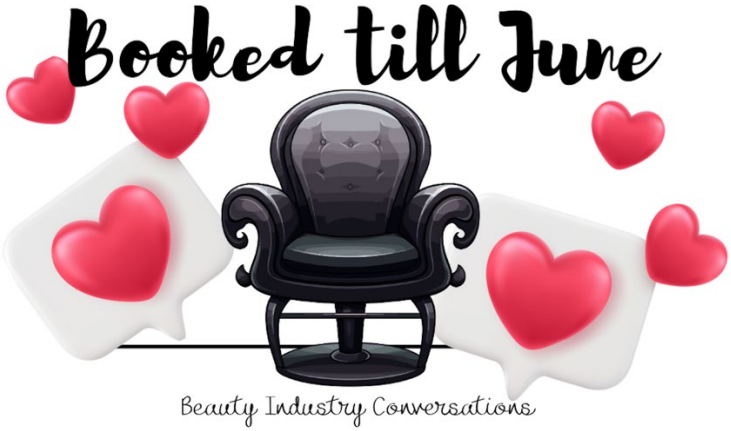
Ep 7: I'd Rather Be Safe than Be Sorry



Outline:

- Chemical hazards in salons
- Horror Headlines
- Basic Chemical Understanding
- Keeping records

What are the chemical hazards in hair salons?

Common Chemicals exposed to:

- Bleach
- Formaldehyde
- Ammonia
- Keratin treatments
- Aerosols
- Powder chemicals
- Acetone
- Toluene
- Dibutyl phthalate
- Polyethylmethacrylate
- Trichlorethylene
- Methacrylic acid
- Ethyl acetate

Leads to:

- Chemical burns
- Thermal burns
- Skin Disorders
- Respiratory Disorders
- Severe blistering
- Lesions
- Damage to the follicle.
- Persistent migraines
- Disfigurement
- Vision loss
- Lasting baldness
- Missing facial parts
- Upper respiratory diseases
- Occupational asthma
- Lung cancer
- Nerve Damage

Horror Headlines:

- Woman Left with kidney damage after visiting hair salon:
  (Linked to application of Glycolic Acid during hair treatments.)

https://www.ktvu.com/news/woman-left-with-kidney-damage-after-visiting-hair-salon

- Woman's scalp burned during salon appointment:
  (Linked to 3rd degree burns leaving her disfigured from hair lightening.)
  https://abc7chicago.com/health/womans-scalp-burned-during-salon-appointment-lawsuit-alleges/5281981/

- Nail salon workers exposed to toxic chemicals, experts say in S.F.
  (Linked to overexposure of toxic chemicals in breathing spaces.)

https://www.sfgate.com/bayarea/article/Nail-salon-workers-exposed-to-toxic-chemicals-3300906.php

- Chemical burn victim who went viral on TikTok wins $1M in lawsuit
  (Linked to a chemical peel. 4 days later, 2nd degree burns on entire face)
  https://news.yahoo.com/chemical-burn-victim-went-viral-125929886.html?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xlLmNvbS8&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAACyipJ7qjPy2jJ8NTx6AYpIgFJL_zT8WA139taU8_unjS6Etbd01q_oaInUPttxsDBfU9MQA1Pxn-9gP_L_GsDpQgQsMP7x_k1bVe1x_zGyK5z1l3VLueAqCaFaSbmgwspZ9yuBADFqGAgfw8nlWAH2HENGht4yU-Fo6EoLbKC6e

THE DISCUSSION: Basic Chemical Understanding

Practicing chemical safety:
Consider the types of chemicals you are using, the potential actions and reactions they are capable of. Everything is important, from transport, to storage, how to use and even the disposal.

Question: **WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING HERE??? LADIES??**

----READING THE LABELS!!

The EPA and the FDA are agencies created to hold companies accountable for the chemicals being used and enforce the strictest standards for the labels. This is why is it so important to research the chemicals, product lines etc that you are planning on using for your business. Since COVID, and the world moving to curbside or auto ship the online stores blew up!, and this allowed a lot un certified companies to enter the game. So it is important to check and research the purchases you are making! Look for ingredients, SDA

forms, lawsuits on line, chemical reactions, reviews, then make your purchase. Know what you are purchasing.

