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11	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING BARBER
12	AND BEAUTY SHOPS, COSMETOLOGY SCHOOLS,
13	AND NAIL SALONS
14	Article 9
15	26 Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations
16	Division 1
17	Chapter 4
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EXEMPTION FROM ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

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- 3 The implementation of the following proposed rules and regulations will not have an economic
- 4 impact to the public of more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) annually. As
- 5 provided in § 9301(i) of Title 5 GCA, Chapter 9, Article 3, an economic impact statement is not
- 6 required for these proposed rules and regulations.

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1 §4901. Purpose.

- The purpose of these rules and regulations is to protect the public's health through the
- 3 implementation of sanitation standards for cosmetic establishments and cosmetology schools.
- 4 These rules and regulations shall be liberally construed and applied by the Department of Public
- 5 Health and Social Services to ensure regulated cosmetic establishments and cosmetology schools
- 6 comply with the adopted sanitary requirements.
- 7 **§4902.** Title.
- 8 These rules and regulations shall be known and cited as the *Rules and Regulations*
- 9 Governing Barber and Beauty Shops, Cosmetology Schools, and Nail Salons.
- 10 **§4903.** Authority.
- 11 Title 10 GCA, Chapter 20, Section 20105, and Title 10 GCA, Chapter 21, Section
- 12 21102(a)(5) authorize the Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services to
- adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of its environmental health mandates.
- 14 **§4904. Definitions.**
- 15 As used in these rules and regulations, the following definitions shall apply:
- 16 (a) Barber's Paper shall mean any durable, smooth, single-use, and preferably white
- 17 colored length of paper large enough to cover the headrest of any chair or shampoo bowl on
- 18 which a client's head or neck rests. It shall serve as a protective layer between a client and bare
- 19 upholstery.
- 20 (b) Cosmetic Establishment shall mean any premises or portions thereof, wherein any
- of the following is practiced for compensation:
- 22 (1) shaving, clipping, trimming, or cutting human hair; or

1	(2)	singeing,	shampooing,	arranging,	adoring,	dressing,	curling,	waving,
2	permanent wavin	g, tinting, o	contouring, shap	ping, lamina	ting, perm	ing, lifting,	applying	tonic to,
3	or dyeing human	hair, which	includes eyelas	shes and eyel	brows; or			

- (3) giving facial, scalp, neck or body massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances; or
- (4) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays, lotions, or other preparations to the human scalp, face, neck or hands; or
- (5) manicuring or pedicuring.

- (c) *Cosmetology* shall mean the art or practice of embellishment, cleansing, beautification, and styling of hair, wigs, postiches, face, body, eyelashes, eyebrows or nails at a cosmetic establishment, such as a barber shop, beauty shop, beauty salon, beauty parlor, hair styling salon, brow bar, eyelash studio, and other establishments where cosmetology is practiced for reimbursement.
- (d) Cosmetology School shall mean any establishment or facility where the practice of cosmetology is taught for fee or charge, and it is not limited to barber colleges, schools of cosmetology, or other closely related institutions or establishments teaching cosmetology for reimbursement.
 - (e) Department shall mean the Department of Public Health and Social Services.
- 19 (f) *Director* shall mean the Director of the Department, or his/her authorized 20 representative.
 - (g) *Disinfect* shall mean the application of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registered commercial products, which enable the destruction or inactivation of most fungi, bacteria, and viruses on any inanimate surface.

- 1 (h) *Employee* shall mean any person, whether compensated or volunteering, who works 2 in a cosmetic establishment.
- (i) *Hair* shall mean any of the fine threadlike strands growing from the skin including
 eyelashes and eyebrows.
 - (j) *Manicure* shall mean the practice of cutting, shaping, trimming, or applying polish or other enhancement or embellishment to the nails of an individual; or the massaging of the hands and lower arms up to the elbow of an individual; or the application of lotions or softeners on the hands of an individual; or any combination of these types of services.
 - (k) *Medical Procedure* shall mean the practice of any activity intended for the diagnosis, correction, and treatment in any manner or by any means, methods, devices or instrumentalities of any disease, illness, pain, wound, fracture, infirmity, deformity, defect or abnormal physical and mental conditions.
 - (l) *Multi-Use Instrument* shall mean implements that are made to be easily cleanable and disinfected after each use.
 - (m) *Nail Salon* shall mean any premises, building, or part of a building in which a person engages in the practice of manicure or pedicure.
 - (n) *Neck Strip* shall mean any soft, highly absorbent tissue that is able to catch loose hair and absorb perspiration and drips from cosmetic preparations used on a client. It should be allowed to stretch and comfortably fit around the customer's neck keeping it clean and protected.
 - (o) Owner (operator or manager) shall mean any person having control of an establishment, a facility, or the employees therein where cosmetology is practiced.
 - (p) *Pedicure* shall mean the practice of cutting, shaping, trimming, or applying polish or other enhancement or embellishment to the toenails of an individual; or the massaging of the

