## Rules of Department of Economic Development

### Division 90—State Board of Cosmetology

#### Chapter 11—Sanitation

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(1) Physical Facilities.

(A) Lighting and Ventilation. A minimum of thirty (30) footcandles light intensity shall be provided in all areas where all classified occupations of cosmetology are practiced. A minimum of five (5) footcandles must be provided in areas used for waiting rooms, storage, corridors, etc. For all physical facilities including retail cosmetic sales counters, sufficient ventilation shall be provided to dispel odors, condensates and vapors. For this purpose, ventilating equipment, such as individual fans, vents and hoods, shall be provided where needed.

(B) Floors, Walls, Ceilings, Equipment and Contents. For areas where all classified occupations of cosmetology are practiced, including retail cosmetic sales counters, all floors, walls, ceilings, equipment and contents shall be constructed of washable materials and must be kept clean and in good repair at all times. Commercial-type carpet may be used.

(C) Water Supply and Waste Disposal. All cosmetology shops and schools in cities and towns where these facilities are available, water must be obtained from the public water supply system and waste water must be drained through pipes into the public sewer system. In all towns or communities in which a public water supply or public sewer system is not available, the water must be obtained from an individual supply source approved by the Division of Environmental Quality. Waste water and sewage must be disposed of into a proper waste disposal system.

(2) Sanitation Requirements.

(A) Protection of the Patron.

1. Headrests shall be covered with a clean towel or paper protector for each usage.
2. Clean towels shall be used for each patron. A closed cabinet or drawer shall be provided for clean towels and linens.
3. Soiled towels shall be placed in a closeable, leakproof container immediately upon completion of use.
4. A new laundered towel or neck strip shall be placed around each patron’s neck to prevent cape or hair cloth from touching skin.
5. Implements and instruments shall be sanitized after use on each patron.

(B) Animals. No animals shall be permitted in any cosmetology establishment or school or retail cosmetic sales counters at any time except service animals whose whole body is covered and who have been trained to prevent damage to the establishments or to the patrons.

(C) Storage and Use of Powders, Creams, Emollients, Etc. For areas where all classified occupations of cosmetology are practiced, including retail cosmetic sales counters, open powder boxes and common powder puffs are forbidden. Powder must be used from shakers or other similar dispensing devices. Creams, emollients, and the like shall be removed from containers with clean, sanitized spatulas or may be dispensed on a sterile cotton swab. All containers shall be covered when not in use.

(D) Disinfecting and Storing Implements. All implements (instruments or tools) used in cosmetology shops and schools, including scissors, clippers, blades, rods, brushes, combs, etc. shall be thoroughly cleansed after each use. All implements which may come in contact directly or indirectly with the skin of the patron shall be disinfected with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

(E) Disease Control and Blood Spill Procedure. No licensee or retail cosmetic sales person providing cosmetology services or retail cosmetic sales shall attend patrons while afflicted with a communicable disease, nor shall patrons known to have a communicable disease be attended, except as otherwise provided under the Americans with Disabilities Act. If a blood spill should occur, the following steps must be followed. Supply injured party with a bandage, if necessary, and liquid or spray styptic/antiseptic. This is the responsibility of the licensee and should be executed as follows:

1. Licensee injury.
   A. Licensee’s protection. If licensee sustains a cut, stop service and clean injured area.
   B. Apply antiseptic and/or liquid styptic or spray styptic as necessary. Note: Do not allow containers, brushes or nozzles of liquid styptic to touch the skin or contact the wound; use an applicator.
   C. Bandage cover injury with adhesive dressing.
   D. Cover with finger guard or glove, as relevant.
   E. Clean patron or station as necessary.
   F. Dispose of all contaminated objects, and clean hands with an antimicrobial cleanser.

(F) Washing Machines and Dryers. Washing machines and clothes dryers shall be located in a separate room apart from the working area.
G. Return to service; and

2. Patron injury.
   A. Stop service.
   B. Glove hands of licensee.
   C. Clean injured area as necessary.
   D. Apply antiseptic and/or liquid styptic to touch the skin or contact the wound; use an applicator.
   E. Cover with bandage.
   F. Dispose of all contaminated objects, and clean hands with an antimicrobial cleanser.
   G. Return to service.

(F) Personal Cleanliness. Every operator, instructor or instructor trainee shall wear only washable clothing while working in a cosmetology shop or school. All students and apprentices in any school or shop shall wear washable uniforms while in attendance.

(G) Training Kit. No student or apprentice shall be permitted to take his/her training kit from the school or shop while in training.

(H) Covered Waste Receptacles. Any cosmetology shop or school shall be required to have covered waste receptacles for the disposal of hair. Hair clippings shall be swept up and disposed of in a covered waste receptacle after each patron.

(I) No cosmetology licensee shall provide any cosmetology services that involve the use of any liquid product containing Methyl Methacrylate. Licensees are responsible for ensuring that their nail service products do not contain Methyl Methacrylate as a monomer agent for cosmetic nail applications or any other purpose. Products containing ethyl or butyl methacrylate are acceptable and may be used to provide nail services.

(J) Upon request from a board inspector, any licensee in any licensed cosmetology shop or school shall be required to have covered waste receptacles for the disposal of waste or soiled products.

4 CSR 90-11.020 Sanitation for Retail Cosmetic Sales Counters

PURPOSE: This rule outlines sanitation requirements for retail cosmetic sales counters.

(1) Sanitation Requirements for Retail Cosmetic Sales.

(A) Protection of the Customer.
   1. Headrest shall be covered with a clean towel or paper protector for each usage.
   2. Clean towels shall be used for each patron. A closed cabinet or drawer shall be provided for clean towels and linens.
   3. Soiled towels shall be placed in a closeable, leakproof container immediately upon completion of use and disposable cloths must be discarded immediately after use.
   4. A new towel or neck strip shall be placed around each customer’s neck to prevent cape or cloth from touching skin.
   5. Retail cosmetic sales persons shall sanitize their hands before and after assisting each customer.
   6. All applicators and appliances shall be thoroughly cleansed after each use. All nondisposable applicators or implements which may come in contact directly or indirectly with the skin of the patron shall be sanitized as set forth in 4 CSR 90-11.010(2)(D).
   7. Retail cosmetic sales counters will be required to have covered waste receptacles for the disposal of waste or soiled products.

(B) Covered Waste Receptacles.

(2) Every retail cosmetic sales counter shall be available for inspection by members or representatives of the board during normal working hours or at reasonable times as requested by the board.