

# Hairdressing & Barbering

Infection Prevention and Control Information for Operators

#### What is the Health Risk?

Instruments and equipment used for hairdressing and barbering may become contaminated with blood or body fluid that contains blood-borne infections such as hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV. Other infections, such as fungal or bacterial infections, may occur if equipment is not properly cleaned and disinfected.

### You do not have to see blood or body fluids on instruments, equipment or on surfaces for an infection to occur.

### **Protect Yourself**

- Wash hands well before and after each client. Use liquid soap under warm running water and then dry with a disposable paper towel.
- Alcohol-based hand rubs may be used as an alternative to hand washing if hands are not visibly soiled.
- Disposable blades must be discarded immediately after use into an approved sharps container labeled "biohazard."
- Keep your vaccinations up-to-date:
  - Hepatitis B vaccine 3 doses
  - Tetanus vaccine every 10 years
  - Influenza vaccine every year

### **Protect Your Clients**

- Use a sanitary neck strip or a towel between the client's skin and the shampoo cape or cutting cloth. Throw away neck strip or launder the towel between clients.
- Scissors, hair clippers and hair texturing equipment used for cutting hair must be cleaned and disinfected using a low-level disinfectant between clients.
- Combs and hairbrushes must be cleaned with soap and water between clients.
- A low-level disinfectant can be used on combs and hairbrushes. Do not store combs and brushes in the disinfectant.
- Scissors that accidentally come into contact with blood must be cleaned and then disinfected using a high-level disinfectant.
- Electric, non-disposable hair clippers must be disassembled (if possible), cleaned with a brush and disinfected with a low-level disinfectant after each client.

## www.healthunit.com

- Hair rollers and perm curlers must be cleaned with soap and water between uses. A low-level disinfectant can be used after cleaning.
- Headrests, chairs, worktables and work surfaces must be cleaned between clients and then disinfected using a low-level disinfectant at least once a day or when visibly soiled.
- Crochet hooks used for cap highlights must be cleaned and disinfected using an intermediate- to high-level disinfectant between each client.
- Needles used for hair weaves and extensions that come in contact with the client must be thrown out in an approved sharps container immediately after contact.
- All razor blades used for shaving skin (face, neck, sideburns, etc.) must be single-use and discarded in an approved sharps container immediately after use.
- The handle and cradle of the razor, which holds the blade in place, must be cleaned and disinfected with an intermediate- or high-level disinfectant between each client. See **Disinfection of Instruments and Equipment** chart.
- A straight razor with a fixed blade (all in one piece) is not recommended. If used, it must be cleaned and sterilized between uses. See **Sterilization Information** sheet.
- Styptic pencils cannot be used to stop bleeding on clients. Powder or liquid forms are acceptable if applied with a disposable applicator.
- Keep accidental blood exposure records on site for a minimum of one year, and on file for a minimum of five years. Records must include the following information:
  - First and last name of person exposed
  - Address and phone number of person exposed
  - First and last name of personal service worker involved
  - Date of injury
  - Site of injury
  - Circumstances surrounding incident
  - How equipment was cleaned and disinfected following incident
  - Action taken

### For more information please contact the Infectious Disease Control Team at 519-663-5317 ext. 2330 or go to www.healthunit.com

#### Source:

Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. (2009). *Infection prevention and control best practices for personal services settings*. Retrieved from

http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/pubhealth/oph\_standards/ophs/progstds/pdfs/pss p\_2008.pdf

Date of creation: July 2011 Last modified on: November 2012