



Public Health
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Norwalk Health Department

Tanning Facility Standards

These standards are established pursuant to Chapter 18B, Section 5 (promulgation of rules and regulations), of the Norwalk Code of Ordinances.

I. Definitions

- (a) “Adequate” means sufficient to accomplish the purpose for which something is intended, and to such a degree that no reasonable risk to health or safety is presented. An item installed, maintained, designed and assembled, an activity conducted, or act performed, in accordance with generally accepted standards, principles or practices applicable to a particular trade, business, occupation or profession, is adequate within the meaning of these standards.
- (b) “Artificial tanning device” means any equipment that emits ultraviolet radiation with wavelengths in the air between two hundred and four hundred nanometers and that is used for the tanning of human skin, including, but not limited to sunlamps, tanning beds, and tanning booths.
- (c) “Department” means the Department of Health of the City of Norwalk.
- (d) “Director of Health” means the Director of Health of the City of Norwalk.
- (e) “FDA” means United States Food and Drug Administration.
- (f) “Permit” means a license issued to a tanning facility operator pursuant to these rules.
- (g) “Person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture or any business entity.
- (h) “Protective eyewear” means any adequate equipment designed to be worn by users of an artificial tanning device to reduce exposure of the eyes to radiation emitted by the product.
- (i) “Sanitize” means adequate antimicrobial treatment by a disinfectant determined to be capable of destroying pathogenic organisms on treated surfaces. Exposure to the ultraviolet radiation produced by the artificial tanning device itself is not considered an adequate sanitizing agent.
- (j) “Tanning facility” means any place of business that provides persons access to any artificial tanning device.
- (k) “Ultraviolet radiation” means electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the air between two hundred and four hundred nanometers.

II. Enforcement, public health hazards and other violations

(a) Enforcement.

- (1) Operation of a tanning facility without a permit is a violation of Chapter 18B, Section 7A, of the Norwalk Code of Ordinances. The Director of Health may order any tanning facility operating without a permit to close and remain closed until the facility obtains and displays a valid permit.

(b) Imminent Public health hazards.

Any of the following violations are considered imminent public health hazards, which require the Director of Health or a designated representative to order immediate correction or to immediately institute action as provided in Chapter 18B of the Norwalk Code of Ordinances and/or in these standards:

- (1) The condition of the wiring or electrical system components of tanning equipment is such that an imminent fire or shock hazard exists;
- (2) An artificial tanning device does not have an adequate label;
- (3) Failure to operate an artificial tanning device in accordance with the label;
- (4) Failure to assure and maintain the accuracy of artificial tanning device timers;
- (5) Failure to ensure that patrons possess adequate protective eyewear;
- (6) Failure to provide adequate protective eyewear at no additional charge to patrons not possessing their own adequate protective eyewear;
- (7) Inadequate sanitizing of tanning beds, tanning booths, pillows, headrests or reusable protective eyewear;
- (8) Failure to provide timer lockout or remote timer controls; or
- (9) Any other condition determined by the Director of Health to be an imminent risk to the public's health and safety.

(c) Other violations.

Failure to comply with these standards or other parts of Chapter 18B of the Norwalk Code of Ordinances may be subject to an order specifying corrective action and/or a fine.

III. Inspection and inspection fees

(a) A person operating a tanning facility shall allow the Director of Health or his or her designee access to conduct inspections and access to all equipment and records as may be necessary to determine compliance with these standards, provided such inspections are conducted during normal business hours.

IV. Injury and illness reporting and record keeping requirements

(a) A full report of specific injuries or illnesses occurring as a result of using an artificial tanning device shall be made by the operator to the Director of Health within twenty-four (24) hours of notification of its occurrence. Reportable injuries and illnesses shall include:

- (1) all eye injuries requiring medical attention;
- (2) all burns requiring medical attention;
- (3) any other injury or illness incident resulting from the use of an artificial tanning device for which medical care has been obtained.

(b) Details of any reportable injury or illness shall be entered on a form prescribed by the Department (**Attachment A**) or a tanning facility form collecting at least the same amount of information. Forms

shall be maintained at the tanning facility for a minimum of two (2) years and must be available for review by the Director of Health or his or her designee.

Facility Operations

V. Patron identification, acknowledgements and consent requirements

(a) Age verification.

