

## **BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS**

### **Board of Barbering**

**(Amended at ARRS Committee)**

#### **201 KAR 14:085. Sanitation requirements.**

RELATES TO: KRS 317.410, 317.440, 317.580

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 317.410, 317.440

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 317.440(1)(b) requires the Board of Barbering to promulgate administrative regulations governing the quantity and quality of equipment, supplies, materials, records, and furnishings required in barber shops or schools. This administrative regulation establishes the sanitation requirements.

Section 1. Any barber, apprentice licensee, student barber, manicurist, or instructor of barbering suffering from any contagious diseases or conditions shall not be allowed to practice in this state, in accordance with KRS 317.580. A person suffering from a contagious disease or condition shall not be rendered service by any barber, apprentice licensee, student barber, manicurist, or instructor of barbering in the state.

Section 2. General Sanitation. The entire licensed facility, barber shops, and barber schools, including all equipment, employees, and implements, shall be continually maintained in a sanitary manner, in accordance with KRS 317.580 and this administrative regulation.

Section 3. Methods of Sanitizing. All commercially prepared sanitizing agents shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 4. Disinfection of Implements and Spills; Blood and Body Fluids.

(1) Implements and surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to disinfection because disinfectants are inactivated and ineffective if visibly contaminated with debris, hair, dirt, or particulates or if heavily soiled.

(a) Disinfectants shall be prepared fresh daily or more often if solution becomes diluted or soiled.

(b) Contact Time: A surface shall be left wet or completely immersed for ten (10) minutes or longer, as required by the manufacturer, for disinfecting against HIV, HBV, and all other viruses, bacteria, and fungi.

(2) All used implements shall first be cleaned of visible dirt, debris, or bodily fluids with warm soapy, detergent water and then disinfected by completely immersing in a disinfectant authorized by this subsection.

(a) All nonporous implements that come into contact with intact skin shall be thoroughly cleaned before immersion in a disinfectant authorized by this paragraph. An appropriate disinfectant for objects that come into contact with intact skin shall include:

1. An Environmental Protection Agency registered, hospital-grade bactericidal (especially pseudomonacidal), virucidal, and fungicidal that is mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions; or

2. Household bleach in a ten (10) percent solution for ten (10) minutes.

(b) All nonporous implements which have come in contact with blood or body fluids shall be thoroughly cleaned before immersion in a disinfectant authorized by this paragraph. An appropriate disinfectant shall include:

1. Environmental Protection Agency registered tuberculocides or products registered against HIV/HBV; or

2. Household bleach in a ten (10) percent solution for ten (10) minutes.

(c) For personal protection against blood-borne pathogens, cleanup shall always be done wearing protective gloves, gowns, and eye protection for large spills.

- (d) All implements, which have come in contact with blood or body fluids, shall be disinfected by complete immersion in a disinfectant in accordance with this section.
- (3) Any nonporous surface that comes in contact with blood or body fluids shall first be cleaned with warm soapy, detergent water, and then a disinfectant shall be used in accordance with this subsection.
- (a) An appropriate disinfectant for surfaces which have come in contact with blood or body fluids shall include:
1. Environmental Protection Agency registered tuberculocides or products registered against HIV/HBV; or
  2. Household bleach in a ten (10) percent solution for ten (10) minutes.
- (b) For personal protection against blood-borne pathogens, cleanup shall always be done wearing protective gloves, gowns, and eye protection for large spills.
- (4) Household bleach shall be an effective disinfectant for all purposes in a shop or school, with the following considerations:
- (a) Bleach solutions shall be mixed daily and used in a ten (10) to one (1) solution, nine (9) parts tap water and one (1) part bleach.
- (b) Bleach shall be kept in a closed covered container and not exposed to sunlight.
- (c) Each licensee shall be aware that bleach:
1. May produce eye irritation or mouth, esophageal, and gastric burns; and
  2. Is corrosive to metals.
- (d) Bleach shall not be placed or stored near other chemicals used in salons, such as acrylic monomers, alcohol, other disinfecting products, or near flame because bleach vapors can react with vapors from other chemicals.
- (e) Used or soiled bleach solution shall be discarded every day by pouring the solution down a sink basin or toilet bowl.
- (5) A bottle container other than the original manufacturer's container used for application of authorized disinfectant shall be properly labeled as to contents, percentage solution, and date mixed.
- (6) Cleanup items from minor cuts shall be double bagged or placed in biohazard containers. Licensees shall consult with the local health department for directions about disposal.
- (7) All Food and Drug Administration designated "medical devices" shall only be disinfected by Environmental Protection Agency approved disinfectants, which are indicated by their registration number on the product label. The manufacturer's directions for use shall always be followed.

Section 5. Shampoo Bowls. All shampoo bowls, shampoo boards, cups, or similar items shall be sanitized, in accordance with this administrative regulation, after each use.

Section 6. Proper Protection of Neck.

