

**THE MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD OF
COSMETOLOGY AND BARBERING
RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**Title 30 Professions and Occupations
Part 2101**

Chapter 11 Health and Safety

Rule 11.1 Compliance with All Applicable Regulations The licensee listed as either the establishment manager or owner is liable for the implementation and maintenance of the sanitary conditions of the establishment. A licensed practitioner is individually liable for the implementation and maintenance of the sanitary conditions of his primary work area and equipment.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.2 Water Supply Requirements and Standards Within the licensed establishment each water source must supply an adequate supply of hot and cold potable running water, under pressure, from an approved source that is separate and apart from any breakroom, kitchen, and/or restroom facility.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.3 Restroom/Toilets and Water Disposal Each establishment must have at least one (1) restroom facility wherein all sewage disposal systems meet the requirements of the Mississippi State Department of Health and/or the Mississippi Public Utilities. Each restroom must be equipped with hot and cold running water and soap.

A licensed practitioner must wash with soap and water or use antibacterial skin cleanser, if running water is temporarily unavailable, before work on each client. For all manicuring services, the client must wash his hands with antibacterial skin cleanser or antibacterial hand sanitizer, if running water is temporarily unavailable, prior to service.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.4 Refuse and Waste Materials All refuse and waste material must be kept in a lidded container(s) of solid construction and removed from the premises as frequently as necessary to prevent nuisance. Hair and nail clippings must be removed from the floor and surface area following each client.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.5 Towels or Linens Clean linens or towels must be stored in a clean, closed cabinet or container. Only freshly laundered or new disposable linens or towels can be used on each client. After linens and towels have been used, they must be deposited in a receptacle provided

for that purpose and cannot be used again until properly laundered and sanitized.

Used linens and towels must be laundered either by regular commercial laundering or by a non-commercial laundering process which includes the following treatment: immersion in hot water and with detergent.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.6 Articles in Contact with a Client All implements, tools, and supplies which have been used in direct contact with a client or which have become soiled must be removed from primary work area, placed in a receptacle provided for that purpose, and cannot be used on another client until properly cleaned and sanitized.

A sanitary neck strip or towel must be used to keep all protective coverings from coming in direct contact with a client unless such protective covering is single use.

Supplies that cannot be sanitized according to either Rule 11.9 or Rule 11.10 are considered single client use only and must be disposed of after use. Such supplies include, but are not limited to, cotton gauzes, cotton pads, cotton strips, ear pads, neck strips, spa liners, toe separators, flip flops, non-metal nail files, e-file sanding bands, make up applicators, and nail buffers.

During any manicure or pedicure, all multi use implements and tools used on a client must be placed in a solution of 70% alcohol when such implement or tool is not in current use. After the service, all implements and tools must be removed from the workstation and shall not be used again until disinfected according to Rule 11.9 and Rule 11.10.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.7 Whirlpool Foot Spa A whirlpool foot spa is any basin using circulating water, either in a self-contained unit or in the unit that is connected to other plumbing in an establishment or school.

- A. After use upon each client, each whirlpool foot spa must be cleaned and disinfected in the following manner:
 1. All water shall be drained, and all debris shall be removed from the basin.
 2. The whirlpool foot spa must be cleaned with soap and water.
 3. The whirlpool foot spa must be disinfected with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal properties which must be used according to manufacturer's instructions.
 4. The whirlpool foot spa must be wiped dry with a clean towel.
- B. At the end of each day, each basin must be disinfected in the following manner:
 1. The screen shall be removed; all debris trapped behind the screen shall be removed, and the screen and the inlet shall be cleaned with soap and water.
 2. Before replacing the screen, one (1) of the following procedures shall be performed:
 - a. The screen shall be washed with a chlorine bleach solution of one (1) teaspoon

- of 5% chlorine bleach to one (1) gallon of water, or
- b. The screen shall be totally immersed in an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal properties which must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 3. The spa system, if applicable, shall be circulated with low sudsy soap and warm water for at least ten (10) minutes, after which the spa shall be rinsed and drained.
- C. Bi-monthly, after following the procedures outlined for end-of-day disinfection, each whirlpool foot spa shall be cleaned and disinfected in the following manner:
1. The whirlpool foot spa shall be filled completely with water and one (1) teaspoon of 5% bleach for each one (1) gallon of water.
 2. The spa system, if applicable, shall be circulated with the bleach and water solution for five (5) to ten (10) minutes allowed to sit for six (6) to ten (10) hours.
 3. The whirlpool foot spa shall be drained and flushed with water before use upon a client.

A record shall be made of the date and time of each daily and bi-monthly cleaning and disinfecting of each whirlpool foot spa as required by this Rule. This record must be made at or near the time of cleaning and disinfecting of each whirlpool foot spa and must indicate if a whirlpool foot spa was not used during an individual workday.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.8 Shampoo Bowl/Chair

When the head rest is in use, the head rest chair must be provided with a clean towel or paper sheet for each client.