(1) The operator shall require each patron to provide a driver's license or other photo identification issued by a government entity or educational institution indicating that the patron is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) No person under sixteen (16) years of age shall be permitted to use an artificial tanning device. Persons sixteen (16) years of age to eighteen (18) years of age must provide a consent form as described in Section V (c) of these standards.

(b) Statement of acknowledgement.

(1) During the initial visit to the tanning facility, the operator shall provide to all patrons the Department's information sheet which advises of health risks and conditions under which the use of ultraviolet radiation is contraindicated, such as the use of photosensitizing drugs (**Attachment B**).

(2) During the initial visit to the tanning facility, the operator shall require that each patron eighteen (18) years of age and older sign a statement that the warning and informational pamphlet has been read and understood prior to using any artificial tanning device, and that the patron agrees to wear adequate protective eyewear (**Attachment C**).

(3) No person shall undergo ultraviolet radiation exposure without such a signed statement on file.

(4) The operator or a designated employee shall also sign and date the statement.

(5) The tanning facility may use the statement of acknowledgement form developed by the Department (**Attachment C**) or their own form that contains at least the same amount of information.

(c) Consent form (**Attachment D**).

The operator shall not permit persons sixteen (16) years of age to eighteen (18) years of age to use artificial tanning devices until such persons provide the tanning facility operator or an employee responsible for the operation of the artificial tanning device of such facility with the written consent form, prescribed by the Director of Health, indicating the following conditions have been met:

(1) Prior to the initial ultraviolet radiation exposure, the parent or legal guardian shall sign and date the consent form in the presence of the operator or an employee responsible for the operation of the artificial tanning device of such facility.

(2) By signing the consent form, the parent or legal guardian and persons sixteen (16) years of age to eighteen (18) years of age acknowledges that they have read and received the warnings specified in Section V(b) of these rules.

(3) By signing the consent form, the parent or legal guardian acknowledges that the person(s) sixteen (16) years of age to eighteen (18) years of age has agreed to wear protective eyewear.

(4) The operator or a designated employee shall also sign and date the form.

(5) The written consent form signed by a parent or legal guardian shall expire twelve (12) months from the date it was signed.

(6) The tanning facility may use consent form developed by the Department (**Attachment D**) or their own form that contains at least the same amount of information.

(d) No tanning facility shall claim, or distribute promotional materials that claim, that the use of an artificial tanning device is safe and free from risk.

VI. Physical facilities and equipment

Each tanning facility shall be constructed, operated and maintained to meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) Required warning signs (**Attachment E**).

(1) Warning signs shall be readily legible, clearly visible, and not obstructed by any barrier, equipment, or other item present so that the patron can easily view the warning sign before activating the artificial tanning device. This sign is in addition to manufacturer's signs affixed to the device.

(2) Each warning sign shall be at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches. The lettering on each warning sign shall be at least 10 mm for all words shown in capital letters and at least 5 mm for all lower case letters. Lettering shall be bolded and underlined as in the text below. Signs shall have the following wording:

WARNING ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

Follow instructions.

Avoid overexposure.

The manufacturer's maximum exposure time for this device is (*specify*) minutes.

As with natural sunlight, overexposure can cause eye and skin injury. Repeated exposure may cause premature aging of the skin and skin cancer.

WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR.

Failure to use protective eyewear may result in severe burns or long-term injury to the eye.

Medications or cosmetics may increase your sensitivity to ultraviolet radiation.

Consult a physician before using tanning equipment if you are using medications or have a history of skin problems or believe yourself to be especially sensitive to sunlight.

If you do not tan in the sun, you are unlikely to tan from the use of this product.

(b) Posting of required warnings.

A warning sign shall be posted in the immediate proximity (within three feet) of each artificial tanning device. The operator shall enter the manufacturer's maximum exposure time on the sign for the device it is posted near.

(c) Equipment.

(1) Only adequately labeled artificial tanning devices shall be used in tanning facilities.

(2) Each artificial tanning device shall incorporate a timer system with multiple timer settings as specified on the manufacturer's label. The maximum timer interval(s) shall not exceed the manufacturer's maximum recommended exposure time.

(i) No timer interval shall have an error greater than $\pm 10\%$ of the maximum timer interval for the product.

(ii) The operator shall perform annual testing on all timers to ensure that this standard is met.

(iii) The timer must not automatically reset and cause radiation emission to resume for a period greater than the unused portion of the timer cycle, when emission from the ultraviolet lamp has been interrupted.

(iv) Timer tests must be documented in writing to ensure the timer is accurate to within 10% of the maximum exposure time. A record of timer testing results shall be kept at each tanning facility location.

