

CHAPTER 63
SANITATION FOR SALONS AND SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470], Chs 149, 150]

[Prior to IAC 12/23/92, see 645—Chapters 60, 61]

645—63.1(157) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Disinfectant*” means an agent intended to destroy or irreversibly inactivate specific viruses, bacteria, or pathogenic fungi, but not necessarily their spores, on inanimate surfaces.

“*Disinfection*” means the procedure that kills pathogenic microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.

“*Dispensary*” means a separate area to be used for the storing and dispensing of supplies and sanitizing of all implements.

“*FDA*” means the federal Food and Drug Administration.

“*Germicide*” means an agent that destroys germs.

“*Sanitization*” means the procedure that reduces the level of microbial contamination so that the item or surface is considered safe.

“*School*” means a school of cosmetology arts and sciences.

“*Sterilization*” means the procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.

“*Universal precautions*” means practices consistently used to prevent exposure to blood-borne pathogens and the transmission of disease.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.2(157) Posting of sanitation rules and inspection report. A copy of the most current sanitation rules and the most recent inspection report shall be posted in the front entrance area at eye level in the salon or school for the information and guidance of all persons employed or studying therein and the general public.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.3(157) Responsibilities of salon owners. Each salon owner shall ensure the following:

1. Individuals employed for cosmetology arts and sciences services or other licensees working in the salon hold a current and active license issued by either the board of cosmetology arts and sciences or the board of barbering;

2. Licensees employed by the salon or other licensees working in the salon do not exceed their scope of practice; and

3. License renewal cards are properly displayed in the front entrance area at eye level. No license which has expired or become invalid for any reason shall be displayed in connection with the practices of the salon.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.4(157) Responsibilities of licensees. Licensees are responsible for:

1. Their own permanently assigned station areas;

2. Holding a current and active license issued by the board of cosmetology arts and sciences or the board of barbering; and

3. Ensuring that they do not exceed their scope of practice.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.5(157) Joint responsibility. Salon owners and licensees are jointly responsible for all common areas and employee areas.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.6(157) Building standards. Salons and schools shall have and maintain:

1. A service area that is equipped with exhaust fans or air filtration equipment that is of sufficient capacity to be capable of removing chemical fumes from the air;

2. An area for the storing and dispensing of supplies and sanitizing of all implements;

3. A reception area;

4. Hot and cold running water and clean lavatory facilities;
5. Safe drinking water;
6. Hand-washing facilities;
7. Adequate lighting;
8. Work surfaces that are easily cleaned; and
9. A complete first-aid kit in a readily accessible location on the premises. At a minimum, the first-aid kit must include adhesive dressings, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.7(157) Salons in residential buildings.

63.7(1) A salon located in a residential building shall comply with all requirements in rule 645—63.5(157).

63.7(2) A separate entrance shall be maintained for salon rooms in a residential building. An exception is that an entrance may allow passage through a nonliving area of the residence, i.e., hall, garage or stairway. Any door leading directly from the licensed salon to any portion of the living area of the residence shall be closed at all times during business hours.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.8(157) Salons adjacent to other businesses. A salon operated adjacent to any other business shall be separated by at least a partial partition. When the salon is operated immediately adjacent to a business where food is handled, the business shall be entirely separated, and any doors between the salon and the business shall be rendered unusable except in an emergency.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.9(157) Smoking. All salons licensed by the board shall comply with the smokefree air Act found in Iowa Code chapter 142D.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.10(157) Personal cleanliness. All licensees and students who engage in serving the public shall be neat and clean in person and attire.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.11(157) Universal precautions. All licensees and students shall practice universal precautions consistently by observing the following.

63.11(1) Students and licensees shall thoroughly wash hands and the exposed portions of arms up to the elbow with antibacterial soap and water before providing services to each client.

63.11(2) Every salon shall have a sharps container for disposing of used needles, razor blades and other sharp instruments. These containers shall be located as close to the use area as is practical.

63.11(3) Disposable material that will release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semiliquid state if compressed shall be placed in a red hazardous waste bag and disposed of in accordance with the regulations for removal of hazardous waste.

63.11(4) Licensees and students shall wear disposable gloves to prevent exposure to blood, bodily fluids containing visible blood, or bodily fluids to which universal precautions apply.

63.11(5) Licensees and students shall refrain from all direct client care and from handling client-care equipment if the licensee has weeping dermatitis or draining lesions.