- feet and lower legs up to the knee of an individual; or the application of lotions or softeners on the feet of an individual; or any combination of these types of services.
- (q) Person shall mean an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other
 legal entity.
 - (r) Sanitary Permit shall mean a written document issued by the Department giving a designated person, association, or corporation permission to operate a cosmetic establishment.
 - (s) *Sterilize* shall mean the complete destruction of all microorganisms (pathogenic and non-pathogenic spores, fungi, and viruses) on the surface of an object to prevent disease transmission associated with the use of that item, which is commonly achieved through physical means, chemical means, or a combination of both.
 - (t) Source capture ventilation system shall mean a mechanical exhaust system designed and constructed to capture air contaminants at their source and to exhaust such contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere.
 - (u) *Universal Precautions* shall mean the practice of infection control by avoiding contact through the use of personal protective equipment and treating all blood and bodily fluids as if they were known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.
 - (v) *Ventilation* shall mean the introduction and distribution of outdoor air into a building or room, while exhausting indoor air to the outside.

§4905. Sanitary Permits.

(a) No person, association, or corporation shall directly or indirectly in any manner conduct, control, manage, maintain, or operate a cosmetic establishment unless a valid Sanitary Permit, issued by the Department to operate such an establishment, has been obtained and properly posted.

1	(b) The owner of the cosmetic establishment must comply with the applicable
2	requirements in Title 10 GCA, Chapters 20 (General Provisions), 21 (Sanitary Permit), 22 (Health
3	Certificates), 27 (Cosmetic Establishment), 32 (Hazardous Substances), and 40 (Guam Food, Drug,
4	and Cosmetic Act) and applicable rules and regulations.

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- (c) An application for a Sanitary Permit to operate a new cosmetic establishment shall be made in writing on a form prescribed by the Director, signed by the applicant or his/her authorized agent at least 30 calendar days before the date planned for opening the establishment. The Director may accept an application for a Sanitary Permit that is less than the minimum 30 calendar days before the date planned for the opening a cosmetic establishment, provided the necessary fees and other requirements established by the Department are met by the applicant. All applications shall be accompanied with supporting documents required by the Department.
- (d) If the Director determines that the Sanitary Permit application of a new or renewal cosmetic establishment does not meet the minimum requirements and standards of these rules and regulations, and/or (f) below, the Sanitary Permit application shall be denied until such time all the requirements are satisfactorily met.
- (e) A Sanitary Permit application for a renewal shall be filed at least 15 days before the current Sanitary Permit expires.
- (f) Failure to comply with any requirements of these rules and regulations shall be a reason to deny the issuance of a Sanitary Permit.
- (g) The following reasons shall be sufficient for the Department to pursue the suspension or revocation of a Sanitary Permit:
 - (1) Employee working with a contagious disease;
 - (2) Employee working without a valid Health Certificate;

1	(3) Unapproved or inadequate water supply or plumbing;
2	(4) Denying access for Department inspection;
3	(5) Receiving a demerit score of more than 40; or
4	(6) Repeat of a violation.
5	(h) The Sanitary Permit, grade placard, and copy of the most recent inspection report
6	shall be posted in a conspicuous place designated by the Director, and clearly visible to the
7	public. No person other than the Director shall remove, deface, conceal, or destroy such Sanitary
8	Permit, grade placard, or inspection report.
9	§4906. Health Certificates.
10	(a) No person shall work at a cosmetic establishment without a valid Health Certificate
11	issued by the Department.
12	(b) The Health Certificates of all persons employed in a cosmetic establishment shall
13	be posted in a conspicuous place designated by the Director.
14	§4907. Inspections.
15	(a) The Department will conduct an inspection of a cosmetic establishment as often as
16	it deems necessary for the enforcement of these rules and regulations.
17	(b) An employee or representative of the Department shall, after proper presentation of
18	credentials, have access to any cosmetic establishment during the establishment's regular
19	business hours, or when service is being performed, for the purpose of making inspections to
20	determine compliance with these rules and regulations. Denial of access shall be reason for
21	suspension of the Sanitary Permit.
22	(c) Whenever an inspection of a cosmetic establishment is made, the findings shall be
23	recorded on a report form authorized by the Director, including the demerit score(s) and its