Shampoo bowls must be cleaned with soap and water or other detergent after each shampoo. Shampoo bowls and chairs must be kept in good, sanitary condition at all times.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.9 Materials in Contact with a Client and Use of Paraffin Wax All products must be clearly labeled and stored in a clean, closed container. Creams, lotions, powders, and/or other cosmetics must be removed from the container by means of cotton, gauze, pledget, soft absorbent paper, or other sanitary applicator.

All powder used on clients must be kept in a clean shaker or may be applied by means of cotton or other sanitary applicator. Non-disposable applicators must be sanitized after each client. Disposable applicators must be discarded immediately after use. Alternatively, powder used upon clients may be placed in a disposable or subitizable dapping dish wherein the client dips into. All unused powder along with the disposable dapping dish must be discarded after use upon each client.

Lotions or liquids must be poured into a sanitary, appropriate container and must be applied to the client by means of a sanitary applicator. Any excess remaining after application can neither be

returned to the original container nor applied to another client but must be discarded.

Cosmetic pencils must be sharpened before and after being used on a client. A sharpener must be properly disinfected before each use.

Paraffin wax may be used only once and then must be discarded. It cannot be returned to the wax heater. Applicators cannot be re-dipped. Paraffin wax used for services requires the following:

1. The skin must be thoroughly cleansed.
2. The skin must be completely dried with a clean towel prior to immersion.
3. Wax must be discarded when cloudy or when it contains debris.
4. The product removed from the body must be discarded.

Wax and sugar mixtures used for epilation must be discarded when the wax or sugar mixture becomes cloudy or when it contains debris. The product removed from the body must be discarded.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.10 Disinfecting Non-Electrical Tools and Implements Work surfaces must be disinfected after each client. All non-disposable implements, tools, materials, and/or supplies used in direct contact with a client must be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water or other appropriate disinfectant after each use.

Each establishment and school must have and use for disinfection a Wet Disinfectant Container that is covered at all times, properly labeled, and made of plastic/glass/stainless-steel/the type recommended by the manufacturer of the product it contains. The Wet Disinfectant Container must be large enough for total immersion of the implement(s) or tools and must contain the appropriate amount of solution for total immersion. Implements or tools must be removed from the disinfectant in such a manner as to not contaminate the disinfectant solution, rinsed, and placed on a clean dry towel to air dry.

The disinfectant must be EPA registered and demonstrate bactericide, virucidal, and fungicidal properties. The licensee must follow the manufacturer's instructions for disinfectant mixing and immersion time. Disinfectant must be discarded when contaminated. Disinfectant cannot be used for storage of implements, tools, materials, or other supplies.

Ultraviolet ray cabinets and/or glass bead sterilizers are not Board approved disinfecting devices. An autoclave may be used by a licensee of this Board within the physical practice location of a physician, physician's assistant, or advance practice registered nurse. If an autoclave is used, the licensee of this Board must provide proof of autoclave protocol upon request.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.11 Disinfecting Electrical Implements and Tools Non-disposable implements or tools that cannot be sanitized by the procedures in Rule 11.9 must be disinfected by:

1. Thoroughly cleansing the working parts of the implement after each use and prior to disinfection and

2. Immersion of the working parts of the implements in a solution of 70% alcohol for no less than five (5) minutes. Contact points of non-immersible equipment shall be wiped or sprayed with disinfectant that is EPA registered and demonstrate bactericide, virucidal, and fungicidal properties.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.12 Disease Control No licensee shall perform any service upon the skin or scalp where such skin is inflamed or where a skin infection or eruption is present. A licensee should not have contact with a client who has a communicable disease or parasitic infection that is transmittable.

A licensee with a communicable disease or parasitic infection that is transmittable should not have contact with clients or other licensees in any establishment or school until his condition is no longer communicable.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.13 Blood Exposure

- A. Practitioner Injury. If a practitioner/licensee sustains a cut, or other blood exposure injury, the client service must be immediately stopped, and the following steps employed:
 1. Thoroughly clean the injured area with soap and water. Apply antiseptic and/or liquid styptic or spray styptic as necessary. The use of styptic pencil is prohibited. Containers, brushes or nozzles of liquid styptic are not allowed to touch the skin or contact the wound. A clean applicator, such as a piece of gauze, cotton ball, or cotton swab must be used.
 2. Cover the injury with an adhesive dressing or band aid.
 3. Put on appropriate sized disposable gloves (e.g., plastic, vinyl, nitrile)
 4. Any tissue, gauze, cotton used to collect blood, or clean injury must be disposed of in a sealed plastic bag. The plastic bag must be put into another plastic bag (double bagged) and appropriately discarded.
 5. Clean and disinfect work area and remove or disinfect any contaminated implements as provided in Rule 11.10 and 11.11.
 6. Remove and discard disposable gloves and double bag before discarding. Wash and scrub hands with soap and water. Follow with antibacterial scrub on hands. Replace any adhesive dressing or band aid as needed and double bag before discarding. If wound is on hand or finger, put on properly sized disposable glove or finger cot (e.g., plastic, vinyl, nitrile) on the wound or injury, if continuing to work.
 7. If necessary, clean client with soap and water.
 8. In the event of a blood-to-blood contact, contact a private physician.
- B. Client Injury: If a client sustains a cut, or other blood exposure injury, the client service must be immediately stopped, and the following procedure employed:
 1. Put on appropriate sized disposable gloves (e.g., plastic, vinyl, nitrile).