63.11(6) Instruments and implements shall be disinfected pursuant to rule 645—63.12(157).

63.11(7) Instruments and supplies that have been used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in the proper receptacles.

63.11(8) Disinfectant solution shall be stored in the dispensary and at each work station.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.12(157) Blood spill procedures.

63.12(1) If a student or licensee injury occurs, the following steps shall be taken before the student or licensee returns to service.

- a. Clean the injured area.
- b. Apply antiseptic or liquid or spray styptic and cover the injury with the appropriate adhesive dressing.
- c. Cover injured area with finger guard or glove as appropriate.
- d. Clean client and station.
- e. Dispose of all contaminated objects in accordance with subrules 63.10(2) and 63.10(3).
- f. Clean hands with antimicrobial cleanser.

63.12(2) If a client injury occurs, the following steps shall be taken:

- a. Stop service.
- b. Glove hands of students or licensees.
- c. Clean injured area as appropriate and apply antiseptic or liquid or spray styptic as appropriate.
- d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing to prevent further blood exposure.
- e. Clean station.
- f. Dispose of all contaminated objects in accordance with subrules 63.10(2) and 63.10(3).
- g. Clean hands with antimicrobial cleanser before returning to service.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.13(157) Disinfecting instruments and equipment.

63.13(1) All tools and implements must be disinfected by complete immersion in an EPA-registered, bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, pseudomonacidal, and tuberculocidal disinfectant that is effective against HIV-1 and human Hepatitis B virus. The disinfectant shall be mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions.

63.13(2) Disinfected implements shall be stored in a disinfected, dry, covered container and shall be isolated from contaminants.

63.13(3) Disinfectant solutions shall be changed at least once per week or whenever visibly dirty.

63.13(4) If instruments and equipment specified in this rule are sterilized in accordance with the requirements outlined in rule 645—63.15(157), the requirements of this rule shall be fulfilled.

63.13(5) Scissors, trimmers, clippers, handles of hair dryers and curling irons, and other implements that cannot be immersed in a disinfectant shall be cleaned and disinfected after each use.

63.13(6) Cleaning and disinfection standards for electric file bits are as follows:

- a. After each use, diamond, carbide, natural and metal bits shall be cleaned by using either an ultrasonic cleaner or immersing each bit in acetone for five to ten minutes.
- b. Debris, diamond, carbide, natural and metal bits shall be disinfected by complete immersion in an appropriate disinfectant immediately after removal of all visible debris and before use on the next client.
- c. Buffing bits shall be cleaned with soap and water or washed with detergent in a dishwasher or washing machine following use on each client.
- d. Arbor or sanding bands or sleeves are single-use items and shall be discarded immediately after use.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.14(157) Instruments and supplies that cannot be disinfected. Instruments and supplies that come into direct contact with a patron and cannot be disinfected, for example, cotton pads, sponges, applicators, emery boards, nail buffers, arbor or sanding bands, sleeves, toe separators and neck strips, shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.15(157) Sterilizing instruments. Before use upon a patron in schools and salons, cuticle nippers, tweezers and comedone extractors shall first be cleaned with detergent and water and then sterilized by one of the following methods:

1. Steam sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions;
2. Dry heat sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions; or
3. Sterilization equipment, calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.16(157) Sanitary methods for creams, cosmetics and applicators.

63.16(1) Liquids, creams, powders and cosmetics used for patrons must be kept in closed, labeled containers.

63.16(2) All fluids, semifluids and powders must be dispensed with an applicator or from a shaker, dispenser pump, or spray-type container.

a. Applicators made of a washable, nonabsorbent material shall be sanitized before being used again; and

b. Applicators made of wood shall be discarded after one use.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.17 Reserved.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.18(157) Prohibited hazardous substances and use of products and equipment.

63.18(1) No salon or school shall have on the premises cosmetic products containing substances which have been banned or otherwise deemed hazardous or deleterious by the FDA for use in cosmetic products. Prohibited products include, but are not limited to, any product containing liquid methyl methacrylate monomer and methylene chloride. No product shall be used in a manner that is not approved by the FDA. Presence of a prohibited product in a salon or school is prima facie evidence of that product's use in the salon or school.

63.18(2) No salon or school shall have on the premises any razor-edged device or tool which is designed to remove skin. The presence of such equipment shall be prima facie evidence of the equipment's use.

