



Green & Clean Program Nail Salon Application



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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Name of Business | |
| Owner Name | |
| Manager Name | |
| Business Address | |
| Business Phone Number | |
| Secondary Phone Number | |
| Services Provided at Salon | <input type="checkbox"/> Hair styling (all types) <input type="checkbox"/> Nails <input type="checkbox"/> Skin care (facials) <input type="checkbox"/> Eyelash extensions <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent cosmetics <input type="checkbox"/> Waxing |
| Number of Staff | Full Time: Part Time: |

Eligibility: This checklist can only be used by businesses that primarily provide nail services and do not offer hair services.

Qualification

To be considered for membership to the Green & Clean Program, you must meet all criteria listed in Section I. Items listed in Sections II and III earn you up to four leaves. To qualify for Green & Clean recognition, you must achieve at least one leaf. Additional items earn you additional leaves. The minimum number of items from each section needed to get one or more leaves is listed below:

| Number of Leaves | Number of Items from Section II | Number of Items from Section III |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 2 | 8 | 7 |
| 3 | 10 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 | 11 |

Certification: I volunteer to uphold the standards of the Green & Clean Business Recognition Program by properly managing and reducing hazardous waste. If my business no longer meets program requirements, I will notify the Boston Public Health Commission of the issue. I will also refrain from promoting my business as Green & Clean to my customers and using the Green & Clean logo in promotional efforts until the issue is resolved. I understand that the use of the Green & Clean logo is a privilege and that the Green & Clean Business Recognition Program owns the rights to the logo. I understand that Green & Clean recognition does not constitute a recommendation or endorsement by the Boston Public Health Commission of the quality of my business's goods or services.

Owner Signature

Date

Print Name

| I. Mandatory items. | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Salon has a current permit with Boston Public Health Commission. |
| 2. | Salon maintains proper housekeeping and complies with Boston's regulatory requirements at all times. |
| 3. | Salon uses ONLY nail polishes that do not contain the toxic trio (dibutyl phthalate/DBP, toluene, and formaldehyde). |
| 4. | Salon uses nail polish removers that do not contain toluene and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Acetone is allowed. |
| 5. | Salon does NOT use artificial nail products that contain methyl methacrylate (MMA), only ethyl methacrylate (EMA) – only applicable to salons that offer acrylic nails. |
| 6. | Salon has received at least one training from the Environmental Health Office within the past three years. Date of training: _____ |
| 7. | ONE employee (NOT the owner or manager) must be able to give an example of a Green & Clean practice. Name of employee: _____ Answer: _____ |
| 8. | ONE employee (NOT the owner or manager) must be able to explain one way to reduce chemical exposure. Name of employee: _____ Answer: _____ |

| II. Reduce chemical exposure. | |
|--|---|
| 1. | Salon uses ONLY 5-free or greater nail polish. |
| 2. | Salon does NOT use nail polish thinners, or salon uses thinners that do not contain toluene or methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Tip: Look for polish thinners that contain ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, or acetone, but not toluene or MEK. |
| 3. | Salon does NOT use top coats that contain the toxic trio (dibutyl phthalate/DBP, toluene, and formaldehyde) nor methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). |
| 4. | Salon seals chemical-saturated items in a bag or container prior to disposal or cleaning. |
| 5. | Salon uses NO air fresheners, room deodorizing sprays, scented cleaning products, or other scented general maintenance supplies. |
| 6. | Salon uses ONLY lotions and oils that are unscented. |
| 7. | Salon does NOT use primers, or ONLY uses non-acid primers (applies to salons offering acrylic or gel nails). Tip: Look for primers that contain isopropyl alcohol or primers labeled low- or non-acid. |
| 8. | Salon does NOT offer artificial nails, including acrylic powder dip products, or acrylic maintenance services. (Automatic 1-leaf bonus!) |
| 9. | Salon uses ONLY cleaning products that are Green Seal Certified, EcoLogo Certified, or EPA Safer Choice Certified. Tip: Look on the back of the bottle for a logo indicating that the product has met the certification standards for one of these three certifications. |
| 10. | Salon workers use carbon-infused N-95 NIOSH masks every time they provide acrylic nail services. |
| 11. | ALL staff wear gloves when performing ALL nail services. |
| 12. | ALL staff wear safety glasses when offering ALL nail services. |
| 13. | If the salon offers gel manicures, they use <u>only</u> LED light dryers and do <u>not</u> use UV light dryers. |
| 14. | Salon uses soy or water based nail polish remover. |
| Total Number of Items from Section II | |

| III. Protect the environment. | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Salon uses plain, jet-less foot tubs or foot spa liners. |
| 2. | Salon keeps a foot spa log sheet at each chair, to document that each foot spa was cleaned thoroughly before and after each client. |
| 3. | Salon recycles common products (cans, bottles, paper, plastic). |
| 4. | Salon uses ONLY paper towels and toilet paper made from unbleached and/or chlorine-free paper and/or paper made of at least 30% post-consumer recycled content. Tip: Look for logos indicating "chlorine free," "printed on recycled paper," Green Seal Certification, or Eco Logo Certification. Paper that <i>can be recycled</i> does not qualify. |

