

## **INFECTION CONTROL GUIDELINES FOR BARBERS, STUDENTS OF BARBERING, UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES**

The majority of persons who are infected with HIV & HBV have no symptoms. For this reason, it is important that barbers and students of barbering consider every client as potentially infectious and exercise appropriate precautions.

Wash hands with soap and water prior to serving each client.

Have at least two sets of tools to ensure that all instruments can be disinfected correctly after each use.

Immediately disinfect any instrument which causes skin abrasion or a cut to the skin. If bleeding occurs, wear gloves to avoid direct skin contact with blood. Use facial tissue, paper towels or cotton to absorb the blood. Dispose of blood contaminated materials immediately in a double plastic bag and seal it. Wash hands immediately. Thoroughly clean implements, wearing gloves, before placing in disinfectant solution.

If disinfectant solution becomes contaminated with blood, change immediately.

Disinfectant solutions shall be prepared and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Disposable gloves should be worn when handling possible contaminated implements or other materials.

Surfaces contaminated with blood shall be cleaned with a solution known to inactivate the viruses.

Soiled linen, towels, uniforms, etc., should be tagged and washed in hot water with an agent known to inactivate HIV-HBV. When possible, disposable towels should be used and proper disposal procedures employed for soiled materials.

Sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) mixed with water (one part bleach and 9 parts water) may be used to clean any blood spills. These solutions should be prepared fresh daily. Agents labeled as hospital disinfectants are also acceptable cleaning agents. Common agents that destroy HIV & HBV include, but are not limited to: Lysol, hydrogen peroxide, betadine, glutaraldehyde, isopropyl alcohol.

It is not recommended to use a sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) solution if the spill is on carpet or rugs. Use a disinfectant agent according to the manufacturer's directions.

Barbers and barber students who have open wounds or otherwise non-intact skin should cover them with a dressing that will prevent contamination from other sources or wear disposable latex gloves while performing any service. If the effectiveness of a bandage type dressing is affected by moisture, it should be replaced if it becomes wet.

TITLE 51 – RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS;  
SECTION 001 OF CHAPTER 7 – INFECTION CONTROL GUIDELINES. EFFECTIVE DATE  
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