- (1) A shampoo apron, hair cloth, or similar article shall not be placed directly against the neck of the patron, and these items shall be kept from direct contact with the patron by means of a paper neck band or clean towel.
- (2) A neck band of paper or cloth shall not be used more than once.
- (3) A towel shall not be used more than once without proper laundering, in accordance with Section 12 of this administrative regulation.

Section 7. Use of Creams.

- (1) All creams and other semi-solid substances shall be removed from containers with a clean, sanitized spatula.
- (2) Spatulas made of a washable, nonabsorbent material shall be sanitized before being used again.
- (3) Spatulas made of wood shall be discarded after one (1) use.

Section 8. Use of Styptics. Styptics to arrest bleeding shall be used only in liquid or powder form and shall be applied by clean gauze, cotton, or any other sanitary item.

Section 9. Special Solution Containers. Product containers shall be used to prevent the contamination of unused solution.

Section 10. Use of Powder. All powder shall be dispensed from a shaker or similar receptacle and shall be applied with disposable puffs or cotton pledgets, or other disposable applicators.

Section 11. Walls and Floors. Walls, floors, and fixtures shall be sanitary and kept clean at all times.

Section 12. Proper Laundering Methods.

(1) All cloth towels, robes, and similar items shall be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent and chlorine bleach used according to the manufacturer's directions for sanitation purposes.

(2) A closed, dustproof cabinet shall be provided for clean towels and linen, and a closed, dustproof hamper or receptacle shall be provided for all soiled towels and linens.

Section 13. Personal Hygiene.

(1) Any barber, apprentice barber, student barber, manicurist, or instructor of barbering shall wash his or her hands in antibacterial soap and water before beginning work on any and each patron.

(2) All licensees shall wear a clean, washable outer garment while serving a patron in a shop.

(3) Instruments or implements shall not be carried or stored in pockets, belts, aprons, or smocks.

Section 14. Equipment Sanitation.

(1) All equipment used in a shop shall be maintained in a sanitary manner, in accordance with this section.

(2) Razors, scissors, tweezers, combs, rubber disc, parts of vibrators, clippers, trimmers, neck dusters, and any appliances or implements that come in contact with the head, face, neck, and hands shall be sanitized in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, KRS 317.580, and this administrative regulation and placed in a dry sanitizer such as a properly functioning cabinet sanitizer (light box, UV light) to maintain the sanitation between uses.

(3)

(a) Electrical equipment that provides circulating, whirlpool, or vacuum effects (for example, a facial machine, pedicure station, and nail drill) shall be:

1. Cleaned and disinfected after each use; and

2. Flushed, cleaned, and disinfected on a bi-weekly schedule.

(b) A record of this cleaning shall be kept in a log and made available upon any shop inspection.

(c) A bi-weekly cleaning shall include the use of a hospital grade disinfectant or ten (10) percent bleach solution that is circulated through the machine for the minimum time recommended by the manufacturer.

(4)

(a) Heated electrical equipment such as thermal irons, pressing combs, and stoves shall be considered sanitized by the heat source.

(b) Unheated parts of heated electrical equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected according to manufacturers' recommendations.

(c) Any other electrical equipment, such as clippers and attachments, shall be cleaned and disinfected after each use using the following method:

1. Removal of hair and all foreign matter from the equipment; and
2. Complete saturation of clipper blade and attachment with an EPA-registered high-level disinfectant solution, spray, or foam used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 15.

(1) Rooms used for multiple purposes, such as massage, shall be permissible if all instruments, implements, and supplies are properly sanitized, in accordance with this administrative regulation.

(2) Any barber, apprentice barber, student barber, or instructor of barbering engaged in the practice of barbering work of any kind shall have a minimum of six (6) combs at his or her disposal. Each work station shall have a bottle of alcohol (ethyl alcohol seventy (70) percent) and cotton of the same sanitary condition for the purpose of sanitizing scissors, razors, clippers, and all instruments before and after each use on a patron.

(3) At least one (1) covered waste receptacle for every two (2) work stations shall be provided in each barber shop and barber school for the deposit of soiled towels. An additional covered receptacle for every two (2) work stations shall be provided for the disposal of used paper products.

(4) Laundry work in a barber shop and school shall be prohibited in the same room where any barber service is rendered. Drying of towels or linens on radiators or on lines in a barber shop and barber school shall be prohibited.

(5) The use of the following items shall be prohibited in barber shops and barber schools:

- (a) Non-disposable powder puffs;
- (b) Sponges;
- (c) Lump alum; and
- (d) Styptic pencils.

(KBB:San-1; 1 Ky.R. 726; eff. 6-24-75; Am. 10 Ky.R. 895; eff. 2-1-1984; 40 Ky.R. 1863; 41 Ky.R. 13; eff. 8-1-2014 Cert eff. 6-3-2021; 48 Ky.R. 1837, 2562; eff. 7-5-2022.)

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