SALON HEALTH & SAFETY

A Training By
Chatham Health District
May 20th, 2019
State of Connecticut General Statutes
§19a-231

- Requires **local Director of Health** (DOH) or, persons under their charge, to **annually inspect** for sanitary conditions at all:
  - Barber shops,
  - Hairdressing salons,
  - Cosmetology parlors, and
  - Nail salons

- Allows the **local** Director of Health (DOH) to collect a reasonable fee of up to $100 per salon to cover the cost of the inspection (unless otherwise set by municipal charter or ordinance)

- If the salon is in an **unsanitary condition**, the local DOH must make a **written order** that the salon be made sanitary
YOUR SALON LICENSE

LICENSE REQUIRED

• Any person or business operating or maintaining any salon within the CHD shall possess a valid license issued by the Health District.

• An individual contractor renting space in any salon shall have a valid Connecticut license if the CGS require it. Such as for Massage, Hairdressing, or Barbering

• Valid for 1 year

• NOT transferrable to a new owner or a new salon address

• New Salons and Salons doing large-scale renovations must submit a Plan Review Application
ROUTINE Inspection:

• 1 time per year ($100.00)
• Cost included in Annual License Fee

Initial inspection:

• Focused on educating

Reinspection:

• Focused on ensuring correction

COMPLAINT Inspection:

• Required anytime the Health District receives a complaint
WHY ARE SALONS REGULATED?

• Lack of Sanitation and unclean utensils can spread:
  • Fungus
  • Bacteria – Staph Infections; MRSA

• Wounds can cause:
  • Disease from bloodborne pathogens:
    • Hepatitis
    • HIV
    • Herpes
    • Diabetics may never heal – can lead to amputations
SANITIZE, DISINFECT, STERILIZE?

- **Sanitizing**: The sanitization process decreases the number of microbes on a surface, thereby reducing the number of pathogenic microbes present. Sanitizers are the weakest of the antimicrobials.

- **Disinfecting**: Disinfection reduces the number of microbes to a point beyond the level of sanitizing so that the number of pathogenic microbes is so low, it is unlikely to harbor harmful microbes. Disinfection is the both effective and relatively safe to the people performing the task. Hair and nail salons disinfect multi-use tools.

- **Sterilizing**: Sterilization is reserved for the most dangerous microbes such as Anthrax or for surgical equipment. Sterilizers kill all microbes on a treated area. Because sterilizers are so strong, they are also dangerous to use and typically are reserved in controlled lab purposes.
SINGLE-USE TOOLS
"When the lady had done my eyes she actually used the same stick and they're not supposed to do that. And so when she did it the first time and dipped it back in there, she did it to me. How many other people did she probably do it to that day or how old was the wax. Nobody knows and they think it could have been in that with it being hot wax all the bacteria is just cooking," says Siddell.

Siddell acquired the services of a lawyer: Result? LAWSUIT
PARAFFIN WAX UNIT – NO!!
Paraffin Wax is a single-use item

- Put paraffin wax in a plastic bag, then …
- Put the customer’s hand or foot into the bag
- After 1 treatment, throw the wax and bag in the trash
- Do NOT melt the wax back into the pot after the wax was used on a customer
––SANITIZABLE–– NAIL FILES ?

• Made of porous materials
• Claims of “sanitizable” have not been verified
• Considered **SINGLE USE** tools
MULTI-USE TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

Crystal Nail File
MULTI-USE TOOLS/EQUIPMENT
PROHIBITED ITEMS

NO!
UV Light is NOT an approved sanitizer, disinfectant or sterilizer!

UV “STERILIZERS”

UV light may reduce the amount of airborne microbes that settle on the surface of tools, BUT it’s only effective on surfaces that the light can reach, therefore:

✓ UV Sterilization units shall only be used to store already properly cleaned and disinfected tools

✓ The interior of the UV light units must be kept clean and sanitary at all times

✓ UV light has been linked to cataract formation

✓ Workers must be careful and shield their eyes from the UV light
PASSING INSPECTIONS

Single Service Tools

• Use on only 1 customer

Then throw away in trash!
EXCEPTION:

• Save personal tools for repeat customers
• **LABEL** with Customer’s Name + Telephone #

Store in clean, closed container, on shelf **away** from Nail Station
PASSING INSPECTIONS

Multi-Use Tools:

• Wash in sink with liquid soap & water

• Disinfect after use on EACH Customer

*Disinfect 10 minutes for Barbicide, 5 minutes for bleach
Approved Disinfectants:

- Hospital-grade Disinfectants with an **EPA Registration** number on the label
- Disinfectants are NOT designed to remove gross debris

**Approved Disinfectants:**

- 99% Isopropyl Alcohol
- 70% Ethyl Alcohol

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**Passing Inspections**
Disposable Liners in Foot Baths:

- Using a disposable pedicure basin liner is recommended
- Disinfection of the basin (tub) and jet covers is still required
PASSING INSPECTIONS

CLOTH TOWELS AND LINENS:

• Use a new/clean towel/sheet/pillow case (linens) on EACH customer, then…

• Put used linen in a container for “SOILED LINENS”

