PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

LCB File No. R035-08

March 20, 2008

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1 and 2, NRS 644.110 and 644.120.

A REGULATION relating to cosmetology; requiring that cosmetological establishments and schools of cosmetology use infection control solutions that are approved by the State Board of Cosmetology; setting forth provisions governing the use, storage and disposal of single-use items; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

- **Section 1.** NAC 644.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 644.340 *1.* In each cosmetological establishment or school of cosmetology:
- [1.] (a) Sanitizing and [disinfecting] infection control solutions must be available for immediate use at all times and must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency as a bactericide, fungicide or virucide.
- [2.] (b) All instruments, implements and other tools must be cleaned and disinfected in the following manner before use:
- [(a)] (1) All hair and other adherent foreign material must be removed from the instrument, implement or other tool; and
 - (b) (2) The instrument, implement or other tool must be:
 - [(1)] (1) Thoroughly washed with soap and hot water;
 - [(2)] (II) Rinsed in clear hot water; and

- [(3)] (III) Placed in a covered wet sanitizer which is large enough for complete immersion of the instrument, implement or other tool, and which contains [a disinfecting] an infection control solution that is registered with the Environmental Protection Agency [that is acceptable to] and approved by the Board. [and utilized in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.]
- → During each service, all instruments, implements and other tools must be kept free of contamination by immersion in [a disinfecting] an infection control solution [acceptable to] approved by the Board.
- [3.] (c) All disinfected instruments, implements and other tools that are not in use and not in the process of wet disinfection in a wet sanitizer [,] must be stored in a clean, dry sanitizer. A dry sanitizer consists of a clean, closed container, drawer or storage unit with a fumigant that contains only disinfected instruments, implements and other tools.
- [4.] (d) Any instrument, implement or other tool dropped on the floor or otherwise made unsanitary must be deposited in a separate labeled container for soiled articles only and must not be used until it has been thoroughly disinfected as specified in [subsection 2.] paragraph (b). A container for the disinfectant used that includes the manufacturer's label must be available at all times in the cosmetological establishment or school of cosmetology.
 - [5.] (e) All electrolysis instruments must be cleaned in the following manner after each use:
 - (1) All foreign matter must be removed from the instrument; and
 - (b) (2) The instrument must be:
 - (1) Washed in soap and hot water; and
 - (11) (11) Rinsed in hot water.

- [6.] (f) After cleaning, all electrolysis instruments must be sterilized by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Use of a steam sterilizer; or
 - (b) (2) Use of a dry sterilizer,
- → which is registered and listed with the United States Food and Drug Administration, and is used according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- [7.] (g) Sterilization equipment must be checked daily to ensure that it is reaching the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions.
- [8.] (h) All sterilized instruments and sanitary disposable articles must be stored in clean, closed containers, drawers or storage units which must be free of other articles.
- (i) Single-use items must not be used on more than one client and must be disposed of after use on a client.
- (j) All single-use items and other items that cannot be disinfected must be stored in closed containers at all times while not in use.
- 2. As used in this section, "single-use items" includes, without limitation, buffers, cotton balls, cotton strips and swabs, disposable gloves, emery boards, nail files, neck and muslin strips, paraffin liners, pedicure slippers, sleeves and sanders for electric files, and toe separators.
- **Sec. 2.** This regulation becomes effective upon approval by the State Board of Health pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 644.120 and filing with the Secretary of State, whichever occurs later.