1	accompanying letter grade. The owner, manager, or operator shall read and sign the inspection
2	report.
3	(d) The grading of a cosmetic establishment shall be as follows:
4	(1) Grade A: An establishment having a demerit score of not more than 10;
5	(2) Grade B: An establishment having a demerit score of more than 10, but not
6	more than 20;
7	(3) Grade C: An establishment having a demerit score of more than 20, but not
8	more than 40;
9	(4) Grade D: An establishment having a demerit score of more than 40.
10	(5) Notwithstanding the grade criteria established above, whenever a second
11	consecutive violation of the same item of 2, 4, or 6 demerit points is discovered, the Sanitary
12	Permit may be suspended, or the establishment shall be downgraded to the next lower grade.
13	§4908. Personnel and Patrons.
14	(a) All cosmetologists shall complete training in bloodborne pathogens in accordance
15	with the Guam Board of Barbering and Cosmetology continuing education and license renewal
16	requirements. Records of training completion shall be made available upon the request of the
17	Director for inspection.
18	(b) All employees and operators shall wear appropriate protective clothing and
19	footwear to prevent occupational exposure to potential infectious material. Such outer garments
20	shall be clean and maintained. Employees shall maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness

Employees' hands, arms and other body surfaces which will normally come into

contact with the client shall be thoroughly washed with soap and properly dried before and after

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and conform to good hygienic practices while on duty.

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- attending each customer, after smoking, after drinking, after eating, after handling product, and after using the restroom. Employees must also ensure that customers wash their hands and feet before manicure and pedicure services, respectively.
 - (d) Employees shall not consume food or beverage while performing services or in any area of the establishment where patrons are attended to. A designated employee lounge or dining area shall be provided if foods are consumed on the premises. If such a designated employee lounge or dining area exists in an establishment, there shall be no use of a stove, electrical element, or portable gas stove. Food shall never be stored in refrigerators used to store salon products.
 - (e) No employee or other person shall commit an unsanitary act in any cosmetic establishment. Such prohibited acts include, but are not limited to, chewing tobacco or betel nut, touching genital areas, brushing teeth, expectorating, and gargling.
 - (f) Employees shall only perform services for which they hold a current license from the Guam Board of Barbering and Cosmetology, or its successor. In addition, all employees are prohibited from performing the following procedures within a cosmetic establishment:
 - (1) Medical procedures;

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- (2) The removal or attempted removal of any wart, mole, pimple, ingrown hair and/or foot callus;
 - (3) The application of electricity for the sole purpose of contracting a muscle;
- (4) The application of a topical lotion, cream or other substance which affects anything other than the uppermost layers of the skin;
- (5) The penetration of the skin by metal needles; this includes but is not limited to microneedling, using a microneedling pen and dermarolling;

1	(6) The abrasion of the skin below the uppermost layers of the skin;
2	(7) Botox, chemical peels, collagen injections, colonics, CoolSculpting,
3	liposuction and microdermabrasion. Exceptions to microdermabrasion include superficial of
4	light microdermabrasion intended to only remove dead skin cells, oil, and other debris from the
5	surface of the skin; and
6	(8) Cleaning of the inner ears.
7	(g) A sign with the following notice shall be posted within the pedicure service area in
8	all establishments providing pedicure services in a manner that is clear of any obstruction,
9	legible, easily visible, and made with font size no less than one inch (1") in height:
10	"Customers should not use the foot spa if the customer has open sores, skin
11	wounds, or if he/she has shaved the submerged area within the last 24 hours to
12	reduce the risk of infection."
13	(h) Notice shall be sent to the Department immediately by the owner of any cosmetic
14	establishment when any case of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease occurs, or is
15	suspected of occurring.
16	(i) Employees afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease shall not be allowed to
17	work until the Department receives a written statement from the employee's physician stating
18	that the employee is free of any contagious or infectious disease.
19	(j) Any material used to stop the flow of blood must be used only in powder or liquid
20	form and applied only with sterile absorbent cotton. The used cotton shall be properly disposed
21	of immediately after each use.
22	(k) No employee shall serve any customer if the area associated with the service (i.e.,
23	skin of the customer's neck, face, scalp, hands, lower arms, or feet) appears to be in an unhealthy