(3) Each artificial tanning device shall allow the patron using the artificial tanning device to terminate ultraviolet radiation emission manually at any time without disconnecting the electrical plug, removing the ultraviolet lamp or leaving the immediate environs of the artificial tanning device.

(4) Timers shall be set by the operator or by a designated employee.

(5) The operator shall not operate any tanning device that has an ineffective or inoperable timing device or for which the timing device is missing.

(6) New facilities (including existing facilities with change of ownership) shall install remote timer controls or a lock out device prior to the operation of artificial tanning devices.

(7) All ultraviolet radiation devices shall be free of electrical hazards.

(8) All ultraviolet lamps must be shielded with an acrylic cover to protect patrons from injury caused by touching or breaking lamps.

(9) Additional requirements for stand-up booths:

(i) There shall be physical barriers or other means such as handrails or floor markings to indicate the recommended exposure distance between ultraviolet lamps and the patron's skin.

(ii) Doors shall open outwardly. Handrails and non-slip floors shall be provided.

(10) Defective or burned out ultraviolet lamps or filters shall be replaced with a type compatible for use in that device as specified on the product label on the artificial tanning device, or as recommended by the manufacturer. The registrant shall maintain manufacturer's literature demonstrating the equivalency of any replacement lamps.

(11) Equipment maintenance records must be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. The operator must be able to produce such records upon inspection of the facility by the Department. The tanning facility shall maintain records of surveys, inspections, maintenance, and modifications performed on the tanning device with the names of persons performing such services, the date of service, and hour meter reading of the devices serviced. A record of when each lamp, bulb, or filter is replaced must be maintained.

(d) Sanitation.

(1) Artificial tanning devices and protective eyewear shall be cleaned with an adequate disinfectant after each use.

(2) The ultraviolet light produced by the artificial tanning device shall not be considered an adequate sanitizing agent.

(3) When the operator dilutes a concentrated disinfectant in lieu of using a commercially prepared, full strength disinfectant, a test kit or other device that accurately measures the concentration of the disinfectant in parts per million (ppm) shall be used to measure the strength of the solution. The diluted disinfectant shall be tested when initially prepared and at least weekly thereafter to ensure sufficient strength of the disinfectant.

(4) The artificial tanning device shall be cleaned and sanitized according to the following minimum provisions:

(i) A clean paper or cloth towel shall be used each time the tanning device is cleaned and sanitized;

(ii) The disinfectant shall be one specifically manufactured for sanitizing ultraviolet light-emitting equipment and shall be prepared and used according to manufacturer's specifications;

(5) The disinfectant used to clean and sanitize protective eyewear shall be one specifically manufactured for sanitizing ultraviolet radiation protective eyewear and shall be prepared and used according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(6) Written procedures maintained at the facility shall include proper mixing and handling instructions for each disinfectant used to ensure proper concentration and safe use of the disinfectant.

(7) Pillows and headrests shall be covered in an easily cleanable material and shall be sanitized with an adequate disinfectant after each use.

(8) If towels or other linens are provided for patron use, they shall be washed with a detergent in hot water, rinsed and thoroughly dried after each use.

VII. Protective eyewear

(a) The operator shall assure that each patron using an artificial tanning device possesses adequate protective eyewear.

(b) Adequate protective eyewear shall be provided at no additional charge to patrons not possessing their own protective eyewear.

(c) The operator shall have available for patron use an adequate number of sets of protective eyewear.

(d) The protective eyewear provided by the operator other than single-use disposable eyewear shall be disinfected after each use according to provisions detailed in section VI(d)(5) of these standards.

VIII. Operator responsibilities

(a) The operator shall maintain a record of each patron's tanning visits, recording the patron's name, age, the date, duration of tanning exposure, and artificial tanning device used. Each record shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years.

(b) The operator must report certain injuries and illnesses to the Director of Health, and to keep a record of reportable injuries and illnesses, as detailed in section IV of these standards. Each record shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years.

(c) The operator must keep and maintain an equipment maintenance log as detailed in section VI (c)(11) of these standards.

(d) The operator must maintain records showing the results of annual timer tests as detailed in section VI(c)(2) of these standards. Each record shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years.