Question: **DO YOU READ THE LABELS?! HOW ABOUT THE WARNING LABELS?! INSTUCTIONS ON USAGE? HOW TO STORE IT?**

Transportation of Products and Temperature Changes:

A lot of products require “room temperature” which is typically low 70’s. Temperature plays a huge role in chemical integrity. Whether the temperature Is hot or cold, when it enters situations outside the room temperature, it starts to tamper with the product. This can lead to product breakdown. What is product breakdown? The product can lose its efficacy. Which leads to service breakdown….this can mess with processing and the outcomes, lifting on nail enhancements, the product just isn’t going to work the way it was created because it has been altered by temperature. Temperature changes the state of matter, if the state of matter changes enough the molecular structure begins to change….
So whether the chemical is in transport from shipping from the lab to the shipping containers, the storage areas, and then to the supply store…..was it always at a consistent room temperature? Who knows. If you are a “mobile technician” and you transport your chemicals in your vehicle…..is it at a constant room temperature or is it sitting in your vehicle and taking on whatever temperature is happening in your city that day? For days on end? The hottest summer days or to the Coldest winter days with negative temperatures?? Imagine what that is doing to your products. Another one that a lot of people do not think about is the temperature of the salon. Sure during the day it is at a comfortable temperature, but not really consistent for the chemicals if exposed in the general room. Even if you are storing in a closed cabinet is it temperature controlled? Probably not. So when the salon turns up the heat or the air conditioning that affects it. And what about at the end of the night…..almost every salon I ever worked in, would turn the heater off in winter and the air off in summer. So the building is whatever temperature the outside is giving. I lost a lot a product to the wintertime because my products were constantly under change daily. All of a sudden, I would have lifting issues and It was always related to the primers being affected. But nobody wants to pay for heat or cooling while not in a building, I am just saying that no one thinks of that component and the chemicals being used and what is necessary.

When you are transporting chemicals, are you also considering the compatibility…can they be sitting next to each other? Or mixed together? For example you are not supposed to store nail primers next to monomers….I do not know what the specific reason is but it says not to on the label so I just follow that….

Question: **Are there any chemicals in hair or skin that should not be next to each other or mixed together??**

Hydrogen peroxide is a common chemical ingredient in developers but when mixed with bleach creates chlorine gas, which is obviously deadly. This is why when driving around with bleach and developer rolling around in your trunk is a terrible move! And then add the August sun at noon to the equation. If driving around like Beaker from the Muppets to your next appointment, you might want to take the time to get some travel containers that allows you to keep them in an upright position, secured so they are flopping about and separate them from each other if necessary.

Question: **Do you have anything to add? a story or thoughts to this topic?**

What's the takeaway here? Store chemicals in a secure, designated area, follow the manufacturers guidelines, pay attention to the temperature of things, and read the labels!!

Preparing chemicals for your service and or customizing things:

- When you mix chemicals together, you are creating physical mixtures that will yield a chemical reaction or effect. It can even create dangerous gases that can be life threatening. Therefore, extreme caution should be taken when mixing chemicals and you need to pay attention to the processes and understand that those processes should never be compromised. There are actual guidelines you to adhere to:
- Be in a well-ventilated area.
- Have PPE available like gloves and glasses.
- Have a ready to use eyewash station and bottle.
- Always read labels prior to mixing, it will have all warnings which include potential reactions, what should never be mixed together! And if you are guessing, then just don't do it!
- Use a measuring tool and be sure it is clear of any previous residue!
- Always add chemicals to the water, not the other way around especially with disinfectants

- When using concentrates, and using a second container, make sure it is labeled with the manufacturer's product name, ingredients and hazards.

Question: **Do you have anything to add to those guidelines??**

Disposal:

A lot of techs just throw the overage down the literal drain in the sink in dispense. This is dangerous to the environment. Did you know that on the label is also proper disposal instructions??! Yeah and no one is following or reading them. And there is no regulation on this either. It is self-regulated and on your own moral compass to do the right thing. I personally would not dump in the sink but into the trash, and that isn't okay either. But what else could you do? Some places I worked at had a color bucket and everyone would dump it in there, but I doubt any one considered the possible different chemical gasses being created....or any of the dangers we have been talking about today. Did you know that there are actual recycle programs in the US for chemical waste?? Thankfully it is getting utilized and growing now more than ever.

Question: **Are there any chemical recycle centers near me??**

What can you do with unused chemicals?

- If you do have leftover chemicals you will not use or cannot give to someone else, save them for a household hazardous waste collection program. Check with your local environmental, health, or solid waste agency for information on household hazardous waste management options in your area. Aerosols.

