

WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF BARBERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SALONS/SHOPS AND SCHOOLS

1. All facilities must have cross air ventilation before opening and whenever operating as a salon/shop or school, and all facilities' toilets and adjoining rooms must be kept clean, well lighted, and ventilated at all times. All facilities must be equipped with hot and cold running water piped to hot and cold water faucets of a lavatory. For purposes of this rule, a lavatory is that plumbing fixture commonly used for hand washing. Waste water must be drained through proper plumbing facilities into a sewer system, cesspool, sewage tank, or other system that complies with Department of Health legislative rule 64 CSR 9 ("Sewer Systems, Sewage Treatment Systems, and Sewage Tank Cleaners").
2. Each practitioner, instructor, and student shall be held responsible for keeping his or her individual chair, work stand, mirror, drawers, disinfectant containers, and entire booth or stand clean during working or training hours.
3. All practitioners, instructors, and students shall thoroughly cleanse his or her hands with soap and water immediately before serving any client. The wiping of hands on linen is prohibited.
4. All clients must be served with clean, freshly laundered linen which is kept in a clean, closed container used for that purpose alone. All linens immediately after being used shall be placed in a closed container used for that purpose alone.
5. The headrests of all chairs must be wiped down with an approved disinfectant or a change of paper must be provided for each client. Used shaving papers must be deposited in a closed container used for that purpose alone.
6. All facilities' ceilings, ceiling tiles, floors, flooring tiles, base boards, and walls shall be in good repair without signs of excessive dirt, suspect mold or mildew, or any damage that is considered a threat to public safety and/or sanitation. Floors and base boards must be kept clean and free from hair, and where possible, mopped each day.
7. Only cleaned, disinfected, and properly stored tools and implements must be used on a client. For the purposes of this rule, an approved disinfectant means quaternary ammonium solution that is bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal and is registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA-registered bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal sprays, foams, and wipes may be used. Before disinfecting any surface or item, any visible debris and disposable parts must be removed and the surface or item must be washed with soap and water or a cleaning agent, rinsed thoroughly, and dried before being disinfected. All surfaces of a tool or implement, including handles, must be disinfected by fully submerging the item in disinfectant in a covered container for the full contact time listed in the manufacturer's directions. Following disinfection, items must be rinsed to prevent exposure of clients, practitioners, students, and instructors to unsafe pesticides and chemicals. Items must be dried before being stored in a closed container.
8. Scissors and razors are not required to be washed, but must be wiped to remove hair, product residue, and skin debris, and then disinfected with an EPA-registered disinfectant spray, wipe, or foam after each use. The surfaces must remain wet with the disinfectant for the contact time listed on the disinfectant label and the manufacturer's directions must be followed. Electric clippers, nail drills, glass or metal electrodes, high frequency wands, aesthetic

machines, steamers, diffusers, and other electric or electronic tools must be cleaned and disinfected after each use, including the body, handle, and attached cord. The surface of the tool's body, handles, and attached cord must be brushed or wiped clean of all product residue, hair, skin debris, nail dust, and other visible debris, and then disinfected with an EPA-registered disinfectant spray, wipe, or foam after each use. The surfaces must remain wet with the disinfectant for the contact time listed on the disinfectant label and the manufacturer's directions must be followed. Metal guards, clipper blades, drill bits, plastic guards, and any nonmetal/metal removable parts must be removed, cleaned, and disinfected prior to use. All product residue, hair, skin debris, nail dust, or other visible debris must be brushed or wiped off, and the removable part must be disinfected with an EPA-registered disinfectant spray, wipe, or foam after each use. Clipper blades that are not detachable must have the hair removed using a disinfected brush or a blade wash. The surfaces must remain wet with the disinfectant for the contact time listed on the disinfectant label and the manufacturer's directions must be followed.

9. The use of chunk alum, powder puffs, styptic pencils in facilities are prohibited and electric or battery-operated files or drills not specifically manufactured for use on humans are prohibited. Prohibited substances in facilities are methyl methacrylate (MMA) liquid monomers, formalin tablets, formalin liquids, and other fumigants and must not be present in facilities. Prohibited skin cutting equipment includes razor-type callus shavers, credo blades, rasps, or graters and other implements that are used to remove corns or calluses by cutting below the skin surface and must not be present in facilities. No practitioner, instructor, or student is permitted to remove warts, moles, or skin blemishes, and no practitioner, instructor, or student may attempt to treat any disease of the skin or scalp. Persons desiring, or in need of treatment of any disease, must be advised to contact a licensed physician.