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| | 5. Salon does not have plastic bags available for customer use. |
| | 6. Salon uses only LED light bulbs approved by Energy Star or fluorescent bulbs. |
| | 7. Salon supplies Green & Clean handouts and reading materials in customer waiting area. |
| | 8. At least 50% of salon lighting is controlled by sensor-activated light switches. |
| | 9. At least 50% of salon sinks have sensor-activated or spring-operated self-closing faucets. |
| | 10. Salon purchases green energy to supplement or offset National Grid or Eversource energy usage. |
| | 11. Salon uses a programmable thermostats (or timer switches on space heaters) to control heating and air conditioning throughout the space. |
| | Total Number of Items from Section III |

Appendices

Section I Appendix

1. The outreach worker will look for the salon’s permit and make sure it hasn’t expired. It should be posted where customers and inspectors can see it right away.
2. The outreach worker will look to see if the salon is kept in a clean and organized fashion. If the outreach worker notices any areas that need some improvement, the outreach worker will take pictures of the areas. The salon will not be able to become recognized as Green and Clean until the corrections have been made to these areas.
3. The outreach worker will write down or take pictures of all nail polishes used in the salon. The MSDS of all nail polishes in the salon need to indicate that the product is free of dibutyl phthalate, toluene, and formaldehyde (the “Toxic Trio”). Studies have shown the “Toxic Trio” of nail polish ingredients can cause to harm to human health. By using products that do not contain these chemicals, you limit the exposure of your nail salon workers and clients to these chemicals. Several different companies have products that do not contain these chemicals; examples include (but are not limited to) Essie, NARS, OPI, and Zova. Please ask your supplier for MSDS for the nail polishes in your salon to verify polish ingredients. Note that your salon will not be eligible for recognition if you have any polishes containing the Toxic Trio.
4. Studies have shown that toluene and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) can cause harm to human health. Acetone is a safer alternative, but note that the safest alternatives are soy- or water-based removers. Your salon will not be eligible for recognition if you have removers containing MEK or toluene.
5. Studies have shown that methyl methacrylate (MMA) can cause harm to human health. Most acrylic and gel products used in artificial nail applications or maintenance contain chemicals that may cause harm to human health, such as MMA and EMA. The FDA banned MMA a few decades ago because of the risks to health. Although EMA is slightly less toxic, it has very similar health hazards as MMA, and the safest alternative is not providing artificial nail services at all. Your salon will not be eligible for recognition if you have artificial nail products containing MMA.
6. New Green & Clean businesses must have received a training before being eligible for recognition by the Green & Clean Program. You can sign up for a Green & Clean training by calling 617-534-5965. The outreach worker will check the training records in the office before coming to do your Green & Clean salon assessment to make sure you meet this requirement. Businesses that have received past recognition must receive training every three years.
7. Self-explanatory.
8. Self-explanatory.

Section II Appendix

1. The outreach worker will take pictures of all nail polishes used in the salon. The MSDS of all nail polishes in the salon must indicate that the product is free of dibutyl phthalate, toluene, formaldehyde, formaldehyde resin, and camphor. Studies have shown that these ingredients can cause to harm to human health. By using products that do not contain these chemicals, you limit the exposure of your nail salon workers and clients to these chemicals. Please ask your supplier for MSDS for the nail polishes in your salon to verify polish ingredients. Note that your salon will not

be eligible for recognition if you have any polishes containing dibutyl phthalate, toluene, formaldehyde, formaldehyde resin, or camphor.

2. The outreach worker will take pictures of all nail polish thinners used in the salon. Most nail polish thinners contain toluene or methyl ethyl ketone, which may cause harm to human health. By using products that do not contain these chemicals, you limit the exposure of your nail salon workers and clients to these chemicals. Look for polish thinners that contain ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, or acetone, but not toluene or MEK. Please ask your supplier for MSDS for the thinners used in your salon.
3. The outreach worker will write down or take pictures of all top coats used in the salon. The MSDS of all top coats in the salon need to indicate that the product is free of dibutyl phthalate, toluene, formaldehyde, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Examples of top coats that do not contain these chemicals include, but are not limited to: Cuccio top coat, OPI top coats (except OPI Infinite Shine), Poshe top coats, CND Vinylux Weekly Top Coat, Out the Door top coat, Essie top coat, and Zoya top coat. Please ask your supplier for MSDS for the nail polishes in your salon to verify polish ingredients. Note that your salon will not be eligible for recognition if you have any top coats containing formaldehyde, dibutyl phthalate, toluene, or MEK.
4. Sealing chemical-saturated items, such as cotton soaked in acetone, in a bag or container limits salon worker and customer exposure to chemicals.
5. No fragrances (air fresheners, scented cleaning products, etc.) can be used in the salon. Fragrances add chemicals to the air and can trigger asthma or allergic reactions for both workers and customers. If the salon has any plug-in air fresheners, spray air fresheners in bathrooms, cleaning products that say “fresh flower scent”, etc., no credit is awarded. There is no alternative scent to these fragrances – get rid of them all and simply use ventilation to remove any strong odors.
6. Only non-scented lotions and oils are used in the nail salon. Fragrances add chemicals to the air and can trigger asthma or allergic reactions for both workers and customers. If any of the lotions or oils are scented, no credit is awarded.
7. Most acrylic nail primers contain methacrylic acid, which may cause harm to health. A safer alternative is non-acid primer, primers that contain isopropyl alcohol, or avoiding the use of primers altogether.
8. Studies have shown that methyl methacrylate (MMA) can cause harm to human health. Most acrylic and gel products used in artificial nail applications or maintenance contain chemicals that may cause harm to human health, such as MMA and EMA. The FDA banned MMA a few decades ago because of the risks to health. Although EMA is slightly less toxic, it has very similar health hazards as MMA, and the safest alternative is not providing artificial nail services at all. If you have any acrylic nail products in your salon, no credit is awarded.
9. Look for the following logos on the back label of your cleaning products. All cleaning products must show this label to receive credit for this item.



