Green Salon

Green Salon – hair dressing with environmental awareness



Introduction

The aim of Green Salon is to highlight hairdressers who make a systematic effort to improve their work by reducing the use of chemicals and the salons environmental impact. In a Green Salon, you can always get a treatment without harmful substances.

Green Salon is an advantage for both customers the hairdresser and the environment. In the short term we are working to expand the market for products without harmful cosmetics, and in the longer term, we work for a phasing out harmful substances in cosmetics.

The focal point of Green Salon is to avoid the hairdressing profession's most harmful but legal drugs, which are listed in Annex A - Green Salon List of Banned Chemicals. Green Salon solely carries out treatments respecting the Green Salon List of Banned Chemicals. This also applies to student hairdressers, make-up and sale products.

A Green Salon must meet eight mandatory requirements in order to be approved. These requirements relate especially to chemistry, ressource consumption, and environmental impact. When the mandatory requirements are met, the salon can obtain a Green Salon Certificate. Furthermore, the salon shal work in other topics related to environment and energy in order to ensure that the salon makes an ongoing environmental improvement – see Annex B. It is assumed that existing environmental laws and safety legislation is complied with.

See how you can start the transition to a Green Salon at the end of this document.

Green Salon requirements

Mandatory requirements

| 1. | The daily manager has knowledge of chemistry and health |
|----|--|
| | The salon manager has participated in the Green Salon course in chemistry, occupational safety, and health in hairdressing |
| 2. | The salons owner and staff has obtained a nationwidely recognised hairdresser training |
| | Apprentices must be engaged in nationwidely recognised education programme |
| 3. | No harmful substances from the Green Salon List of Banned |

Chemicals

Students are not allowed to use products containing these substances in the salon.

Products for resale, makeup and dyeing of eyebrows and eyelashes may not contain substances from the Green Salon List of Banned Chemicals. Products with substances on the Green Salon List of Banned Chemicals (appendix A), must be phased out before the salon can be certified as a Green Salon.

4. The Salon is particularly attentive to allergy and hypersensitivity

Before a treatment the client is asked if he/she is allergic to certain substances.

By allergic reactions the customers are advised to contact their doctor.

5. Bleaching of hair may not come into contact with the scalp

6. All cleaning is done using cleaners with ecolabels

7. If the salon offers refreshments to customers, these must be organically produced

8. **The owner must instruct staff in the importance of the Green Salon** as described in the Green Salon handout (see www.groensalon.dk)

How to become a Green Salon

Contact the Secretariat of the Green Salon, <u>www.groensalon.dk</u> Here you can get information about courses and how to proceed.

Price:

The cost of obtaining a Green Salon certificate is currently DKK 5.000 (app. \in 670) the first year and DKK 3.000 (app. 400 \in) for the following years. The price includes:

- An annual visit from our consultant with a review of the salon's products and its energy and environmental conditions (in Denmark and Sweden). Salons abroad should annually send Green Salon Scandinavia a list of all their products. Green Salon Scandinavia attests that this list is compliance with Green Salon List of Banned Chemicals and certifies this. This list is part the salons annual certificate and should be visible in the salon.
- A report with recommendations for savings and areas of interest
- A booklet on health and environmental issues in hair dressing salons
- An approval of the non-voluntary requirements and areas of interest
- A diploma in frame, 2 stickers, logo files
- Presentation of the salon on website <u>www.groensalon.dk</u>
- Newsmail (in Danish) from Green Salons

Green Salon Course

The course is compulsory and arranged on demand. The course lasts one day.

On the course, participants obtain knowledge about health conditions, health protection, legislation, chemical substances and environmental labeling related to cosmetics. Following the course the participant will be able to actively participate in improving the work environment and select products with less health- and environmental impact. The course also includes information on environment and energy in the salon.

Diploma, stickers and logo

Each year a renewed diploma is issued to the Salon, listing the focus areas. The salon must display the diploma prominently in the salon, so that staff and costumers can see the requirements of a Green Salon.

The Salon will each year receive a new certificate and stickers with the year printed. It is not required for the Salon to display the sticker in the shop window or door. The logo may be used on letterhead or website. For multi-color print logo must be reproduced with the color green or green background.

Contact

In Denmark certification and inspection is carried out by Pia Gade and Joachim Palvig. Please contact Main office: Pia Gade, tlph. +45 4330 4200 (<u>pia@mec-ht.dk</u>) Johan Galster, tlph. +45 2630 0648 (johan@galster.dk.

In Sweden, certification and inspection is carried out by Joachim Palvig, tlph. +45 30 47 57 12 (joachim.holten.palvig@gmail.com).

For Green salons in Sweden, basically the same criterias as in Denmark apply, however there is an adaptation of the Swedish hairdresser training. For more information on the Swedish organisation, please refer to www.gronfrisor.se .