63.18(3) Fish pedicures are prohibited in salons and schools.

63.18(4) No salon or school shall have chamois buffers. If chamois buffers are observed in the workplace, their presence shall be prima facie evidence of their use.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.19(157) Proper protection of neck. A shampoo apron, haircloth, or similar article shall not be placed directly against the neck of a patron but shall be kept from direct contact with the patron by means of a paper neckband or clean towel. A neckband of paper shall not be used more than once. Towels or cloth neckbands shall not be used more than once without proper laundering.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.20(157) Proper laundering and storage. All cloth towels, robes and similar items shall be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent used according to the manufacturer's directions. A clean storage area shall be provided for clean towels and linen, and a hamper or receptacle shall be provided for all soiled towels, robes and linens.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.21(157) Pets. Dogs (except dogs providing assistance to individuals with physical disabilities), cats, birds, or other animals shall not be permitted in a salon. This rule does not apply to fish in an aquarium provided the aquarium is maintained in a sanitary condition.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.22(157) General maintenance. All areas of the salon and school shall be clean and in good repair.

63.22(1) Walls, floors, and fixtures must be kept clean and in good repair at all times.

63.22(2) After January 1, 2010, carpeting is not permitted in the working area of the establishment unless the carpeting was installed prior to January 1, 2010. Carpeting shall only be allowed in the reception and hooded dryer areas.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.23(157) Records. Client records and appointment records shall be maintained for a period of no less than three years following the last date of entry. Proper safeguards shall be provided to ensure the safety of these records from destructive elements.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.24(157) Salons and schools providing electrology or esthetics. A salon or school in which electrology or esthetics is practiced shall follow the sanitation rules and requirements pertaining to all salons and schools and shall also meet the following requirements:

1. The electrology or esthetics room shall have adequate space, lighting and ventilation.
2. The floors in the immediate area where the electrology or esthetics is performed shall have an impervious, smooth, washable surface.
3. All service table surfaces shall be constructed of impervious, easily cleanable material.
4. Needles, probes and lancets shall be single-client use and disposable.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.25(157) Cleaning and disinfecting circulating and noncirculating tubs, bowls, and spas.

63.25(1) After use for each client:

- a. Drain the water and remove any visible debris;
- b. Clean the surfaces according to the manufacturer's instructions, remove all film, and rinse the tub, bowl, or spa basin;
- c. Fill the tub, bowl, or spa basin with water and add an EPA-registered, bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, pseudomonacidal, and tuberculocidal disinfectant that is effective against HIV-1 and human Hepatitis B virus. The disinfectant shall be mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions.
- d. Allow the disinfectant to stand for noncirculating tubs, bowls, or basins or to circulate for circulating tubs, bowls, or basins for the time specified according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- e. After disinfection, drain and rinse with clean water.

63.25(2) At the end of the day, remove all removable parts, such as filters, screens, drains, and jets, and clean and disinfect the removable parts as follows:

- a. Scrub with a brush and soap or detergent until free from debris, and then rinse.
- b. Completely immerse in an EPA-registered, bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, pseudomonacidal, and tuberculocidal disinfectant that is effective against HIV-1 and human Hepatitis B virus. The disinfectant shall be mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions.
- c. Rinse and air dry.
- d. Replace the disinfected parts into the tubs, bowl, or basin or store the parts in a disinfected, dry, covered container that is isolated from contaminants.

63.25(3) For each pedicure station, a record shall be made of the date and time of the daily cleaning and disinfecting. This record shall be made at or near the time of cleaning and disinfecting. Records of cleaning and disinfecting shall be made available upon request by a patron, inspector or investigator. The record must be signed by a licensee and include the licensee's license number beside each recorded cleaning event. Foot spa records shall be maintained for two years from the date of the cleaning.

[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.26(157) Paraffin wax. Paraffin wax shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be used in such a manner so as not to contaminate the remaining wax in the paraffin bath. The following procedures apply:

1. The client shall be free of broken skin or any skin disorder;
2. Hands or feet of a client shall be cleaned and sanitized before being dipped into paraffin wax;

3. Paraffin wax that has been removed from a client's hands or feet shall be discarded after each use; and

4. Paraffin wax shall be kept free of any debris and kept covered when not in use.
[ARC 8515B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.7 and chapter 157.

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