

PUBLIC PROTECTION DIVISION
222 UPPER STREET, LONDON N1 1XR
STANDARD CONDITIONS
FOR PREMISES PROVIDING UV TANNING TREATMENTS
London Local Authorities Act 1991-2000

These conditions are to be read in conjunction with the Standard Conditions for Special Treatment Premises. Other conditions may be added to licences if circumstances warrant this.

Definitions

Ultra Violet Tanning:

Defined as the use of ultraviolet light emitted from florescent tubes to reproduce the effect of ultraviolet radiation from the sun in order to tan the skin. The treatment can be provided in various ways, for example sunbeds, upright tanning booths, sun showers, portable sun lamps and face/leg tanning equipment.

Tanning Accelerators:

Defined as any cream, lotion or other substance which increases, or purports to increase, the amount of UV light absorbed by the production of melanin within the skin.

CONSULTATION

1. All clients must fill out a consultation card prior to their initial UV tanning session and any contraindications identified. Clients whose skin is prone to UV damage must be advised not to use tanning equipment.
2. Client record cards must be kept detailing each and every sunbed session including duration of session.
3. The consultation records must be available for inspection on the request of an authorised officer and be retained for a minimum of two years.

AGE

4. No person under the age of 18 is permitted to undergo a UV tanning treatment or have access to the equipment.
5. The licensee must display prominent and clear notices that under-18s are not permitted to use sunbeds.
6. Any person wishing to receive a licensable treatment will need to provide proof of their age if they look under 25.
7. Licensees must advertise this policy so that all clients are made aware that they may be challenged about their age if they look under 25.
8. Acceptable forms of ID are accredited proof of age cards e.g. Citizencard, a Passport, or UK Driving Licence bearing the photograph and date of birth of the bearer a photo driving licence, passport or the PASS hologram proof of age card.
9. Where a challenge is made, it must be recorded and proof age also noted on the client consultation record.

EQUIPMENT

10. Equipment should be 0.3 Watts Per Square Meter (W/m²) Compliant. 0.3 W/m² represents the intensity of the midday sun in the summer within the Mediterranean and is the European Safe Standard for UV Irradiance (Irradiance is a measure of the intensity of the sun). Non-Compliant equipment could be deemed dangerous under these regulations and may invalidate any Public Liability Insurance.
11. Equipment must be situated in a suitable room or cubicle and so positioned that adequate ventilation and cooling is provided, so that the temperature rise in the enclosure due to the operation of the equipment does not exceed 5°C.
12. An automatic timer shall be fitted to the equipment and shall be of good quality with an accuracy of +/- 10% and shall be such that the user is unable to increase the duration of treatment.
13. A suitable readily identified emergency device shall be fitted within easy reach of a person using the equipment. The device, when operated, should switch off ultra violet lamps, summon assistance, and where an upper canopy or door is electrically operated raise or open the canopy or door. Canopies/doors not electrically operated must rise/open freely.
14. Ultra violet lamps should be effectively protected from persons coming into contact with the lamps. Suitable means of achieving this protection would be the completion of the lamp enclosure with ultra violet radiation transmitting material, embedding the lamps within reflectors, or by covering with a grille or mesh. The protection should be of adequate mechanical strength which should not be impaired through repeated exposure to ultra violet radiation. In the case of lamps that might explode, the protection should be capable of containing fragments.
15. Only replacement tubes completely compatible with those supplied by the manufacturer of the appliance and of the same spectral output and energy emission as the original equipment fitted shall be used.
16. Records must be kept of the hours of use of each machine and these records shall show when the tubes are replaced. Tubes must be replaced at intervals recommended by the manufacturer, together with the ultra violet transmitting plastic sheet if fitted.
17. Suitable goggles providing eye protection for UV equipment users must be provided.
18. Shower or sink facilities must be available to allow the client to wash off any skin creams and make-up.

TANNING ACCELERATORS

19. The licensee must hold product information for any tanning accelerators they sell.
20. Tanning accelerators must comply with the Cosmetic Products (Safety) Regulations 1996

METHOD

21. Access to the equipment and its use must be under the direct supervision of a suitably trained member of staff.
22. Appropriate warning notices and guidance notes shall be clearly displayed near the machine informing users of the equipment of the dangers of over-exposure.
23. The licensee shall draw up a schedule of maximum exposure times based on information supplied by the manufacturer and the operator shall advise clients of suitable exposure levels to avoid over-exposure particularly during initial sessions.
24. The client must be advised of the possible dangers of failing to properly protect the eyes from ultra violet light when using the equipment.
25. The client must not be allowed to undertake treatment without using the appropriate protective goggles.

26. All goggles must be disinfected between clients or single use disposable goggles provided.
27. The surface of the bed/booth must be cleansed after each use with a suitable cleanser as recommended by the manufacturer of the appliance, or covered with a disposable impervious film which is changed between each client.
28. Clients must be given aftercare instructions and include advice in relation to any possible complications.