

CHAPTER 22
SANITATION FOR BARBERSHOPS AND BARBER SCHOOLS

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 153]

[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 21]

645—22.1(158) Definitions.

“*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.

“*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.

“*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.

645—22.2(158) 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 a conspicuous place in the barbershop or barber school for the information and guidance of all persons employed or studying therein and the general public.

645—22.3(147) Display of licenses.

22.3(1) The license of the barbershop or barber school along with the current wallet card shall be posted and visible to the public.

22.3(2) The original license certificate, duplicate certificate, reissued certificate or temporary permit shall be visibly displayed for each licensee and temporary permit holder employed by the barbershop or barber school.

22.3(3) Each licensee shall:

- a. Display the current wallet card with the certificate, or
- b. Have the current wallet card in the licensee’s possession.

EXCEPTION: A licensee who was issued an initial license between January 1, 2002, and July 15, 2004, will not be required to meet this requirement until the first renewal of the license.

645—22.4(158) Responsibilities of barbershop owner and supervisor.

22.4(1) Each barbershop owner shall hire individuals who hold a current and valid Iowa license or temporary work permit to practice barbering or cosmetology to provide barbering or cosmetology services.

22.4(2) Each supervisor shall be responsible for ensuring that all employees observe all applicable rules.

645—22.5(158) Building standards. Barbershops and schools shall provide:

1. A separate area to be used as a reception area;
2. A supply of hot and cold running water and toilet facilities;
3. A supply of safe drinking water;
4. Hand washing facilities;
5. Adequate lighting;
6. A floor surface in the service area that is nonabsorbent and easily cleanable;
7. A minimum of one washbasin or lavatory for every two barber chairs in use. The washbasins or lavatories shall be readily accessible to the operator of each barber chair; and
8. Work surfaces that are easily cleaned.

645—22.6(158) Barbershops in residential buildings.

22.6(1) A barbershop located in a residential building shall comply with all requirements in rule 645—22.5(158).

22.6(2) A separate entrance shall be maintained for barbershops in residential buildings. 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 barbershop to any portion of the living area of the residence shall be closed at all times during business hours.

645—22.7(158) Barbershops adjacent to other businesses. A barbershop operated adjacent to any other business shall be separated by at least a partial partition. When the barbershop is operated immediately adjacent to a business where food is handled, the establishment shall be entirely separated and any doors between the barbershop and the business shall be rendered unusable except in an emergency.

645—22.8(158) Smoking.

22.8(1) No smoking by any licensee or student is allowed while the licensee or student is actively engaged in serving the public.

22.8(2) An entire barbershop may be designated by the barbershop owner or manager as a nonsmoking area.

22.8(3) The client service area and other areas of the barbershop or barber school where chemicals are stored shall be designated as nonsmoking areas.

22.8(4) A person shall not smoke or carry lighted smoking material in a nonsmoking area.

22.8(5) Signs must be posted indicating smoking and nonsmoking areas.

645—22.9(158) Personal cleanliness.

22.9(1) All licensees or students that engage in serving the public shall be neat and clean in person and attire.

22.9(2) All licensees performing services shall thoroughly wash their hands with soap and water or any equally effective cleansing agent immediately before serving each client.

645—22.10(158) Universal precautions. All licensees shall practice universal precautions consistently by observing the following:

1. Placing used razor blades and other sharp instruments to be disposed in a puncture-resistant container. The containers shall be located as close to the use area as is practical;
2. Wearing disposable gloves to prevent exposure to blood, body fluids containing visible blood or body fluids to which universal precautions apply;
3. Immediately and thoroughly washing hands and other skin surfaces that are contaminated with blood and other body fluids to which universal precautions apply;
4. Refraining from all direct client care and from handling client-care equipment if the licensee has weeping dermatitis or draining lesions;
5. Sterilizing or properly disposing of all instruments or implements that penetrate or puncture the skin; and
6. Disinfecting all instruments or implements that do not penetrate or puncture the skin.

645—22.11(158) Minimum equipment and supplies. Barbershops and barber schools shall provide:

1. At least one covered waste receptacle for the disposal of all waste, including hair;
2. Closed receptacles to hold all soiled towels and capes;
3. Clean, closed cabinets or drawers to hold all clean towels;
4. Disinfectant solution kept in the storage area and at each workstation; and
5. A mechanical paper container and clean shaving paper or clean towel for each barber chair headrest.

645—22.12(158) Disinfecting nonelectrical instruments and equipment.

22.12(1) Before use upon a client in a barbershop or barber school, all nonelectrical instruments shall be disinfected by an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity and used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

22.12(2) All instruments that have been used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in a proper receptacle.

22.12(3) All disinfected instruments shall be stored in a clean, covered place.

645—22.13(158) Disinfecting electrical instruments. Electrical instruments, excluding curling irons, shall be disinfected prior to each use with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity and used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

645—22.14(158) Instruments and supplies that cannot be disinfected. All instruments and supplies that come into direct contact with a client and cannot be disinfected, for example, cotton pads, sponges, emery boards, and neck strips, shall be disposed of in a closed waste receptacle immediately after use.

645—22.15(158) Semisolids, dusters, and styptics.

22.15(1) Creams and other semisolid substances used for clients must be kept in closed, labeled containers. All creams and other semisolid substances shall be removed from containers with a clean, sanitized applicator. Applicators made of a washable, nonabsorbent material shall be sanitized before being used again. Applicators made of wood shall be discarded after one use.

22.15(2) The use of a styptic pencil is strictly prohibited; its presence in the workplace shall be prima facie evidence of its use. Any material used to stop the flow of blood shall be used in liquid or powder form.

22.15(3) Nail buffers are for individual use and may not be used for more than one client. Presence of these articles in the workplace shall be prima facie evidence of use.

22.15(4) All fluids, semifluids and powders must be dispensed with an applicator or from a shaker, dispenser pump, or spray-type container.

22.15(5) Neck dusters, brushes, and common shaving mugs and soap shall not be used in any barbershop or barber school.

645—22.16(158) Disposal of materials.

22.16(1) Any 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 regulation for removal of hazardous waste.

22.16(2) Any disposable sharp objects that come in contact with blood or other body fluids shall be disposed of in a red, sealable, rigid container (punctureproof) that is clearly labeled for disposal of hazardous waste sharps.

22.16(3) Hazardous waste containers and bags shall be available for use at all times when services are being performed. The absence of containers shall be prima facie evidence of noncompliance.

22.16(4) Emery boards, sponges, applicators and orangewood sticks shall be discarded after use or given to the client.

645—22.17(158) Prohibited hazardous substances and use of products. No barbershop or barber school shall have on the premises 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. The presence of the product in a barbershop or barber school is prima facie evidence of that product's use in the barbershop or barber school.

645—22.18(158) Proper protection of neck. A shampoo apron, haircloth, or similar article shall not be placed directly against the neck of the client but shall be kept from direct contact with the client 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.

645—22.19(158) Proper laundering and storage. All cloth towels and similar items shall be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent used according to manufacturer's directions. A closed cabinet shall be provided for clean towels and linen, and a hamper or receptacle must be provided for all soiled towels, robes and linens.

645—22.20(158) Pets. Dogs (except dogs providing assistance to persons with physical disabilities), cats, birds, or other animals shall not be permitted in a barbershop or barber school. This rule does not apply to fish in an aquarium provided the aquarium is maintained in a sanitary condition.

645—22.21(158) Records. Client records and appointment records for chemical services 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.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 158.

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