



Date:

Review conducted by:

Beauty salons present a wide range of potential sanitation concerns and safety hazards. As such, it's critical to practice proper precautionary measures. Utilize the following checklist to make sure your beauty salon remains safe and sanitary.

BASIC SANITATION PRACTICES	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	N/A
Techs should clean their hands and their clients' hands and feet prior to each service. Note: Some states allow waterless hand sanitizers to be used, but hands should be washed with soap and running water if they are contaminated or dirty.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All tools that come in contact with clients must be properly cleaned and disinfected before serving another client.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If metal tools come in contact with blood, bodily fluids, infection or any other potentially dangerous fluid, they must be immediately cleaned and disinfected. If a nail file or other porous tool comes in contact with blood, it must be disposed of immediately. Note: There may be further state regulations regarding bloodborne pathogens.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Store clean, disinfected tools in a clean container or lined drawer with the label "disinfected" on it. This area must be separate from soiled or used tools and files.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keep records of cleaning and disinfecting of foot spas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use only Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered, hospital-level disinfectant products that are viricidal, bactericidal and fungicidal. They must be at least 10% bleach or have a 70% or higher isopropyl or ethyl alcohol content.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use clean towels and/or manicure mats for each client.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispose of used or remaining products between clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Use single-use, disposable tools to remove products from containers before application. Or, remove products from their containers with a clean, disinfected tool, and then put the product into a disposal container.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use an applicator bottle or dropper to apply products to clients' body parts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If blood or bodily fluids come in contact with any salon surface, nail techs should put on protective, disposal gloves and clean the area with an EPA-registered, hospital-level disinfectant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

POROUS VS. NONPOROUS TOOLS

Porous Tools:

- Such items are made of cloth, wood or other absorbent materials (e.g., nail files, orangewood sticks, cotton, paper mats, towels and buffer blocks).
- Damaged or destroyed by cleaning porous items must be disposed of after each use.
- Porous items contaminated with blood, bodily fluids or touched by broken skin must be disposed of immediately.
- Porous tools used on healthy nails can be cleaned by manually brushing off visible debris and then immersing the tools in disinfectant (must be 70% or higher isopropyl or ethyl alcohol or 10% bleach solution).
- Wash towels, chamois, buffing bits and other similar items in a washing machine with normal detergent after each use.

Nonporous Tools:

- Such items are made of metal, plastic or glass (e.g., nippers, scissors, combs, metal or fiberglass-backed files and drill bits).
- All nonporous tools must be disinfected after each use.
- Clean off visible debris and then immerse tools in an EPA-registered disinfectant, bleach solution or solution that is 70% or higher isopropyl or ethyl alcohol for 10 minutes.
- Clean and disinfect brushes that are used to remove debris from foot spas, tubs or basins.

CHEMICAL SAFETY FOR NAIL TECHNICIANS	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	N/A
Nail techs should follow all manufacturers' guidelines for using chemicals. Local, state and federal guidelines for chemical disposal must also be followed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) on file for every product used at the salon that could potentially cause injury or harm. SDSs provide information regarding reactions, spills, ingredients and disposal. Make sure your employees read and understand this information.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that your ventilation system provides fresh air intake and exhaustion of stale air. Use a system that directs airborne debris away from the breathing area (two	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

feet square area between the mouth and nose and the work area) of nail techs and their clients.			
Provide metal trash receptacles with a lid to reduce vapors from soiled materials.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do not permit smoking in the salon. Also, do not light candles near areas where nail products are used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Store nail-care products away from sources of heat or ignition in closed containers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Note: Each state has regulations governing your legal responsibilities regarding safety and care in beauty salons. It is your responsibility to read, understand and comply with your state's rules and regulations, and keep up with any modifications to those regulations.

For more risk management guidance, contact us today at rogersgray.com/acutabove or 800-553.1801.