1	condition. Such unhealthy-looking conditions may include, but are not limited to, a
2	communicable disease; contagious condition; inflamed, infected, broken, raised, or swollen skin
3	or nail tissue; and/or an open wound or sore. An employee may serve a customer afflicted with
4	an unhealthy-looking condition if the client provides written authorization from a licensed
5	physician stating that the area of concern is not contagious.
6	(l) The service of any food to customers is prohibited. Drink service to customers is
7	allowable, provided that drinks services are restricted to water, tea or coffee, and all drinks are
8	provided to the customer in single-use disposable cups.
9	(m) Live animals, including birds, shall be excluded from all areas of the establishment.
10	This exclusion shall not apply to patrol dogs accompanying security guards, nor to service
11	animals accompanying their handlers, nor to fish in aquariums for decorative purposes only.
12	§4909. Articles Used in Service.
13	(a) The following items are prohibited in permitted cosmetology establishments and
14	shall not be used:
15	(1) Common dusters including but not limited to, neck dusters and nail dusters;
16	(2) Hair brushes made of wood and bristle;
17	(3) Shaving brushes and shaving mugs;
18	(4) Callus removing metal scrapers and metal graters;
19	(5) Razor edge blades, callus shaver blades, and credo blades; and
20	(6) Lump astringent and styptic pencils.
21	(b) Articles used in service that cannot be disinfected shall be disposed of in a waste
22	receptacle immediately after use and the re-use of such entities is prohibited. No porous tools

1	may be re-us	sed, ev	ven if identified by the manufacturer or wholesaler as "reusable." Such items
2	include:		
3		(1)	Cotton pads, cotton balls, absorbent cotton, cotton strips or swabs;
4		(2)	Permanent wave pads;
5		(3)	Papers;
6		(4)	Nail files, nail buffers, emery boards, sleeves and sanders for electric files;
7		(5)	Orangewood/birch-wood sticks;
8		(6)	Wooden applicator sticks or spatulas;
9		(7)	Porous foot files;
10		(8)	Pedicure slippers and toe separators;
11		(9)	Disposable gloves;
12		(10)	Paraffin liners;
13		(11)	Neck strips and muslin strips; and
14		(12)	Or any item that cannot be disinfected.
15	(c)	No 1	permitted establishment shall have on the premises cosmetic products
16	containing u	nsafe	ingredients which have been prohibited or restricted by the U.S. Food and
17	Drug Admin	istrati	on for use in cosmetic products. These substances include, but are not limited
18	to:		
19		(1)	The use of 100% liquid methyl methacrylate monomer;
20		(2)	Methylene chloride;
21		(3)	Bithionol;
22		(4)	Chlorofluorocarbon propellants;
23		(5)	Chloroform;

1	(6) Halogenated salicylanilides;
2	(7) Vinyl chloride;
3	(8) Zirconium-containing complexes; and
4	(9) Prohibited cattle materials.
5	(d) No product may be used in a manner that is disapproved by the Director or the U.S.
6	Food and Drug Administration.
7	(e) Prior to serving any customer, the headrest of any chair or shampoo bowl which a
8	client's neck rests shall be covered with a clean, disinfected towel, or a new sheet of barber's
9	paper.
10	(f) When a hair cape or shampoo cape is used in serving a customer, a new sanitary
11	neck strip, a clean towel, or other suitable, sanitary protection shall be placed between the hair
12	cape or shampoo cape and the neck of the patron.
13	(g) Lotions, powders, fluid creams and other liquid preparations shall be dispensed
14	from shaker type, squeeze type, pump type, or aerosol type containers; be poured into a
15	disinfected container and applied to the client using cotton or another type of disposable
16	applicator; and prohibited from removing with the fingers.
17	(h) For creams and similar preparations:
18	(1) It must be dispensed: with single-use spatulas that are disposed of after each
19	use; with easily cleanable multi-use spoons or spatulas that are cleaned and disinfected after each
20	use; by removing and placing the product into a smaller container for use on the client and then
21	disposing of the product remaining in the smaller container after the service, with a clean
22	applicator bottle to apply the product; or another method approved by the Department.
23	(2) Its jars, or other containers, shall be kept covered when not in use.

