



INFECTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Y N N/A

- Hands are washed before and after each client/treatment
- Client's skin is examined prior to waxing. Waxing should never be performed on broken, irritated or infected skin.
- Client's skin cleaned and disinfected with skin antiseptic prior to waxing
- Spatulas are not double dipped into wax pot. Wax must be dispensed into a single use amount or a single use spatula must be used for each application
- Individual unit of roll-on wax discarded after each client or sold to the client
- Used wax strips are disposed of immediately; wax strips cannot be reused
- Lotions and oils should be dispensed in a pump bottle to prevent cross-contamination
- Wax pots/units should be emptied and disinfected with a low level disinfectant on a regular basis (i.e. weekly minimum)
- Instruments, such as stainless steel spatulas, cleaned with soap and water, then adequately disinfected
- Reusable tools stored in a clean, covered container when not in use
- Single use instruments are disposed of after each client
- Fresh paper or clean linen should be used on waxing tables/beds between each client; used linen should be laundered after each client
- Towels laundered after each client

SANITATION & MAINTENANCE

Y N N/A

- Work area is clean, tidy, free of clutter and well lit
- Storage area(s) are clean and free of clutter; chemical bottles and other supplies are labeled
- Work contact surfaces cleaned and disinfected with low level disinfectant after each client (e.g. 1:500 dilution bleach to water). Any surfaces contaminated with blood or other body fluids should be disinfected with a high level disinfectant

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Y N N/A

- All surfaces are constructed of smooth, non-absorbent and non-porous material
- Required supplies for service are available and within easy reach
- Handwash sink(s) located near the work area(s)
- Handwash sink(s) supplied with hot and cold running water, liquid soap dispenser and single-use hand towels
- Premise equipped with sink(s) for cleaning of equipment and instruments
- Separate areas provided away from procedure areas and washroom facilities for cleaning and disinfecting instruments/equipment

Table 1: List of Disinfectants Used

	Low Level Disinfectant	Intermediate Level Disinfectant	High Level Disinfectant
Trade Name			
Active Ingredient			
Minimum Contact Time			

Trade Name			
Active Ingredient			
Minimum Contact Time			

Table 2: Disinfection Levels & Examples of Commonly used Product Trade Names

Level of Sterilization or Disinfection	Examples of Trade Names
High-Level Disinfection	Cidex OPA, MetriCide, Accel CS 20 7%, Rapicide PA, Steris 20, Steris Resert, HLD 5, Optim CS 20, Sporox, 6.15% Ultra Clorox Professional bleach (5000 ppm)
Intermediate-Level Disinfection	BioMERS, BioSURF, BM-6400, Instrubex-E, SEPTeFX, tbMinuteman, T ³ 6 Disinfex, AccelTB 5.25-6.15% household bleach (1000ppm)
Low-Level Disinfection	Barbicide, Marvicide, Zepamine-A, Environ™ LpH™, Lysol chemicals, Virox 5 concentrate, Carpe Diem, Supergermiphene, Quat based antiseptic towelettes, Virox 5, Accel Surface cleaner, Germicide-3 Disinfectant Cleaner, Cavicide, BioTEXT, Gamut Plus, 7D TEXT 5.25-6.15% household bleach (100ppm)

Source: Guidelines for Personal Service Establishments – July 2012 Health Protection Branch, Ministry of Health

Table 3: Preparing Household Bleach as a Disinfectant

Disinfection Level Required	When to Use	*How to Mix Bleach Solution
HIGH LEVEL 1:10 dilution of bleach** (1 part bleach: 9 parts water) ≥ 5000 ppm Must have DIN and indicate HLD on label.	SEMI-CRITICAL Instrument/equipment that comes into contact with non-intact skin or mucous membrane but ordinarily does not penetrate it Note: Also used to clean surfaces following contact with blood or body fluids or where sterilization is not possible.	100 ml bleach with 900 ml water; makes one liter of solution Or ½ cup. bleach with 4 cups water
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL 1:50 dilution of bleach** (1 part bleach: 49 parts water) ≥ 1000 ppm	SOME NON-CRITICAL Instrument/equipment that, during routine use, only contact intact skin, but may accidentally contact non-intact skin or receive blood or bodily fluid splatter	20 ml bleach with 980 ml water makes one liter of solution Or 4 tsp. bleach with 4 cups water
LOW LEVEL 1:500 dilution of bleach** (1 part bleach: 499 parts water) ≥ 100 ppm	NON-CRITICAL Instrument/equipment that does not directly contact the client or that contacts only intact skin during routine use Note: These items do not contact blood or body fluids. May be used for routine housekeeping.	5 ml bleach with 2 ½ L water Or 1 tsp. bleach with 10 cups water

Source: Guidelines for Personal Service Establishments – July 2012 Health Protection Branch, Ministry of Health

Table 4: Disinfection/Sterilization Levels For Common Waxing Salon Instruments/Equipment

*Single-Use Disposable Items Discard after Use	Low-Level Disinfection for Non-critical Item(s)	Intermediate- Level Disinfection for Non-critical Item(s)	High-Level Disinfection for Semi-critical Item(s)	Sterilization for Critical Item(s)
Waxing applicators, spatulas & strips; wax & containers use to “double dip”			Tweezers (if used to break skin and remove ingrown hairs)	Lancets

Source: Guidelines for Personal Service Establishments – July 2012 Health Protection Branch, Ministry of Health

Additional Notes: _____