

BODY ART FACILITY INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN GUIDELINE

Body Art Facility Information

Business Name:
Owner/Contact Name
Location address:
E-Mail Address:
Business Phone Number:

Type of Activities (check all that apply)

Tattoo Permanent Cosmetics Branding Body Piercing

In accordance with the **California Health and Safety Code, Section 119313**, a body art facility shall maintain and follow a written Infection Prevention and Control Plan, provided by the owner or established by the practitioners, specifying the procedures to achieve compliance with the Safe Body Art Act. The Infection Prevention and Control Plan shall include all the following:

- 1) Procedures for decontaminating and disinfecting environmental surfaces.
- 2) Procedures for decontaminating, packaging, sterilizing, and storing reusable instruments.
- 3) Procedures for protecting clean instruments and sterile instrument packs from exposure to dust and moisture during storage.
- 4) A set up and tear down procedure for any form of body art performed at the body art facility.
- 5) Techniques to prevent the contamination of instruments or the procedure site during the performance of body art.
- (6) Procedures for safe handling and disposal of sharps waste.

The Infection Prevention and Control Plan shall be revised when changes are made in infection prevention practices, procedures, or tasks.

Onsite training on the facility's Infection Prevention and Control Plan shall take place when tasks where occupational exposure may occur are initially assigned, any time there are changes in the procedures or tasks, and when new technology is adopted for use in the facility, but not less than once each year.

Records of training shall be maintained for **three years** and shall be available for inspection upon request of the LA County Environmental Health, Body Art Program.

SECTION I

PROCEDURES FOR DECONTAMINATING AND DISINFECTING ENVIRONMENTAL SURFACES

1. What disinfectant will be used in your facility?
 - a. Counter tops, armrest, headrests, chairs/stools, tables etc . (e.g. Madacide, Wavicide, Cavicide, or other EPA registered disinfectant).

- b. Trays, tattoo machines (e.g. Madacide, Wavicide, Cavicide or other EPA registered disinfectant).

- c. Floors, walls, mop sink, hand sink, janitorial area, toilet room (e.g. Pine sol)

Disinfectant: the product that is registered by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Pesticide Regulation, as indicated on the label, to reduce or eliminate the presence of disease-causing microorganisms, including HIV and hepatitis B virus (HBV) for use in decontaminating work surfaces.

2. How do you decontaminate or disinfect your workstation

Workstation: the area within a procedure area where a practitioner performs body art.

Decontamination: the use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where the pathogens are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the surface.

Bloodborne pathogen: a disease-causing microorganism that, when present in the blood, can be transmitted to humans, including, but not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV), and human immunodeficiency (HIV).

a. Counter tops, armrest, headrests, chairs/stools, tables etc.

b. Trays, tattoo machine

c. How often do you decontaminate or disinfect all contact surfaces or tattoo machines/equipment?

The practitioner shall maintain a clean and sanitary environment. All solid surfaces and objects in the procedure area and the decontamination and sterilization area that have come into contact with the client or the materials used in performing the body art, including, but not limited to, chairs, armrests, tables, countertops, and trays, shall be immediately decontaminated after each use and then disinfected by application of a disinfectant, used according to manufacturer's directions (Section 119303).

At the completion of the procedure, the practitioner shall decontaminate the workstation and procedure area (119308).

The surfaces and objects in the procedure area shall be disinfected again before use if the area has been used for any activity following its previous disinfection (Section 119309).

SECTION II

PROCEDURES FOR DECONTAMINATING, PACKAGING, STERILIZING, AND STORING REUSABLE INSTRUMENTS

1. A. Describe the procedures used for washing and cleaning of reusable instruments (e.g. Needle tubes, calipers and other instruments).

An instrument or reusable item that does not come in contact with non-intact skin or mucosal surfaces shall be washed with a solution of soap and water, using a brush that is small enough to clean the interior surfaces and decontaminate after each procedure. A reusable item that cannot be immediately washed, disinfected, and sterilized following the completion of the body art procedure shall be placed in a basin of water with or without detergent (Section 119309).

