

Young Persons Risk Assessment

Location:	Signed:
Date assessment undertaken:	Name and position:
<p>Identify Hazards</p> <p>Look for hazards that you would expect to result in significant harm under the conditions found in a hair salon. Use the following examples as a guide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slipping/tripping hazards • Risk of fire (e.g. from flammable materials) • Chemicals (e.g. bleach, etc.) • Working from a height (e.g. step ladders) • Electricity (e.g. poor wiring, loose cables) 	<p>List any hazards that may be found at the location:</p>
<p>Decide who might be harmed</p> <p>Think about groups of people in your workplace who may be affected, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees, particularly inexperienced employees who may be unaware of any dangers • Members of the public, particularly those with disabilities who may be more vulnerable 	<p>List the groups of people who are especially at risk from the hazards which you have identified:</p>
<p>Train so the risk adequately controlled</p> <p>Have you taken precautions against the risks from the hazards you have listed? Have you provided adequate information and training? Are there adequate systems/procedures? Do your precautions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the standards set by the legal requirements? • Reduce risk as far as it is possible to do so? 	<p>List existing controls here:</p>
<p>Review. What further action is necessary to control the risk?</p> <p>What more could you do to control risks? Priority should be give to the risks which could seriously harm large numbers of people. Apply the following principles when taking further action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to remove the risk completely • Organise the work differently to reduce exposure • Issue personal protective equipment 	<p>List the risks that are not adequately controlled and the action you will take to do more.</p>

Young Persons Risk Assessment– Worked Example

Location: <p style="text-align: center;">XXX Salon</p>	Signed: <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A N Other</i></p>
Date assessment undertaken: <p style="text-align: center;">01/02/2011</p>	Name and position: <p style="text-align: center;">A N Other – Head of Centre</p>
Identify Hazards Look for hazards that you would expect to result in significant harm under the conditions found in a hair salon. Use the following examples as a guide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slipping/tripping hazards • Risk of fire (e.g. from flammable materials) • Chemicals (e.g. bleach, etc.) • Working from a height (e.g. step ladders) • Electricity (e.g. poor wiring, loose cables) 	List any hazards that may be found at the location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slipping/tripping • Falling down stairs • Exposure to colouring/bleaching products • Electrical equipment • Scissors, razors etc.
Decide who might be harmed Think about groups of people in your workplace who may be affected, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees, particularly inexperienced employees who may be unaware of any dangers • Members of the public, particularly those with disabilities who may be more vulnerable 	List the groups of people who are especially at risk from the hazards which you have identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full time assistants • NVQ Candidates • Younger Clients of the salon
Train so the risk adequately controlled Have you taken precautions against the risks from the hazards you have listed? Have you provided adequate information and training? Are there adequate systems/procedures? Do your precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the standards set by the legal requirements? • Reduce risk as far as it is possible to do so? 	List existing controls here: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slipping/tripping – Strict policy on action to take deal with any spillages in the salon. Floors are regulary swept clear of debris, etc. • Falling down stairs – Every person is briefed on the danger of stairways. The carrying of large objects/boxes down the stairs is forbidden. • Exposure to colouring/bleaching products – the company has a well established skin-care policy which prevents the exposure of chemicals to skin. • Electrical equipment – Every person is briefed on the dangers of electricity and is instructed to follow correct procedures relating to the storage and handling of electrical equipment. • Scissors, razors etc. – Every person is briefed on the handling and disposal of scissors, razors and other ‘sharps’.
Review. What further action is necessary to control the risk? What more could you do to control risks? Priority should be give to the risks which could seriously harm large numbers of people. Apply the following principles when taking further action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to remove the risk completely • Organise the work differently to reduce exposure • Issue personal protective equipment 	List the risks that are not adequately controlled and the action you will take to do more. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All risks are adequately controlled • None of the risks identified can be completely removed • All risks identified are regulary re-assessed • Reviews of procedures take place following re-assessment