
Rules of
Department of Economic
Development
Division 90—State Board of Cosmetology
Chapter 11—Sanitation

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**Title 4—DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Division 90—State Board of
Cosmetology
Chapter 11—Sanitation**

4 CSR 90-11.010 Sanitation

PURPOSE: This rule explains sanitary requirements for schools, shops and persons practicing any cosmetology occupations.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The publication of the full text of the material that the adopting agency has incorporated by reference in this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. Therefore, the full text of that material will be made available to any interested person at both the Office of the Secretary of State and the office of the adopting agency, pursuant to section 536.031.4, RSMo. Such material will be provided at the cost established by state law.

(1) Physical Facilities.

(A) Lighting and Ventilation. A minimum of thirty (30) footcandles light intensity shall be provided in all areas where all classified occupations of cosmetology are practiced. A minimum of five (5) footcandles must be provided in areas used for waiting rooms, storage, corridors, etc. For all physical facilities including retail cosmetic sales counters, sufficient ventilation shall be provided to disperse odors, condensates and vapors. For this purpose, ventilating equipment, such as individual fans, vents and hoods, shall be provided where needed.

(B) Floors, Walls, Ceilings, Equipment and Contents. For areas where all classified occupations of cosmetology are practiced, including retail cosmetic sales counters, all floors, walls, ceilings, equipment and contents shall be constructed of washable materials and must be kept clean and in good repair at all times. Commercial-type carpet may be used.

(C) Water Supply and Waste Disposal. All cosmetology shops and schools in cities and towns where these facilities are available, water must be obtained from the public water supply system and waste water must be drained through pipes into the public sewer system. In all towns or communities in which a public water supply or public sewer system is not available, the water must be obtained from an individual supply source approved by the Division of Environmental Quality. Waste water and sewage must be disposed of into a suitable sewage treatment device constructed and operated in a manner approved by the Missouri Clean Water Commission. Hot and cold water must be available to all lavatories

and shampoo bowls. Water from the supply to the hot water faucets must be piped through a continuous water heater capable of providing an ample supply of water at not less than one hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit (140°F) at all times. All plumbing in shops and schools shall be installed in accordance with the *American Standard National Plumbing Code*, ASA A-40, 8-1955. All lavatories and shampoo bowls shall be provided with soap and individual towels.

(D) Toilet Facilities. All shops shall provide adequate and conveniently located toilet facilities for use by patrons and operators. All schools shall provide two (2) or more restrooms to separately accommodate male and female students. All lavatories shall be provided with hot and cold running water, soap and individual towels. Floors, walls, ceilings and fixtures shall be kept clean and in good repair at all times.

(E) Shops in Residences. Shops located in buildings which are also used as residences must be separate and apart from living quarters by solid floor to ceiling partitions. The shop must contain that equipment used in the practice of all classified occupations of cosmetology, and this equipment must be kept in the separated shop area. Beds of any description are not permitted, nor shall any room(s) equipped for beauty shops have any residential purposes. Every shop located in a building also used as a residence must have a separate entrance which shall not open off the living quarters. All shops which exist in buildings also having living quarters must have toilet facilities located separate and apart from the living quarters.

(F) Washing Machines and Dryers. Washing machines and clothes dryers shall be located in a separate room apart from the working area.

(2) Sanitation Requirements.

(A) Protection of the Patron.

1. Headrests shall be covered with a clean towel or paper protector for each usage.

2. Clean towels shall be used for each patron. A closed cabinet or drawer shall be provided for clean towels and linens.

3. Soiled towels shall be placed in a closeable, leakproof container immediately upon completion of use.

4. A new laundered towel or neck strip shall be placed around each patron's neck to prevent cape or hair cloth from touching skin.

5. Implements and instruments shall be sanitized after use on each patron.

(B) Animals. No animals shall be permitted in any cosmetology establishment or school or retail cosmetic sales counters at any time except service animals whose whole

purpose is to provide assistance to a customer while obtaining services.

(C) Storage and Use of Powders, Creams, Emollients, Etc. For areas where all classified occupations of cosmetology are practiced, including retail cosmetic sales counters, open powder boxes and common powder puffs are forbidden. Powder must be used from shakers or other similar dispensing devices. Creams, emollients, and the like shall be removed from containers with clean, sanitized spatulas or may be dispensed on a sterile cotton swab. All containers shall be covered when not in use.

(D) Disinfecting and Storing Implements. All implements (instruments or tools) used in cosmetology shops and schools, including scissors, clips, blades, rods, brushes, combs, etc. shall be thoroughly cleansed after each use. All implements which may come in contact directly or indirectly with the skin of the patron shall be disinfected with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, virucidal, and tuberculocidal activity used according to the manufacturer's instructions. All implements shall be completely immersed in the solution or, if not capable of immersion, thoroughly dipped in the solution for a period of not less than five (5) minutes. Spray solutions may be used as approved by the board. Implements shall either be stored in the solution or removed and stored in a dust-tight cabinet, covered container or drawer at all times when not in use; the implement shall be permitted to air dry.