10. Surgical masks were designed to prevent transmission of bodily fluids (such as saliva, mucus, and blood) and can help prevent the spread of infection when the wearer sneezes or coughs. They will not protect a nail salon worker from inhaling chemical vapors, gases, or dust. Wearing a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) N95 Dust Mask with Odor Control helps to reduce some chemical odors as well as protect against dust. Please note that they do not protect against all chemicals. The salon owner should supply all employees with an N95 mask and should also supply employees with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards, which explains how to properly use this style of mask. N95 masks should be kept in a sealable plastic bag when not in use, and workers providing acrylic nail services must be observed wearing an N95 mask, in order to receive credit.
11. All workers must wear gloves when providing services to the customer (especially when painting nails, removing nail polish, applying acrylic nails, and similar activities). Wearing gloves helps prevent the worker’s exposure to harmful chemicals. Workers must wear a new pair of gloves with every customer. The salon must have a large enough supply of gloves to ensure new gloves may be used with each customer.

12. Safety glasses protect the eyes from minor chemical splashes but not from chemical fume exposure to the eyes.



13. UV light has been linked to several health effects; such as premature aging of the skin, skin cancer, etc. LED light dryers provide lower exposure to UV light rays than UV light dryers, decreasing risk for premature aging of the skin, skin cancer, etc.
14. Acetone exposure may cause harm to human health. Soy- and water-based nail polish removers are safer alternatives to acetone-based polish removers. The salon may not use polish removers containing toluene and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Please ask your supplier for MSDS for the nail polishes in your salon.

Section III Appendix

1. Salon must use disposable foot spa liners or plain, jet-less foot tubs. Please note that the basin must be cleaned and sanitized regularly, even if they use a liner. Using a liner is not a substitute for sanitation.



2. A foot spa log sheet must indicate each time the foot spa is cleaned. It should contain the date, time, and who cleaned the foot spa, and it should be kept next to each chair.
3. The salon must have a designated receptacle (box, container, bin, etc.) labeled with the word “Recycling” or similar.
4. Both toilet paper and paper towels must be made of unbleached and/or chlorine-free paper with at least 30% recycled content in order to receive credit for this item. Logos that say “recyclable” or have the “recycle” logo mean that the product can *be* recycled, not that it’s *made of* recycled materials. Look for logos such as:



5. The salon should not supply plastic bags to give to customers for items purchased at the salon. Plastic bags that are recycled from other shops are allowed to be used. However, the salon should try and use recycled paper or canvas bags to give to customers, or customers can simply carry the item(s) out in their own bag.

6. Energy Star light bulbs meet certain standards for efficiency, consistency, quality, and energy usage. Look for the Energy Star logo on your LED light bulbs or when purchasing LED light bulbs.



Some examples of LED and fluorescent bulbs include:



LED bulb



LED lights on a string



Fluorescent tube



Fluorescent bulb

7. Self-explanatory.
8. At least half of the salon's light switches must be able to automatically shut off when the room is empty. Switches that run on a timer also count. An example of a sensor switch:



9. At least half of the salon's faucets must have auto-off sensors. These will have an infrared sensor on them, usually near the bottom that looks like the one shown. Spring-loaded faucets also count. An example of an automated faucet:



10. Businesses may consult the following website, maintained by the US government's Department of Energy, to identify where they can buy green energy for their business. To claim these points, we require a copy of their bill indicating purchase of green energy or a photo of their bill for review by the Coordinator.
http://apps3.eere.energy.gov/greenpower/buying/buying_power.shtml?state=MA&print
11. Thermostats should all be digital and programmable. Space heaters should be connected to timers. Thermostats should be set for a season-appropriate nighttime drop in temperature and not just on "manual" setting.