1	(3) Its removal from its container with the fingers is prohibited.										
2	(i) Cosmetics used in the form of a pencil must be sharpened before each use.										
3	(j) Every bottle and container shall be labeled according to its contents and include an										
4	health or safety hazard warning, if it is not in its original packaging.										
5	(k) Work stations shall be kept clean, free from hair particles and nail dust, and cleaned										
6	after every customer.										
7	§4910. Cleaning and Disinfecting Practices.										
8	(a) All multi-use items, such as combs, brushes, hair pins, hair rollers, manicure										
9	instruments, plates, jars, glass, metallic containers, and metallic instruments shall be made so as										
10	to be easily cleanable and disinfected after each use according to the following procedure:										
11	(1) Visible debris shall be removed from the item(s) and discarded; then,										
12	(2) The item(s) shall be thoroughly cleaned by washing or scrubbing with hor										
13	water and detergent or antiseptic; and then,										
14	(3) The item(s) shall be disinfected by immersion, or sprayed until moist, for at										
15	least ten minutes, or as specified by the manufacturer's instructions with the following solutions:										
16	(A) A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant that is										
17	bactericidal, viricidal, and germicidal, or										
18	(B) 5.25% - 6.15% (sodium hypochlorite) bleach solution.										
19	(4) After disinfecting the item(s), it shall be removed from the disinfecting										
20	solution and air dried.										
21	(5) If not immediately in use, store disinfected items in a designated, clean and										
22	labeled closed container.										

1	(6) In addition to the disinfection of these implements, curring from and heaters									
2	shall be kept free of corrosion.									
3	(b) Electrical and other non-immersible multiple-use equipment shall be cleaned in the									
4	following manner after each client:									
5	(1) Brush or wipe the equipment to remove all visible debris; and then,									
6	(2) Spray the equipment with an EPA-registered hospital grade disinfectant or a									
7	10% bleach solution, which must remain wet on the surface for ten minutes or the time stated on									
8	the label.									
9	(3) Equipment that shall be cleaned according to this process include, but are not									
10	limited to, electrical clippers, oiled shears, electrical trimmers, electrical files, wax pots, and									
11	heated styling equipment.									
12	(c) After each client, the sanding band of an electric nail filer shall be disposed, the									
13	headpiece of the electric nail filer shall be wiped with a disinfectant, and the used bit shall be									
14	replaced with a new or disinfected bit.									
15	(d) When electrolysis equipment is utilized in the establishment, it shall be cleaned and									
16	sterilized according to the following procedure:									
17	(1) Remove all foreign matter and visible debris from the instrument; then,									
18	(2) Wash the instrument in soap and hot water; then,									
19	(3) Rinse the instrument in warm water; and then,									
20	(4) Sterilize the instrument by steam sterilization or the use of a dry sterilizer									
21	registered and listed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; both to be used in accordance									
22	to manufacturer's instructions									

1	(e) Sterilization equipment used in $(d)(4)$ above shall be checked weekly to ensure									
2	proper temperature, according to the manufacturer's instructions, is being reached. A record of									
3	this procedure shall be maintained in the establishment.									
4	(f) The disinfectant solution used for multi-use implements shall be prepared according									
5	to the manufacturer's instructions, available at each work station, and changed daily.									
6	(g) Pedicure equipment must be properly cleaned and disinfected and recorded.									
7	(1) After each client, the following procedure shall be followed:									
8	(A) Drain water and remove any visible debris; then,									
9	(B) Clean surface of foot spa with soap or detergent; then,									
10	(C) Disinfect the surfaces, which must remain wet for ten minutes or in									
11	accordance to manufacturer's direction, with an EPA-registered, hospital grade disinfectant; and,									
12	(D) When disinfecting circulation spas, turn on the unit to circulate for the									
13	entire contact time.									
14	(E) Drain and rinse the equipment with clean water.									
15	(2) After the end of each business day, the following procedures shall be									
16	followed:									
17	(A) For Circulating Spas:									
18	(i) Remove filter screen, inlet jets, and all other removable parts from									
19	the basin and clean out any debris trapped behind or in them; then,									
20	(ii) Scrub these implements with soap or disinfectant; then,									
21	(iii) Rinse the removed implements with clean water and properly									
22	return them to the foot basin; then,									