Annex A: Green Salon List of Banned Chemicals – chemicals that are not allowed in products in a Green Salon

| Green Salon Banned Chemicals | Why | Including | Use | |
|---|---|---|--------|--|
| 1-naphthol | Strong sensitizer | | Colour | |
| Chemicals with aminophenol in their name | Strong sensitizer | m-aminophenol p-aminophenol o-aminophenol | Colour | |
| 4-amino-2-hydroxytoluene | Strong sensitizer | | Colour | |
| 3-nitro-p-hydroxyethylaminophenol | Extreme sensitizer. | | Colour | |
| 4-amino-3-nitrophenol | Extreme sensitizer. | | Colour | |
| Chemicals with p-phenylenediamine in their name | Strong/extreme sensitizer. Toxic. Irritating. With oxidation fluid it influences the immune system. | E.g. PPD and p-phenylenediamine sulfate, N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine sulfate, N,N-bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-p- phenylenediamine, 2-Methoxymethyl-p-Phenylenediamine (= ME+ or ME-PPD) | Colour | |
| Chemicals with resorcinol in their name | Allergenic, maybe endocrine disrupting. | Resorcinol 2-methylresorcinol 4-chlororesorcinol | Colour | |
| Chemicals with toluene-2,5-diamine in their name | Strong/extreme sensitizer, Toxic. Dangerous to health. | Toluene-2,5-diamine (=PTD) Toluene-2,5-diamine sulfate | Colour | |
| 1-hydroxyethyl-4,5-diamino pyrazole sulfate | Extreme sensitizer | | Colour | |
| 4-amino-m-cresol | Strong sensitizer | | Colour | |
| HC Orange no. 2 | Strong sensitizer | | Colour | |
| hydroxyethyl-3,4- methylenedioxyaniline HCl | Strong sensitizer | | Colour | |

| Green Salon Banned Chemicals | Why | Including | Use |
|--|---|--|--------------|
| Chemicals with thioglycolic acid or thioglycolate in their name | Sensitizing and irritating | | Permanent |
| Formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers | Carcinogenous. Toxic. | DMDM Hydantoin 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane Quaternium-15 diazolidinyl urea imidiazolidinyl urea Benzylhemiformal 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol Methenamine Paraformaldehyde Sodium hydroxymethylglycinate | Preservative |
| Methylisothiazolinone and methylchloroisothiazolinone | Allergenic | Methylisothiazolinone = MI | Preservative |
| Chemicals with parabene in the name Exception: Hair dyes with parabenes | Endocrine disrupting (to a small extent). Allergenic. Some parabenes are slowly degradable in the environment. | | Preservative |
| Chemicals with phthalate in their name | endocrine disrupting (under suspicion) | | Stabilizing |
| Phenacetin | Carcinogenous | | Analgesic |

Annex B: Green SALON List of initiatives - choose three new initiatives each year.

The list is optional and the salon is free to choose other areas of interest.

| 1. | Electricity | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Energy savings are realised according to the recommendations in the Energy report | | | |
| 1.2 | The electricity consumption is examined. | | | |
| | The electricity meter is checked on a regular basis to ascertain the consumption. | | | |
| | A watt meter is obtained to measure the consumption of all appliances. An evaluation is | | | |
| | made whether the electricity consumption of the appliance is unreasonably large in | | | |
| | relation to similar new appliances. | | | |
| 1.3 | Standby current consumption is minimized. | | | |
| | All electrical appliances are turned off, when not in use. | | | |
| | IT equipment has sleep-mode. | | | |
| | Computers, printers and allied equipment are hooked up to a switchable power bar that | | | |
| | will turn all appliances off simultaneously. | | | |
| 1.4 | Optimized use of washers and dryers. | | | |
| | The washing machine is filled before each wash. | | | |
| | Clothes are dried on a clothes-line wherever possible. | | | |
| 1.5 | All major appliances are replaced with Energy Star models. | | | |
| 1.6 | CO2 neutral | | | |
| | The Salon buys its power from a provider of green energy. | | | |
| 1.7 | Renewable energy etc. | | | |
| | The Salon has installed or invested in a renewable energy source | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Lighting – behaviour | | | |
| 2.1 | The ontime for lighting is reduced. | | | |
| | All non-essential lighting is switched off when the shop is closed. Fewer halogen spots or | | | |
| | fluorescent lights may be used to light workspaces after hours. | | | |
| 2.2 | The ontime for lighting shop windows is adjusted. | | | |
| | Lighting in shop windows may be cut by - for instance - one hour each night. That makes | | | |
| | 365 hours in a year. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3. Heating – behaviour | | | | |
| 3.1 | Doors are kept closed, when the heating is on. | | | |
| 3.2 | The thermostat is set to lower temperatures at night. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 4. Water | | | | |
| 4.1 | Water is saved by using an aerator on the taps. The aerator will mix air into the water, | | | |
| • | reducing water consumption by 25 %. | | | |
| 4.2 | An older toilet is exchanged for a new model with dual flush. | | | |
| 5 | Crean nurshaged | | | |
| | Green purchases | | | |
| 5.1 | Only ecolabeled paper is used. Toilet paper, paper towels, office stationary, napkins | | | |
| 5 0 | | | | |
| 5.2 5.3 | No disposable plates or cups are to be used Ink contridges must be coolabeled or are returned to dealer for rouse or disposal | | | |
| | Ink cartridges must be ecolabeled or are returned to dealer for reuse or disposal. | | | |
| 5.4 Enorm | All purchases of new IT equipment according to recommendations from The | | | |
| Energy | | | | |
| | Saving Fund. | | | |
| 6 | 6. Product range | | | |

See Green Salon Requirements page 1.

7. Transport

Parking for staff bicycles is improved. Shower facilities for staff using bikes for commuting is installed

8. Waste disposal

8.1 **Waste separation is improved.** Local regulations for waste separation are checked for sorting out paper, cardboard, glass etc. Batteries and fluorescent lights are always returned for recycling.

8.2 **The amount of waste is reduced.** All transport packaging is returned to supplier. Empty containers are accepted from customers.

Other environmental improvements can be formulated in conjunction with the shop owner. In the future all renovation and remodelling of the shop must seek to create energy efficient and environmentally friendly solutions.