10. UV sterilizers or light boxes are not an acceptable infection control device and must not be present in a facility. This does not apply to UV dryers or ultraviolet lamps used to dry or cure nail products. Autoclaves and autoclave packaging of tools are prohibited unless regular spore tests are performed by a contracted laboratory at least once every 30 days. If a positive spore test is received, the autoclave must not be used until a negative spore result is received. The facility must maintain a log of each use, all testing samples and results, and a maintenance log of all maintenance performed according to the manufacturer's directions. The facility must retain the most recent 12 months of the log at the facility for review by the Board or its agents.

11. Practitioners, instructors, and students must not use tools or implements provided by clients unless the practitioner, instructor, or student first cleans and disinfects the tool or implement. Client-supplied prohibited tools must not be used and must be immediately removed from the facility's premises. Client-supplied single-use items must be new. Facilities must not store a client's tools or implements. No animals shall be kept in or allowed to inhabit facilities or the entrance to such facilities other than fish in an aquarium: Provided, That certified service animals are permitted.

12. Pedicure tubs, including basins and piped and pipeless tubs, must be cleaned and disinfected prior to use. After each use, used

water must be drained and any visible debris removed from the pedicure tub. The pedicure tub must be scrubbed with detergent and water, and rinsed with water and drained. The pedicure tub must be filled with clean water and an EPA-registered disinfectant must be added following the manufacturer's directions. If the pedicure tub is electrical, the fan or pump must be turned on and the unit operated for the entire contact time and after the contact time is complete, the disinfectant must be drained and the tub rinsed with clean water. All removable filter screens, inlet jets, footplates, impeller assemblies, and other parts must be removed and debris eliminated and scrubbed with a disinfected brush and detergent and water. Pedicure tub liners are single-use items and must be discarded immediately after each use. When disposable tub liners are used, the pedicure tubs must remain in a clean and disinfected condition. Pedicure tubs of all kinds must always be maintained in a clean and disinfected condition, even if the tub is broken or not in service. If the circulating mechanism is not working, the screens must be cleaned and the tub surface disinfected.

13. Items that are single-use and must be discarded in a closed container after each use include but are not limited to: Foam toe separators, foam buffer blocks, pedicure tub liners, pumice bars or stones; chamois, paper, or foam flip-flops or slippers; nail files; sanding bands or sleeves; paper sandpaper drill bits; wooden applicators/orangewood sticks; cotton balls, cotton pads, or swabs; gauze pads; neck strips; wax strips; and other items made with paper, wood, foam, or other porous materials. New, single-use items must be stored in clean, covered containers with solid sides and lids containing only new or disinfected items. New items in the original sealed packaging may be stored out in the open. All nail files are single-use items unless made of metal, glass, or crystal. Ceramic nail files are single-use items unless completely sealed by a glaze. For the purpose of scoring the edges of sharp single-use files, one file may be repeatedly used to file down the edge of a supply of new files, provided that the practitioner wears gloves while preparing the new files and that the file used by the practitioner is kept in a disinfected container labeled "score file." Each facility may have only one score file.

14. Wax pots and paraffin warmers must be kept covered and the exterior cleaned daily. If debris is found in the wax pot or paraffin warmer, or if the wax or paraffin has been contaminated by contact with skin, unclean applicators, or double-dipping, the wax pot or paraffin warmer must be emptied, the wax must be discarded, and the pot or warmer must be disinfected. Disposable spatulas and wooden sticks must be dipped into the wax only once and then discarded without using the other end. Applicators must be dipped only once into the wax unless the wax is a single-service item and unused wax is discarded after each service. Any surface touched by a used wax stick must be cleaned and disinfected immediately after the service. Paraffin wax must be portioned out for each client in a bag or other container, or dispensed in a manner that prevents contamination of the unused supply.

The rules and regulations governing the practice of barbering and cosmetology can be found under WV Code Ch. 30, Art. 27. This posted rule and regulation notice is for all licensed facilities licensed under WV Code Ch. 30, Art. 27.

Do you have a complaint? Tell us about it at www.wvbbc.com.

*Some language may not be verbatim. Please visit www.wvbbc.com for verbatim rules.