1	(iv) Fill the basin with clean water, add an EPA-registered hospital-									
2	grade disinfectant following manufacturer's instructions, turn on the unit and circulate the									
3	system with the liquid for ten minutes, or as instructed; and then,									
4	(v) Drain the foot spa, rinse with clean water, and allow the basin to									
5	air dry.									
6	(B) For Basin Spas:									
7	(i) Drain the basin and remove any visible debris; then,									
8	(ii) Scrub the bowl with a clean brush with soap or disinfectant; then,									
9	(iii) Rinse with clean water and drain; then,									
10	(iv) Disinfect the surfaces, which must remain wet for ten minutes or in									
11	accordance to manufacturer's direction, with an EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant; and									
12	then,									
13	(v) Drain the foot spa, rinse with clean water, and allow the basin to									
14	air dry.									
15	(3) Once Per Week, for Circulating Spas:									
16	(A) After nightly cleaning procedure detailed in (2)(A)(i) through (iv) above,									
17	do not drain the disinfectant solution, and do not turn off the unit; then,									
18	(B) Leave the disinfectant solution in the unit for at least six hours; then,									
19	(C) Drain and rinse with clean water; and then,									
20	(D) Refill the basin with clean water and flush the system.									
21	(4) A record log of each step in the cleaning and disinfection of the pedicure									
22	equipment shall be maintained in the establishment for a period of three months.									
23	(g) Fabrics and linens must be properly cleaned and disinfected.									

1	(1) Methods of cleaning all fabrics and linens shall include:									
2	(A) Washing on a cycle no shorter than 45 minutes with hot water;									
3	(B) A cleaning product that is at least 10% bleach solution; and									
4	(C) Drying on high heat until completely dry.									
5	(2) The requirements for properly cleaning and disinfecting fabrics and linens									
6	shall be met by the following methods:									
7	(A) At a laundry and dry-cleaning establishment with a valid Sanitary									
8	Permit, or									
9	(B) At a coin-operated Laundromat with a valid Sanitary Permit by use of									
10	automatic washers and dryers, or									
11	(C) At a cosmetic establishment with a valid Sanitary Permit by the use of									
12	automatic washers and dryers that are used exclusively for cleaning fabric and linens of the said									
13	cosmetic establishment, or									
14	(D) A method approved by the Director.									
15	(3) Receipts from items (A) and (B) above shall be kept to document the proper									
16	method of cleaning for a period of three months.									
17	(h) All hair and shampoo capes made of linen, and are porous, or otherwise made of									
18	washable material, shall be cleaned at the end of each day. All hair or shampoo capes made of									
19	plastic, or otherwise non-porous material, shall be sprayed or wiped at the end of each day on all									
20	sides with the disinfectant solution consisting of at least 10% bleach.									
21	(i) All towels, washcloths and other fabrics, except for hair or shampoo capes, which									
22	come in contact with the hair and skin of a customer, shall be thoroughly cleaned after use on									
23	each customer, and before being used on the next customer.									

1	(j)	Wigs and	hairpieces	shall	be	cleaned	with	a	disinfecting	agent	approved	by	the
2	Department and placed on a covered block when restyling.												

- (k) After contact with blood or body fluid, the following items shall be disinfected according to this manner, while utilizing Universal Precautions:
- (1) For surface areas, an EPA-registered disinfectant or 10% bleach solution shall be used per manufacturer's instructions to clean up all visible blood or bodily fluid.
- (2) For multi-use instruments, the item shall be immediately cleaned and disinfected using an EPA-registered disinfectant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, or totally immersed in a 10% bleach solution for 10 minutes.
- (3) For single-use instruments, the item shall be immediately double-bagged and discarded in a closed trash container or biohazard container.

§4911. Storage of Articles and Garbage.

