

Hierarchy of Control in the Use of Chemicals in the Nail Salon



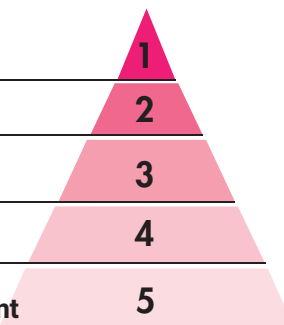
Elimination

Substitution

Engineering Controls

Administrative Controls

Personal Protective Equipment



Most effective

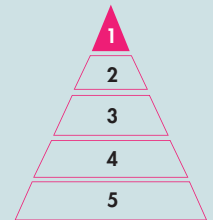


Least effective



ELIMINATION

(Remove the danger) For example: Removing the chemical hazard in the nail salon means removing toxic chemicals completely and using only proven non-toxic products.

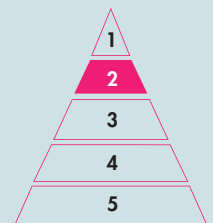


MOST EFFECTIVE

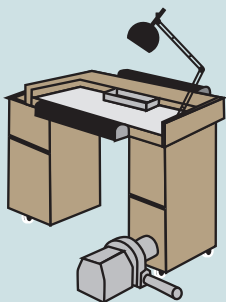


SUBSTITUTION

(Substitute the product for one less dangerous) For example: Replace nail polish containing the "toxic trio" (dibutyl phthalate, toluene and formaldehyde) with polishes that are "3-Free".

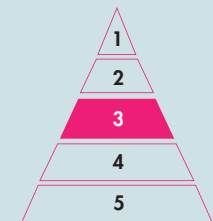


Ventilated table

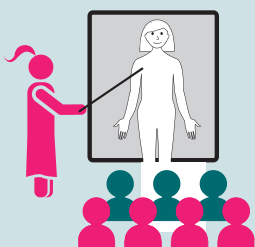


ENGINEERING CONTROLS

(Isolate people from danger by redesigning equipment and/or work environment) For example: Health and safety trainings that include how to transfer and distinguish chemicals.

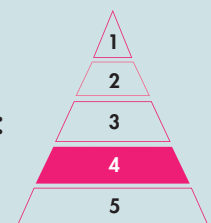


Training



ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

(Train workers or change the way of working) For example: Health and safety trainings that include how to transfer and mark chemicals safely with proper labels.

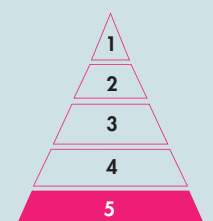


Respirator



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

(Protect workers with good equipment) For example: Always wear gloves, eye protection and respirators when the job requires it.



LEAST EFFECTIVE