(E) Disease Control and Blood Spill Procedure. No licensee or retail cosmetic sales person providing cosmetology services or retail cosmetic sales shall attend patrons while afflicted with a communicable disease, nor shall patrons known to have a communicable disease be attended, except as otherwise provided under the Americans with Disabilities Act. If a blood spill should occur, the following steps must be followed. Supply injured party with a bandage, if necessary, and liquid or spray styptic/antiseptic. This is the responsibility of the licensee and should be executed as follows:

1. Licensee injury.

A. Licensee's protection. If licensee sustains a cut, stop service and clean injured area.

B. Apply antiseptic and/or liquid styptic or spray styptic as necessary. Note: Do not allow containers, brushes or nozzles of liquid styptic to touch the skin or contact the wound; use an applicator.

C. Bandage cover injury with adhesive dressing.



D. Cover with finger guard or glove, as relevant.

E. Clean patron or station as necessary.

F. Dispose of all contaminated objects, and clean hands with an antimicrobial cleanser.

G. Return to service; and

2. Patron injury.

A. Stop service.

B. Glove hands of licensee.

C. Clean injured area as necessary.

D. Apply antiseptic and/or liquid styptic or spray styptic as necessary. Note: Do not allow containers, brushes or nozzles of liquid styptic to touch the skin or contact the wound; use an applicator.

E. Cover with bandage.

F. Dispose of all contaminated objects, and clean hands with an antimicrobial cleanser.

G. Return to service.

(F) Personal Cleanliness. Every operator, instructor or instructor trainee shall wear only washable clothing while working in a cosmetology shop or school. All students and apprentices in any school or shop shall wear washable uniforms while in attendance.

(G) Training Kit. No student or apprentice shall be permitted to take his/her training kit from the school or shop while in training.

(H) Covered Waste Receptacles. Any cosmetology shop or school shall be required to have covered waste receptacles for the disposal of hair. Hair clippings shall be swept up and disposed of in a covered waste receptacle after each patron.

AUTHORITY: section 329.210, RSMo Supp. 1997 and 329.230, RSMo 1994. This version of rule filed June 26, 1975, effective July 6, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1986, effective Jan. 30, 1987. Amended: Filed June 16, 1987, effective Aug. 27, 1987. Amended: Filed April 19, 1989, effective July 1, 1989. Amended: Filed Aug. 2, 1990, effective Dec. 31, 1990. Emergency amendment filed April 2, 1992, effective April 12, 1992, expired Aug. 1, 1992. Amended: Filed May 4, 1992, effective Dec. 3, 1992. Amended: Filed June 24, 1993, effective Dec. 9, 1993. Amended: Filed Jan. 26, 1994, effective July 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 15, 1994, effective Feb. 26, 1995. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1995, effective June 30, 1996. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed March 20, 1998, effective Sept. 30, 1998. Amended: Filed July 27, 1998, effective Jan. 30, 1999.*

**Original authority: 329.210, RSMo 1939, amended 1945, 1945, 1949, 1981, 1987, 1993, 1995 and 329.230, RSMo 1945, amended 1981.*

Op. Atty. Gen. No. 12, Blackwell (2-4-65). Use of brush rollers brought into a cosmetology shop or school by a patron to be used solely and exclusively upon the head of such patron is not prohibited.

Op. Atty. Gen. No. 58, McBrayer (5-15-64). The Board of Cosmetology may prescribe a reasonable examination for applicants for school licenses.

4 CSR 90-11.020 Sanitation for Retail Cosmetic Sales Counters

PURPOSE: This rule outlines sanitation requirements for retail cosmetic sales counters.

(1) Sanitation Requirements for Retail Cosmetic Sales.

(A) Protection of the Customer.

1. Headrest shall be covered with a clean towel or paper protector for each usage.

2. Clean towels shall be used for each patron. A closed cabinet or drawer shall be provided for clean towels and linens.

3. Soiled towels shall be placed in a closeable, leakproof container immediately upon completion of use and disposable cloths must be discarded immediately after use.

4. A new towel or neck strip shall be placed around each customer's neck to prevent cape or cloth from touching skin.

5. Retail cosmetic sales persons shall sanitize their hands before and after assisting each customer.

6. All applicators and appliances shall be thoroughly cleansed after each use. All nondisposable applicators or implements which may come in contact directly or indirectly with the skin of the patron shall be sanitized as set forth in 4 CSR 90-11.010(2)(D).

7. Retail cosmetic sales counters will be required to have covered waste receptacles for the disposal of waste or soiled products.

(2) Every retail cosmetic sales counter shall be available for inspection by members or representatives of the board during normal working hours or at reasonable times as requested by the board.

AUTHORITY: section 329.230, RSMo 1994. Original rule filed Dec. 14, 1995, effective June 30, 1996. Amended: Filed July 27, 1998, effective Jan. 30, 1999.*

**Original authority 1945, amended 1981.*