- (a) Cleaned and disinfected instruments and utensils shall be stored in a clean, covered, dry container, or other sanitary method approved by the Director, that is labeled and separate from soiled implements and materials. Disinfected utensils and equipment shall not be stored or carried in, or on, an employee garment or pocket, at any time.
- (b) The EPA-registered disinfectant or 10% bleach solution used in the cosmetic establishment or cosmetology school shall be changed at least once a day or when the solution is visibly cloudy or dirty. Only articles necessary for the operation and maintenance of cosmetic establishment shall be stored on the premises.
- (c) Storage lockers, closets, or rooms shall be provided for the storage of cleaning, maintenance, and cosmetology supplies. Chemicals must be stored in accordance with the

- 1 manufacturer's directions. Cosmetology supplies shall be stored separately from cleaning and
 2 maintenance supplies. All storage facilities shall be kept clean and orderly.
 - (d) Lancets, disposable razors, and other sharp objects shall be disposed in a puncture resistant container marked with a biohazard symbol immediately after each client. Such containers shall be disposed of properly.
- 6 (e) Garbage and refuse shall be kept in durable, easily cleanable, insect proof, and rodent proof containers that do not leak or absorb liquids.
 - (f) All garbage and refuse containers shall be provided with tight-fitting covers which shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (g) There shall be a sufficient number of containers to hold all garbage and refuse. Garbage and refuse shall be disposed of from the inside premises at least once per day and shall not be left in the establishment overnight for the prevention of foul odors, and the attraction of unwanted pests. An outdoor storage surface for garbage and refuse shall be constructed of nonabsorbent material such as concrete or asphalt and shall be smooth, durable, and sloped to drain. Areas around outside storage containers shall be kept clean and free of vegetation and litter.
 - (h) Adequate and separate storage facilities and/or containers shall be provided for the storage of cleaned and soiled fabrics and linen. Storage hampers for soiled fabrics and linen shall be provided with covers, easily cleanable, kept clean, and emptied at regular intervals when used, and shall be kept covered at all times. Cleaned linen shall be stored in a closed container or cabinet to prevent contamination before use.

- (i) Enough lockers or other suitable facilities shall be provided and used for the orderly storage of employee clothing and other belongings. Lockers may be located in either storage rooms, employee lounge areas, or in any other area approved by the Director.
- 4 §4912. Sinks, Toilet Facilities, and Water Supply.

- (a) Enough hot and cold potable water at the correct pressure for the needs of the cosmetic establishment shall be provided.
 - (b) The water supply shall be from an approved source.
- (c) The water supply plumbing shall be sized, installed, and maintained according to the latest edition of the International Plumbing Code at the time of construction, alteration, or required change. There shall be no cross-connections between potable water supply and any non-potable system, nor shall there be any conditions which would allow backflow or back siphonage at any fixtures or equipment in the potable water supply system. Backflow prevention devices or measures shall be provided where necessary to protect the potable water supply.
- (d) A minimum of one hand washing sink shall be provided in or adjacent to each toilet facility. In addition, at least one hand washing sink shall be provided for every three workstations. The Director reserves the right to increase the number of sinks as he or she deems necessary.
- (e) A utility sink, which is separate from the hand washing sinks required in §4912(d) above, used for cleaning of implements and equipment, and a separate mop sink shall be provided in the establishment.
 - (f) Sinks shall be accessible to employees at all times.
- 22 (g) Lavatories shall also be located in or immediately adjacent to toilet rooms or vestibules.

- 1 (h) Each sink shall be provided with hot and cold water tempered by means of mixing valve or combination faucet.
 - (i) A supply of hand cleansing soap or detergent shall be available at each sink. A supply of sanitary, disposable towels that are dispensed via an enclosed dispenser, or an electric hand dryer, shall be conveniently located near each sink. The presence and use of common or roll towels is prohibited. Where disposable towels are used, easily cleanable waste containers shall be conveniently located near sinks.
 - (j) Sinks, soap, and paper towel dispensers, electric hand dryers, and all related fixtures shall be kept clean and in good repair.
 - (k) If the cosmetic establishment is no more than 1,500 square feet total in floor space or anticipates a total occupant load of 15 or less, it is not required to have a separate male and female restroom within its facility, provided a common toilet facility for both genders is made available no more than 200 feet from the establishment. If the cosmetic establishment is more than 1,500 square feet in total floor space or anticipates a total occupant load of more than 15, at least one toilet is required within the facility for a specific gender, so long as another toilet facility for the opposite sex is available elsewhere that is not more than 300 feet from the establishment.
 - (l) Toilet rooms shall be completely enclosed and shall have self-closing doors. Toilet rooms shall be kept closed at all times when the establishment is open for business. Where necessary, doors shall be fitted with properly louvered ventilators to aid in providing proper ventilation.
 - (m) Toilet fixtures and rooms shall be designed to be easily cleanable, kept clean, and in good repair. Easily cleanable, covered waste containers shall be provided. Toilet tissue and its

- dispenser shall be provided at each toilet at all times. Toilet facilities shall not be used to store unnecessary articles, such as personal items and cleaning supplies.
 - (n) All sewage, including liquid waste of any kind, shall be disposed of by a public sewerage system or by a sewage disposal system constructed and operated according to law.