• Soiled Linens container must be kept covered while storing used linens/towels/sheets

• Or, You may use medical table paper over pedicure chairs and waxing tables
  • Throw the paper in the trash after EACH customer

• Using one linen on more than one customer is prohibited – inspection failure
STORAGE OF TOOLS: NO!
HANDWASHING
WHEN TO WASH HANDS:

• Before every customer
• After using the restroom
• After sneezing, coughing, or touching your hair
• After eating
• After handling money, or cell phone
• After disinfecting multi-use tools
• And more often as needed
PASSING INSPECTIONS

KEEP REST ROOMS CLEAN AND STOCKED:

- Use liquid hand soap
- Cloth towels must be put into a covered container after one use, or....
- Use disposable paper towels
- Clean and sanitize hand sink fixtures and paper towel dispenser handle, and door handles daily
- All trash must be in covered trash cans
- Clean and disinfect the toilet daily
- Clean door knobs and light switches often
- Keep floors and walls clean
PASSING INSPECTIONS

Worker health:
If nail technician has (uninfected) small cuts or scratches:

• **WEAR GLOVES** ... and,

• Change gloves after each customer or more often as needed

• Wash hands before putting on new gloves
PASSING INSPECTIONS

WORKER HEALTH CONTINUED

DO NOT WORK WHEN:

• you are sick, or
• you have an infection on your hands
COMMON MAINTENANCE ISSUES:

1. **Hot Water**:
   - Set temperature to between 110-115°F

2. **Labels**:
   - On **ALL** product containers, such as lotions, scrubs, oils & solvents,
   - Must be in English, clearly written
   - Can add any other language also

3. **Accidental Cuts**:
   - Have a blood-stopping product available at all times (Alum)
OTHER COMMON MAINTENANCE:

4. Clean towels stored in clean cabinets

5. Everything must be in good repair
   • No broken utensils, tables, chairs, floors, walls, etc.

6. No pets in the salon
   • “Service Animals” are allowed
Beverages for Customers:

Coffee, tea, water, etc. must be:

1. Complimentary to the customer
2. Served in a single-service cup
3. No reusable cups allowed
4. Creamer either Non-dairy, or “Ultra-pasteurized” (not needing refrigeration)

OR...

5. Apply for a Food Service License
PASSING INSPECTIONS

Any food offered to the customer must be:

1. Complimentary
   (or permitted by the CT Dept. of Consumer Protection)
2. Commercially pre-packaged
3. Served in single, original package
4. Nothing that needs refrigeration
OR...
5. Apply for a Food Service License
Top 10 Reasons to FAIL the Salon Inspection:
1. Re-using single-use items
2. Employees not washing hands at the hand sink as necessary or before each customer
3. Having prohibited items
4. Re-using multi-use utensils without washing, rinsing and disinfecting them between customers
5. Not having the proper disinfectant, or not properly mixing disinfectant & water
6. Not properly cleaning, rinsing and disinfecting pedicure baths between customers
7. Storing used, unclean tools in the same containers/drawers as clean tools
8. Re-melting and re-using wax on multiple customers
9. Massaging without a CT massage therapist license
10. Having 5 or more “less critical” violations
HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN NAIL SALON PRODUCTS

VENTILATION IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO WORKER HEALTH!!!  Why?

- Acetone (nail polish remover): Can cause headaches, dizziness, and/or irritated eyes, skin, and throat.
- Acetonitrile (fingernail glue remover): Can cause irritated nose and throat; breathing problems; nausea; vomiting; weakness.
- Butyl acetate (nail polish, nail polish remover): Can cause headaches and irritated eyes, skin, nose, mouth, and throat.
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) (nail polish): Can cause nausea and irritated eyes, skin, nose, mouth, and throat.
- Ethyl acetate (nail polish, nail polish remover, fingernail glue): Irritated eyes, stomach, skin, nose, mouth, throat; at high levels - fainting.
- Ethyl methacrylate (EMA), (artificial nail liquid): Asthma; irritated eyes, skin, nose, and mouth; trouble concentrating; affects unborn child.
- Formaldehyde (nail polish, nail hardener): Coughing, difficulty breathing; allergic reactions; irritated eyes, skin, and throat; Carcinogen.
- Isopropyl acetate (nail polish, nail polish remover): Can cause sleepiness, and irritated eyes, nose, and throat.
- Methacrylic acid (nail primer): Can cause skin burns and irritated eyes, skin, nose, mouth, and throat. At high levels - difficulty breathing.
- Toluene (nail polish, fingernail glue): Dry or cracked skin; headaches, dizziness, and numbness; irritated eyes, nose, throat, and lungs; damage to liver and kidneys; and harm to unborn children during pregnancy.

Workers, you need to report any health problems you think are from the products used in the workplace to:
- Your employer, and your doctor;
- For information on Connecticut Labor Laws, contact CONN-OSHA at (860) 263-6900.
- For a broader list of potentially dangerous chemicals that may be found in nail salons, read EPA's Protecting the Health of Nail Salon Workers (PDF).
QUESTIONS?