

## Hairdressing, Beauty & Nail Services

### Materials and Instruments

- Clean, disinfect or sterilise instruments and materials – refer to Cleaning, Disinfection & Sterilising factsheet.
- Clean and sterilise instruments that do not normally penetrate the skin but which may have been contaminated with blood and body substances before using on another client (e.g. razors, manicure instruments)
- Clean and sterilise items intended to pierce the skin, e.g. electrolysis needles and jewellery studs used in closed ear and nose piercing
- Towels or other types of linen used for covering or protection during the procedure must be clean at the start of each treatment. Linen should be washed in detergent and hot water.
- All equipment should be cleaned and/or disinfected between use, including combs, brushes, rollers, streaking caps, clippers and scissors and be kept in a clean and dry condition.

### Beauty Services

- To prevent cross contamination, all liquids, creams, inks and pigments must be decanted into single use containers, and a single use applicator must be used for each person undergoing the procedure.
- Do not apply products to a client if it has been applied to another person
- Swab the clients skin with an antiseptic before any skin penetration is carried out
- If wax is used for hair removal, the wax and any instrument used to apply the wax (such as a spatula) must be immediately disposed after completing the procedure (no double dipping)



### Foot spas

Foot spas need to be cleaned thoroughly to prevent growth and spread of disease causing micro-organisms. This can be done by:

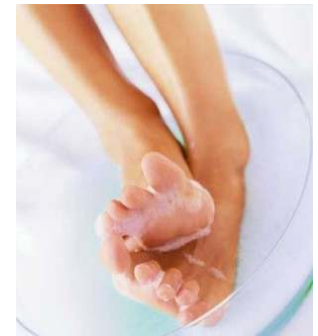
- Using single-use disposable foot spa liners between each client;

- Clean and disinfect between each client;
- Clean and disinfect at the end of the day.

Note: re-circulating air-jet spas need to be disinfected by circulating clean water and disinfectant according to manufacturer's instructions.

After each client:

- Drain the water
- Clean the surface of the foot spa
- Disinfect by spraying with a hospital-grade disinfectant
- Wipe foot spa dry using a clean lint-free cloth



At the end of each day:

- Remove foot spa components and thoroughly scrub with a brush
- Immerse the screen in a hospital-grade disinfectant for 10 minutes
- Rinse the foot spa and components with clean water and re-assemble
- Re-fill with clean water and disinfectant
- After disinfecting, drain and rinse dry
- Store the foot spa in a clean, dry and dust free environment

### Electrolysis

Before carrying out electrolysis on a client, their skin should be adequately prepared to protect them from infection. This can be done by swabbing with an antiseptic solution.

- Ensure all needles used in electrolysis are sterile,
- Whenever possible use single-use disposable needles
- If non-disposable needles are to be re-used, sterilise them before use on another client using a benchtop steriliser which complies with *AS2182-1998 Sterilisers – Steam – Benchtop*.
- If a single sterile needle is used extensively on a single occasion and on the same client, this needle should be disposed of in the sharps container and not re-used

- Clean needle holders with warm water and detergent then allow to dry.

### **Hairdressing**

To clean and disinfect hair cutting scissors, firstly clean with water and detergent then disinfect with either:

- 70-80% ethyl alcohol soaked wipe, or
- 60-70% isopropyl alcohol soaked wipe, or
- Cloth or tissue soaked in methylated spirits.

Manual clippers with non-detachable blades should not be used as they cannot be easily cleaned.

Detachable blades on clippers must be cleaned before being re-used. To clean and disinfect electric hair clippers:

1. Remove hair from the clipper teeth
2. Clean the clipper teeth with a plastic brush dampened with 70-80% ethyl alcohol or use 60-70% isopropyl alcohol solution or methylated spirits
3. Wipe over the other visible and accessible areas with a clean cloth dampened with instrument-grade detergent and water
4. Allow clipper teeth and other cleaned areas to air dry



Equipment should not be soaked in solutions of disinfectant unless specified by the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfecting the equipment and keeping it in a clean and dry condition ready for the next client is sufficient.

### **Shaving**

It is recommended that single-use disposable razor blades, which can be disposed of immediately after use, be used for shaving a client's hair. An open straight blade razor (cut throat razor) can also be used as long as it is cleaned before using on a client, and sterilised if it becomes contaminated with blood or body substances.

### **Closed Ear Piercing**

When performing closed ear and nose piercing you should follow the manufacturer's instructions for all

instruments, a copy of the manufacturer's written instructions should be kept on side.

Piercing instruments should only be used for their designed purpose and not for other parts of the body. Follow the steps below when carrying out closed piercings:

1. Mark the site to be pierced before disinfecting the skin
2. Prepare the client's skin by swabbing with an antiseptic solution
3. Ensure the closed piercing instrument is fitted with a sterilised single-use disposable cartridge that contains the sterilised jewellery and fittings
4. Avoid skin contact with the closed piercing instrument when carrying out the piercing.

### **Personal Hygiene**

- A clean gown or apron and single use gloves must be worn by the beautician during a skin penetration procedure (does not apply to hair removal using wax).
- Hands should be washed:
  - before and after attending a client
  - before and after a procedure
  - after exposure to a body substance
  - after touching a client's surroundings and
  - after the removal of gloves.
- Cuts or wounds should be covered with a sealed waterproof bandage

### **More information**

Visit NSW Health website for more information: <http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/skinpenetration>. Alternatively, contact Council and ask to speak to the Environmental Health Officer.