§4913. General Facility.

- (a) The Sanitary Permit holder shall keep, maintain, and operate the cosmetic establishment or cosmetology school in such manner that the health of customers, the health of employees, and public's health are not endangered in any way.
- (b) The Safety Data Sheet of all qualifying chemicals/substances shall be kept on file within the establishment.
- (c) All parts of the premises used in connection with the operations of a cosmetic establishment shall be kept clean and free of litter.
- (d) All areas of cosmetic establishment shall be kept free of insect and rodent harborage and feeding areas and effective measures must be taken to minimize their presence.
- (e) All openings to the outside used for ventilation shall be provided with #16 mesh screen. Doors to the outside shall be tight-fitting, self-closing, and shall remain closed. All other routes of insect or rodent ingress shall be sealed.
- (f) Laundry facilities on the premises shall be provided in a separate room away from other operations of the cosmetic establishment.
- (g) No person shall operate a cosmetic establishment in connection with any other business or dwelling unless the other business or dwelling is separated from the cosmetic establishment by a permanent wall from the floor to the ceiling that provides complete physical separation of the establishment from such other business or dwelling. Any cosmetic

- establishment that has applied for a permit after the adoption of this regulation shall have a separate entrance from any other business or dwelling. The use of the cosmetic establishment for sleeping, dining, living, or any other domestic purpose is prohibited.
 - (h) All floor, walls, ceilings, fixtures, and furnishings shall be constructed so as to be easily cleanable, shall be kept clean, and shall be kept in good repair. Carpeting is prohibited in areas where hair is cut, shampooed or styled, where pedicures are given, and where foot spas are used. Carpet in permissible areas of the establishment shall be of light color, a commercial grade, and kept clean and free from hair.
 - (i) Lighting shall be provided so that at least 50 foot-candles of light shall be available 30 inches from the floor in all operational areas. At least 50 foot-candles of light shall be available, 30 inches from the floor in utility, storage, lavatory, toilet, and employee lounge areas.
 - (j) The ventilation system shall support a rate of 25 cubic feet of fresh air per occupant per minute and the establishment shall be kept free of excessive obnoxious odors, smoke, and moisture.
 - (k) Nail salons shall install downdraft ventilated nail tables, portable nail salon source capture ventilation systems, or an approved ventilation system that exhausts airborne contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere. Such ventilation systems must be capable of exhausting contaminants not less than 50 cubic feet per minute, or as is current to comply with the International Building Code. This ventilation system shall operate continuously during occupancy. Any existing nail salon, or salon that has applied for a permit under this regulation, shall have until three years from the date of adoption to achieve compliance with the ventilation requirements as outlined in this subsection (k).

1 (l) When employees routinely change clothes within the cosmetic establishment, a 2 separate area, approved by the Director, shall be provided.

§4914. Existing Facilities.

Cosmetic establishments that are in existence at the time these rules and regulations is adopted shall have three years from the date of such adoption to come into full compliance. In the interim, the Department's current rules and regulations governing the operation of cosmetology shall remain in effect for these existing facilities.

§4915. Variance.

- (a) A cosmetic establishment seeking a waiver or modification of one or more requirements of these regulations shall seek a variance from the Department in the manner prescribed by the Director, which shall at a minimum include a written purpose of the request, citation of the relevant section number of the rules and regulations, and what alternative action will be implemented, if any.
- (b) Only the Director, not his or her representative, shall be delegated the authority to approve a request for a variance from a cosmetic establishment.
- (c) Before approving a request for variance from a cosmetic establishment, the following criteria shall be met:
- (1) There is no negligence or malfeasance on part of the cosmetic establishment as a reason for seeking the variance; and
- (2) In the opinion of the Department, a health hazard or nuisance will not result from the approval of the variance.

§4916. Severability.

- 1 If any provision or the application of any provision of these rules and regulations are held
- 2 invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of these rules and
- 3 regulations.

