or 4-amino)



Photo by National Jewish Health



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Chemical Peels



- Allergy, irritation and sun sensitivity
 - Salicylic acid (Jessner's peel)
 - Aspirin allergy
 - The risk in pregnancy is not known



- Irritation and sun sensitivity
 - Alpha hydroxy acids
 - "Fruit" acids
 - Citric, glycolic malic, lactic
 - Beta hydroxy acid
 - Salicylic acid
 - Jessner's peel
 - Salicylic & lactic acid, resorcinol



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Artificial Nails



- Neurologic
 - Acetone – Polish remover
 - Toluene – Nail polish, hardeners, polish removers
 - Acetonitrile – Artificial nail removers



- Cancer, Irritation
 - Formaldehyde – Nail hardeners



- Allergies
 - Methacrylate – Monomers in acrylics & gels
 - MMA, (methyl methacrylate) Can't be 100%
 - EMA (ethyl methacrylate)
 - HEMA (hydroxyethyl methacrylate)



Picture by Imrta available under public domain from Wikimedia Commons



- Irritation
 - Methacrylic Acid (MAA) – Nail primers
 - Ethyl cyanoacrylate – (> 90%) in nail glue

Hair Sprays



- Allergies
 - Gum Arabic
 - Vegetable gum
 - Benzophenone-4
 - Lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride



- Neurologic
 - Denatured alcohols
 - Methoxyethane
 - Isobutane



- Irritation
 - Propylene glycol
 - Potassium hydroxide (KOH)
 - Ammonium benzoate
 - Amino methyl propanol
 - Tert-butyl alcohol



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Traditional Hair Straighteners



- Relaxers
 - High pH (11.5-13.5) Irritants
 - Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)
 - Calcium hydroxide (CaOH)
 - Potassium hydroxide (KOH)



- Permanent Relaxers "Japanese Method"



- Allergies
 - Ammonium thioglycolate
- Irritation
 - Hydrogen peroxide
 - Sodium bromate

Permanents



- Allergies
 - Ammonium thioglycolate
 - Glyceril monothioglycolate



- Irritation
 - Sodium or potassium bromate
 - Sodium or potassium perborate
 - Hydrogen peroxide
 - Ammonia substitutes
 - Monoethylamine (MEA)
 - Aminomethyl propanol (AMP)



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Disinfectants



- Allergy & Irritation
 - Quaternary ammonia compounds ("Quats")
 - Ex: benzalkonium chloride



- Irritation
 - Phenols
 - Phenol or o-Phenylphenol
 - Bleach
 - Sodium hypochlorite



- Neurologic
 - Alcohols
 - Ethanol
 - Isopropanol

Keratin Smoothing Products

(aka Brazilian Blowout, Global Keratin, & Others)



- Cancer
 - Most release formaldehyde as intermediate



- Irritation
 - Aldehydes – released as intermediates from some products



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