Attachment A



Public Health
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Norwalk Health Department

Injury and Illness Report Form

A full report of specific injuries or illnesses occurring as a result of using an ultraviolet radiation (tanning) device shall be made by the operator to the Director of health within twenty-four (24) hours of notification of its occurrence. Reportable injuries and illnesses shall include: **(1) all eye injuries requiring medical attention; (2) all burns requiring medical attention; (3) any other injury or illness incident resulting from the use of an ultraviolet radiation device for which medical care has been obtained.** Forms shall be maintained at the tanning facility for a minimum of two (2) years and must be available for review by the Director of Health or his or her designee.

Facility Information

Facility Name: _____ Name of Operator: _____

Facility Address: _____

Facility Telephone Number: (____) ____-_____ Type of Facility: Tanning Only Salon/Spa Fitness Other

Client Information

Name (Last, First, Middle): _____

Home Address: _____

Telephone Number: (____) ____-_____ Age (years): _____ Gender: Female Male

Tanning frequency (3 month history): First time tanning Between 2 and 9 sessions 10 or more sessions

Name of Parent or Legal Guardian for minors (Last, First, Middle): _____

Event Information

Eye injury Burn

Other injury, specify _____

Illness (specify below)

| Area(s) of injury: | Description of illness: |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Head <input type="checkbox"/> Arm <input type="checkbox"/> Chest <input type="checkbox"/> Leg <input type="checkbox"/> Face <input type="checkbox"/> Wrist <input type="checkbox"/> Abdomen <input type="checkbox"/> Ankle <input type="checkbox"/> Neck <input type="checkbox"/> Hand <input type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Foot <input type="checkbox"/> Shoulder <input type="checkbox"/> Finger <input type="checkbox"/> Other area, specify: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Acute illness or disease* <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic illness or disease* <input type="checkbox"/> Allergic reaction* <input type="checkbox"/> Dehydration <input type="checkbox"/> Anaphylactic shock* <input type="checkbox"/> Infection* <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac <input type="checkbox"/> Other* *Specify: _____ |

Date of incident/onset: ___/___/___ Time of occurrence/onset: ___:___ AM PM

Location where incident occurred: Tanning Bed Tanning Booth Other _____

Duration of tanning exposure: _____ Nature of incident: _____

Date client reported incident: ___/___/___ Time client reported incident: ___:___ AM PM

Name of medical provider: _____ Date of medical treatment: ___/___/___

Reported diagnosis/treatment: _____

Follow up for incident: _____

Equipment Information

Manufacturer of the tanning device: _____ Date of manufacture: _____

Model: _____ Model Number: _____ Serial Number: _____

Types of lamps used in the tanning device: _____

Information received by: _____ Title: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Attachment B



Tanning Hazards Information Sheet

Department regulations require that you be provided with the following information so that you can make an informed judgement about indoor tanning and the use of tanning facilities.

What is “tanning”?

Tanning is a result of skin injury and damage. It is the response when your skin is exposed to ultraviolet (UV) radiation. The skin produces extra pigment to protect itself against the UV radiation and this pigment makes the skin look darker.

What is UV radiation?

UV radiation is a form of energy from natural sunlight or from a tanning device such as a sunlamp, tanning booth or tanning bed that is not visible to the human eye. It is classified as carcinogenic to humans and can cause cancer.

What are the health risks associated with indoor tanning?

| Health risks associated with tanning: | Factors that put you at increased risk for developing skin cancer: |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin cancer (melanoma and others) • Burns and injury to the skin and eyes • Premature aging of the skin • Worsen existing medical conditions • Immune suppression | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighter natural skin • Family or personal history of skin cancer • History of sunburn early in life • Skin that burns, freckles, reddens easily, or is painful in the sun • Blue or green eyes and blond or red hair • Certain types and/or a large number of moles |

Are indoor tanning devices safer than tanning in natural sunlight?

No. The UV radiation produced by indoor tanning devices can cause the same damage to the skin as natural sunlight. Exposure to UV radiation, whether from an indoor tanning device or from natural sunlight, increases health risks for everyone.

Avoid indoor tanning if:

- You burn easily and don't usually tan in natural sunlight.
- You get frequent cold sores. UV radiation can lead to common light-sensitive ailments.
- You have medical conditions like lupus and vitiligo. UV radiation can worsen symptoms.
- You are immune suppressed. UV radiation can be more hazardous.
- You eat certain foods or use certain cosmetics or medications that can make your skin burn more easily. This reaction is called —photosensitivity“. Ask the tanning facility operator or employee for a list of these items.

