Stylist Article – May 2020 – Reinforcing Health and Safety Regulations

Whether you're newly licensed, have been licensed for many years, or you're returning to the industry after a break, it's always a good idea to reinforce your knowledge of the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology's (Board) health and safety regulations. You can download the Board's regulation booklet online for free at https://www.barbercosmo.ca.gov/laws_regs/index.shtml and it's available in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Korean.

Here are some reminders and tips on how to stay in compliance with five Title 16 California Code of Regulations (CCR) sections.

• 978 (a)(5) – Sufficient Disinfectant in Container for Total Immersion

- When disinfecting tools, ensure there is enough disinfectant solution in the container to allow for total immersion of tools.
- If tools do not completely fit in the container (for example, the handle of a brush sticks out), use a different container.

• 979 – Disinfecting Non-Electrical Tools

- Verify that the disinfectant you are using is EPA-registered with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity. Be sure to read the label for proper mixing instructions.
- Before use upon a client, properly disinfect your tools.
 - To disinfect non-electrical tools (excluding shears): remove all visible debris, clean with soap or detergent and water, dry tools with a paper towel, totally immerse instruments in an EPA-registered disinfectant solution, and use gloves or tongs to remove the tools from the disinfectant.
 - To disinfect shears: remove all visible debris, clean with soap or detergent and water, and spray or wipe with an EPA-registered disinfectant.
- Always keep disinfectant solution covered and change it when it is cloudy, contains debris, or according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Store all soiled non-electrical items (such as combs, brushes, nail clippers) in a container labeled "Dirty", "Soiled", or "Contaminated."
- Store all disinfected non-electrical items in a clean, covered place labeled "Clean" or "Disinfected."
- o If you see your label is fading or falling off, replace it immediately before you forget.
- Do not place disinfected tools or shears in a container, pouch, or holder which cannot be disinfected (for example, a leather pouch).

• 981(a) – Disposal of Tools and Supplies That Cannot Be Disinfected

• After use on a single client, immediately dispose of tools and supplies that cannot be disinfected in a waste container. Examples include: buffers, pumice stones, emery

boards, toe separators, gloves, wax sticks, cotton pads, sponges, and neck strips.

- Do not store used items (such as emery boards) to reuse on the same client in the future.
- 986 Neck Dusters and Brushes
 - Properly clean neck, nail, facial, or makeup dusters and manicure brushes before use on a client.
 - Do not leave dusters or brushes on your station countertop. Place clean dusters and brushes in a clean, covered place labeled "Clean." Place soiled dusters or brushes in a container labeled "Dirty", "Soiled", or "Contaminated."

• 988 – Liquids, Creams, Powders, and Cosmetics

- Store all liquids, creams, waxes, shampoo, powders, gels and other cosmetic preparations in clean and closed containers. Powders may be kept in clean shakers.
- Distinctly label all bottles and containers of their contents (for example: water, gel, oil, etc.).
- When only using a portion of a cosmetic preparation, remove from container in such a way as to not contaminate the remaining portion. For example, when removing wax from a wax pot, avoid "double dipping" the same wax stick applicator.

Regulations are in place to ensure the health and safety of California consumers. Licensees that stay up to date with Board regulations are not only protecting consumers and themselves but are also showing consumers that they care about their health and want them to return.