2. Thoroughly clean the injured area with soap and water. Apply antiseptic and/or liquid styptic or spray styptic as necessary. The use of styptic pencil is prohibited. Containers, brushes or nozzles of liquid styptic are not allowed to touch the skin or contact the wound. A clean applicator, such as a piece of gauze, cotton ball, or cotton swab must be used.
3. If necessary/appropriate cover area with an adhesive dressing or band aid.
4. Any tissue, gauze, cotton used to collect blood, or clean injury must be disposed of in a sealed plastic bag. The plastic bag must be put into another plastic bag (double bagged) and appropriately discarded.
5. Clean and disinfect work area and remove or disinfect any contaminated implements as provided in Rule 11.10 and 11.11.
6. Remove and discard disposable gloves and double bag before discarding. Wash and scrub hands with soap and water. Replace any adhesive dressing or band aid as needed and double bag before discarding. If wound is on hand or finger, put on properly sized disposable glove or finger cot (e.g., plastic, vinyl, nitrile) on the wound or injury, if continuing to work.
7. In the event of a blood-to-blood contact, contact a private physician.

- C. In the case of blood or bodily fluid contact on any solid surface area, an EPA-registered hospital grade disinfectant, or a blood and body fluid cleanup and disinfection chlorine bleach solution must be used per manufacturer's instructions immediately to clean up all visible blood and/or bodily fluids.

If any non-porous implement is contacted with blood or bodily fluid, it must be immediately cleaned and disinfected using an EPA-registered hospital grade disinfectant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, or totally immersed in a blood and body fluid cleanup and disinfection chlorine bleach solution for five (5) minutes.

If any porous implement contacts blood or bodily fluid, it must be immediately double bagged and discarded in a closed trash container or biohazard box.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.14 Storage of Implements and Tools Disinfected implements or tools must be stored in a clean, sanitized, closed receptacle when not in use.

Carrying implements in or on garments or uniforms is prohibited.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.15 Chemical Use and Storage All bottles and containers of professional grade supplies to be used on clients must be clearly labeled and must be stored apart from other substances including, but not limited to, cleaning supplies. When not in use, all bottles and containers must remain closed.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.16 Products All products must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions. A material safety data sheet for all products used must be available for reference and produced upon request.

Possession or storage on licensed premises of any item banned or deemed to be poisonous or unsafe by the FDA or other governmental agency will be considered evidence of its use.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.17 Animals A licensee is prohibited from using animals in any procedure or service. Animals, apart from service animals, are prohibited from being inside of a licensed school or establishment.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.18 Floor Surface Floors in any area where services are performed must be covered in a non-porous material.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.

Rule 11.19 Certificate of Proficiency A licensee must maintain competency for any treatment or service used in the practice of any area of practice licensed by this Board. Competency may be demonstrated by a certificate of proficiency for the treatment or service, including, but not limited to, electric file.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-1; 73-7-7; 73-7-14.

Rule 11.20 Equipment/Tool/Service/Procedure Guidelines A licensee may not use the following in any procedure or service:

1. razor type callus shavers designed and intended to cut growth of skin such as corns and calluses (e.g. credo blade),
2. surgical scalpel,
3. non-solid surface foot file (e.g. "cheese grater" style foot file),
4. products containing methyl methacrylate liquid monomers (MMA),
5. electric file not designed for use on the human nail, and/or
6. any tool/equipment/product classified as either FDA class 2 or class 3.

A licensee may perform dermaplaning services with only a disposable, non-surgical 10R rounded edge butterblade. Disposal of blades including, but not limited to, razor blades, lancets, and dermaplaning blades, must be in a red sharps biohazard container.

Only a polymer or plastic bristle neck duster is permitted.

An establishment or school may not possess, either in storage or in use, more than two (2) gallons

of acetone. Acetone must be properly labeled and stored according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Possession or storage on licensed premises of any item prohibited by this Rule will be considered evidence of its use. For licensees working within the physical practice location of a physician, physician's assistant, or advance practice registered nurse, possession or storage within the licensee's primary work area of any item prohibited by this Rule will be considered evidence of its use.

A licensee may not perform any service or procedure that is otherwise prohibited by law or rule. A licensee may not perform services that are not within the scope of his license.

Excision of moles, skintags, or any tissue destruction is prohibited. Hair removal by means of epilation and/or depilation shall not be performed on the legs, feet, arms, or hands prior to or during any manicure or any pedicure service. For all professions licensed by this Board, any service provided, or tool/equipment/product used may not penetrate the skin surface below the epidermis layer. A licensee may not practice medicine or surgery. Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted to grant any privileges or services reserved for physicians and/or nurses as governed by the Board of Medical Licensure or Board of Nursing.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§ 73-7-7 & 73-7-33.