The practitioner shall wear disposable gloves on both hands when touching, decontaminating, or handling a surface, object, instrument, or jewelry that is soiled or that is potentially soiled with human blood (119309)

- B. Describe what Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used during decontaminating reusable instrument (e.g. gloves, mask, glasses, aprons)

2. Describe the procedure used for packing and labeling the reusable instruments before sterilization.

Clean Instruments to be sterilized shall first be sealed in peel-packs that contain either a sterilizer indicator or internal temperature indicator. The outside of the pack shall be labeled with the name of the instrument, the date sterilized, and the initials of the person operating the sterilizing equipment (Section 119315).

Sterile instrument packs shall be evaluated before use, and if the integrity of a pack is compromised in any way, the instrument pack shall be discarded or reprocessed before use (Section 119309)

3. Describe the procedures used for sterilizing the reusable instruments.

Sterilizers shall be loaded, operated, decontaminated and maintained according to manufacturer's directions, and shall meet all the following standards (Section 119315):

- Medically approved autoclave
- Spore test shall be done after the initial installation, after any major repair, and at least once a month
- Class V integrator shall be used for each sterilization load. Each individual sterilization pack shall have an indicator
- Class V integrator monitoring test results shall be recorded in a log for two years
- A written log of each sterilization cycle shall be retained on site and shall include:
 - a. The date of the load
 - b. A list of the contents of the load
 - c. The exposure time and temperature
 - d. The results of the Class V integrator
 - e. How to correct the positive result of spore test

4. Describe the procedure for storing the reusable item.

Clean instruments and sterilized instrument packs shall be placed in clean, dry, labeled containers, or stored in a labeled cabinet that is protected from dust and moisture.

Sterilized instruments shall be stored in the intact peel-packs or in the sterilization equipment cartridge until time of use (Section 119315).

Sterile instrument packs shall be evaluated before use, and if the integrity of a pack is compromised in any way, the instrument pack shall be discarded or reprocessed before use (Section 119309)

SECTION III

PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING CLEAN INSTRUMENTS AND STERILE INSTRUMENT PACKS FROM EXPOSURE TO DUST AND MOISTURE DURING STORAGE

Describe the procedure of storing clean and sterilized instruments, its location and how it is protected from dust and moisture:

SECTION IV

A SET UP AND TEAR DOWN PROCEDURE FOR ANY FORM OF BODY ART PERFORMED AT THE FACILITY

**Before performing body art, the practitioner shall do all of the following:
Wash and dry hands. Put on a clean apron, bib or lap pad over clean clothing. Put on any personal protective equipment that is appropriate for the task. Don clean, previously unused, disposable examination gloves on both hands just prior to the procedure. Gloves shall be worn throughout the procedure. If gloves come into contact with an object or surface other than the client's prepared skin or material to be used for the procedure, or if a glove is torn or punctured, both gloves shall be removed, hand hygiene performed, and new, clean, previously unused, disposable gloves shall be donned. If gloves are removed for any reason during a procedure, hand hygiene shall be performed prior to donning new, clean, previously unused, disposable examination gloves (119308).**

The practitioner shall wear disposable gloves on both hands when touching, decontaminating, or handling a surface, object, instrument, or jewelry that is soiled or that is potentially soiled with human blood.

Describe the procedure for setting up and tearing down the workstation for the following procedures: (fill up only sections performed by your facility).

1. Tattoo:

2. Piercing:

3. Permanent Cosmetics:

4. Branding:

SECTION V

TECHNIQUES TO PREVENT THE CONTAMINATION OF INSTRUMENTS OR THE PROCEDURE SITE DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF BODY ART

Describe the techniques used to prevent the contamination of instruments, tattoo machines, trays, tables, chairs, clip cords, power supplies, squeeze bottles, inks, pigments, lamps, stools and other items used during a body art procedure.

1. Describe what type of barrier used in each procedure:

2. Describe what type of personal protective equipment (PPE) being used during the procedure:

3. Describe what type of solution to be used on the procedure site if skin is to be shaved and what type of razor:

SECTION VI

PROCEDURES FOR SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SHARPS WASTE

Each procedure area and decontamination/sterilization area shall have a container for the disposal of sharps waste. The sharps waste container must be within arm's reach of the practitioner.

The sharps waste container shall be labeled with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD."

Describe the procedure for the safe handling of sharps and indicate the location of the sharps containers in your facility:

Needles, needle bars, grommets, and razors shall be discarded into sharps waste container immediately upon completion of the procedure (119311.g).

Provide the method of disposal, name of removal or disposal company, removal through a mail-back system approved by the department:

Medical Waste Hauler: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____