For persons who choose to expose themselves to the harmful effects of UV radiation from indoor tanning devices:

- Always wear FDA certified protective eyewear. If you don't have your own FDA certified protective eyewear, request it from the tanning facility operator or employee.
- Learn your skin type and understand the exposure limits recommended by the manufacturer of the tanning device.
- Seek medical attention for severe burns, allergic reactions and unusual skin lesions or sores.
- Report any injuries or adverse reactions promptly to the tanning facility operator or employee.

PHOTOSENSITIZING MEDICATIONS

Persons taking any of the medications below may first want to consult with their physician before tanning.

Antihistamines

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Astemizole | Cyclizine | Hydroxyzine | Pyrilamine |
| Azatadine | Cyproheptadine | Meclizine | Terfenadine |
| Brompheniramine | Dexchlorpheniramine | Methapyrilene | Trimeprazine |
| Buclizine | Dimenhydrinate | Methdilazine | Tripelennamine |
| Carbinoxamine | Diphenhydramine | Orphenadrine | Tripolidine |
| Chlorpheniramine | Diphenylpyraline | Pheniramine | |
| Clemastine | Doxylamine | Promethazine | |

Coal Tar and Derivatives

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Alphosyl | DOAK Shampoo | T/Derm Tar Emollient | Zetar Shampoo |
| Aquatar Medotar | Estar | T/Gel Therapeutic | |
| Denorex Med. Shampoo | Ionil T. Plus | Shampoo | |
| DHS Tar Gel Shampoo | LAVATAR | Tegrin Shampoo | |

Contraceptives, Oral & Estrogens

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Estrogens | | Progestogens | |
| Diethylstilbestrol | Estrogens, conjugated | Ethinyl estradiol | Norethindrone |
| Estopipate | Estrogens, esterified | Medroxyprogesterone | Norgestrel |
| Estradiol | | Megestrol | Quinestrol |

NSAID (antiarthritics)

| | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| Diclofenac | Flurbiprofen | Naproxen | Sulindac |
| Diflunisal | Ibuprofen | Phenylbutazone | Suprofen |
| Estrogens | Ketoprofen | Piroxicam | Tolmetin |
| Fenoprofen | Meclofenamate | Progestogens | |

Phenothiazines

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Acetophenazine | Fluphenazine | Piperacetazine | |
| Butaperazine | Mesoridazine | Prochlorperazine | Thiethylperazine |
| Carphenazine | Methdilazine | Promazine | Thioridazine |
| Chlorpromazine | Methotrimeprazine | Promethazine | Trifluoperazine |
| Ethopropazine | Perphenazine | Propiomazine | Triflupromazine |
| | | | Trimeprazine |

Sulfonamides

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Sulfamethoxazole | |
| Acetazolamide | Sulfadoxine | Sulfapyrazone | Sulfasalazine |
| Sulfacytine | Sulfamethizole | | Sulfisoxazole |
| Sulfadiazine | | | |

Sulfonylureas

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| | | Glyburide | |
| Acetohexamide | Chlorpropamide | Tolazamide | Tolbutamide |
| Acetohexamide | Glipizide | | |

Thiazide Diuretics

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Hydroflumethiazide | |
| Bendroflumethiazide | Chlorothiazide | Methyclothiazide | Trichlormethiazide |
| Benzthiazide | Cyclothiazide | | |
| Chlorothalidone | Hydrochlorothiazide | Ploythiazide | |

Tricyclic Antidepressants

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Amitriptyline | Desipramine | Imipramine | Protyipityline |
| Amoxapine | Doxepin | Nortriptyline | Trimipramine |

OTHER PHOTOSENSITIZING AGENTS

Antifungals (Fentichlor, Jadit); antimicrobials or antiseptics (Bithionol, Chlorhexidine); artificial sweeteners Cyclamates); coal tar and derivatives for psoriasis and chronic eczema in shampoo (Anthracene, phenolic agents); certain cosmetics and dyes (Acridine, Fluorescein, Methyl blue/violet, Trypaflavin); deodorant and bacteriostatic agents in soaps (Halogenated carbanilides/phenols); fluorescent brightening agent for cellulose, nylon, or wool fibers (Blankophor); herbal supplements (Ginko Biloba, St. John's Wort); melanogenics (furocoumarins--petroleum products); perfumes and toilet articles (essential oils—cedar, citron, lavender); perfumes and colognes (flavoring/spices—Rutaceae, Umbelliferae); psoralens (Methozsalen, Triozsalen); tattoos (Cadmium sulfide)

Attachment C

TANNING FACILITY STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

Please read the following information and acknowledge that you understand all warnings and accept all provisions by signing below.

ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is a human carcinogen and can cause skin cancer. Overexposure to UV radiation from tanning devices can cause burns and injury to the skin and eyes, premature aging of the skin and allergic reactions. Overexposure to UV radiation can reduce immunity, making your body less able to fight infection. It can also worsen existing medical conditions.

I will not exceed the manufacturer's maximum exposure time when using a tanning device.

ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION SENSITIVITY

A combination of UV radiation and certain foods, cosmetics or medications can increase sensitivity to UV radiation. This is called "photosensitivity."

I am aware that the use of UV radiation is not advised when eating certain foods or when using certain cosmetics or medications. I will consult a physician before using a tanning device if I am using photosensitive medications, have a history of skin problems or if I believe I am especially sensitive to sunlight. I am aware that if I do not tan in the sun, I am unlikely to tan from the use of a tanning device.

TANNING HAZARDS INFORMATION SHEET

I have been given a copy of the Norwalk Health Department Tanning Hazards Information Sheet. I have also reviewed the list of photosensitizing medications.

PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR

Failure to use Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certified protective eyewear can result in severe burns or injury to the eye, such as photokeratitis, cataracts, macular degeneration and melanoma.

I agree to wear FDA certified protective eyewear.

STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have been given adequate instruction in the operation and use of tanning devices.

I have read and understand the hazards of tanning so that I can make an informed judgment about indoor tanning and the use of tanning devices.

I verify that I am 18 years of age or older.

Patron signature _____ Date _____

Print name of patron _____

Type of identification _____

Operator or employee signature _____ Date _____

Attachment D

TANNING FACILITY PARENTAL CONSENT FORM

Please read the following information and acknowledge that you understand all warnings and accept all provisions by signing below.

ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is a human carcinogen and can cause skin cancer. Overexposure to UV radiation from tanning devices can cause burns and injury to the skin and eyes, premature aging of the skin and allergic reactions. Overexposure to UV radiation can reduce immunity, making your body less able to fight infection. It can also worsen existing medical conditions.

My minor child will not exceed the manufacturer's maximum exposure time when using a tanning device.

ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION SENSITIVITY

A combination of UV radiation and certain foods, cosmetics or medications can increase sensitivity to UV radiation. This is called "photosensitivity."

I am aware that the use of UV radiation is not advised when eating certain foods or when using certain cosmetics or medications. I will consult a physician before my minor child uses a tanning device if my minor child is using photosensitive medications, has a history of skin problems or if I believe that my minor child is especially sensitive to sunlight. I am aware that if my minor child does not tan in the sun, he or she is unlikely to tan from the use of a tanning device.

TANNING HAZARDS INFORMATION SHEET

*My minor child and I have been given a copy of the Norwalk Health Department **Tanning Hazards Information Sheet**. We have also reviewed the list of photosensitizing medications.*

PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR

Failure to use Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certified protective eyewear can result in severe burns or injury to the eye, such as photokeratitis, cataracts, macular degeneration and melanoma.

My minor child agrees to wear FDA certified protective eyewear.

PARENTAL CONSENT

I am the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years of age.

Print the name of your minor child _____ and their age _____

My minor child and I have been given adequate instruction in the operation and use of tanning devices.

My minor child and I have read and understand the hazards of tanning so that I can make an informed judgment about indoor tanning and the use of tanning devices.

I give consent for my minor child to use tanning devices in this facility.

This consent will expire one year from the date signed.

Signature of parent or legal guardian _____ Date _____

Print name of parent or legal guardian _____

Signature of minor child _____ Date _____

Print name of minor child _____

Operator or employee signature _____ Date _____

Attachment E

WARNING

ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

Follow instructions.
Avoid overexposure.

The manufacturer's maximum exposure time for this device is _____ minutes.

As with natural sunlight, overexposure can cause eye and skin injury. Repeated exposure may cause premature aging of the skin and skin cancer.

WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR.

Failure to use protective eyewear may result in severe burns or long-term injury to the eye.

Medications or cosmetics may increase your sensitivity to ultraviolet radiation.

Consult a physician before using a sunlamp if you are using medications or have a history of skin problems or believe yourself to be especially sensitive to sunlight.

If you do not tan in the sun, you are unlikely to tan from the use of this product.