You can check your local hazardous waste management, EPA websites and Other environmental companies trying to change the culture.

https://www.spokanecounty.org/4732/Household-Hazardous-Waste

Please call our Spokane County hotline at 509-477-6800 or visit the Spokane Waste and **Recycling** Directory for more information on where you can take specific items.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency website for more info on disposal

- https://www.epa.gov/hwpermitting/how-do-i-find-hazardous-waste-management-facilities-my-area

Terra cycle/ salon cycle:

- https://shop.terracycle.com/en-US/saloncycle?utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=saloncycle_search&gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjwz42xBhB9EiwA48pT75wa0XWjfmboTaTTajc0hROkPJXzIHF12uHMcFXanFnHXkqpC-71ixoC54UQAvD_BwE

Terracycle/ Salon Cycle, Recycle salon products & materials:

- https://www.terracycle.com/en-US/brigades/better-natured-hair-color#:~:text=Better%20Natured%C2%AE%20Hair%20Color%20Free%20Recycling%20Program%20%C2%B7%20TerraCycle

Examples of Salon/Shop Waste:

- Metal color tubes and used hair foils
- Personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and masks
- Plastic product lids and containers
- Break room items, such as coffee capsules, straws, utensils, cups, snack wrappers
- Excess hair color
- Hair clippings
- Aerosol cans
- Synthetic hair, such as clippings and extensions

SDS AKA safety data sheets

- Osha regulated
- MSDS prior to 2015
- What is the difference? Not a lot except the SDS is now more specific and categorized by distinct classifications and labeling of chemicals.
- If you go to a Google search, and type in SDS tons of helpful info and resources pop up. Including picture charts you can hang in your dispense area. And there are free SDS database sites that exist to help you out.

- Remember if you are buying products and they won't or don't produce SDS for their products, you might want to rethink that purchase. A lot of these online companies do not have SDS available at all and it should make you think about the safety level of things. You do not want to end up hurting someone like the headlines we read today. If empathy doesn't help you do the right thing then maybe the potential multi million dollar lawsuit will help you.

Question: **What do you think about the SDS?? Anything to add?**

So Just keep in mind when dealing with chemicals they require a lot of reading, and safety. Everything around us is based on chemical reactions including our bodies, nails, hair, and skin. Consider also medicines being taken, this alters the chemical reactions of things, other products used influences chemical reactions too, then add in the service chemicals being used. Why does someone's hair not take the color? The Nails have a bad reaction, The skin service turns caustic?? What am I getting to???
The absolute importance of a thorough consultation!!!! And sign of release form. It is detrimental to have clients completely disclose what they have been doing with their bodies, have any sensitivities, any reactions in the past. And then the technician needs to make sure they are booking the time to conduct the consultation. Read the intake form, discuss everything with the client, make notes and keep accurate records of everything. Perform patch tests and take them seriously! And if the client is sensitive and you have considered all the potential fallout from the service, as the professional make the call to refuse the service and or ask for a doctor release note for consent.
All of these things are to cover your ass. So I guess if you don't, then you deserve all the problems that come with it.

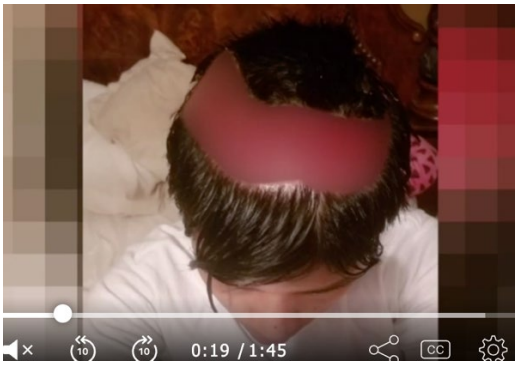
Question: **Thoughts on consultations…. Have you worked with people that skip this step? Do you have any experiences where chemicals hurt someone?**

Alright, So make sure you read labels, follow instructions, get SDS sheets, do consultations and always use chemicals safely.

We will add all the links we discussed today on our website, Bookedtilljune.com and if you have a suggestion for a topic or would like to be a guest on the show, go to our website, and fill out the form. We cant wait to hear from you.

Links and Resources

Photos from articles on website



References (also including Google and Personal Experience):

- Milady Foundations Textbook Chapter 6
- Kidney Damage after Salon Visit: https://www.ktvu.com/news/woman-left-with-kidney-damage-after-visiting-hair-salon

- Scalp Burned After Salon Visit Lawsuit; https://abc7chicago.com/health/womans-scalp-burned-during-salon-appointment-lawsuit-alleges/5281981/

- Nail Salon Workers Exposed to Toxic Chemicals: https://www.sfgate.com/bayarea/article/Nail-salon-workers-exposed-to-toxic-chemicals-3300906.php

- Chemical Burn Victim went Viral: https://news.yahoo.com/chemical-burn-victim-went-viral-125929886.html?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xlLmNvbS8&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAACyipJ7qjPy2jJ8NTx6AYpIgFJL_zT8WA139taU8_unjS6Etbd01q_oaInUPttxsDBfU9MQA1Pxn-9gP_L_GsDpQgQsMP7x_k1bVe1x_zGyK5z1l3VLueAqCaFaSbmgwspZ9yuBADFqGAgfw8nlWAH2HENGht4yU-Fo6EoLbKC6e