



**CHAPTER 10**  
**WORKPLACE HEALTH AND**  
**SAFETY**



- The trainer asks the students. "How do you keep your house clean? Do you think it is important to keep a work area clean?"
- Students asked by the Trainer to show the difference between sterilization and sanitization

## **10.1 Premises**

- All beauty treatment operators who carry out skin penetration procedures, including Waxing, are registered with the local council.
- The construction of the premises should meet with local council requirements.

The finish of all surfaces within the premises should be made of materials that are easily clean

- The floor should be non-slip, adequate lighting and good ventilation should be provided.

### **10.1.1 Important equipments which should be part of the premises:**

1. A hand wash basin that has a supply of clean, potable water.

2. The hand wash basin should be located in the treatment area

3. A separate sink that has a supply of clean, warm water for cleaning equipments.

4. A cleaning area should be provided and the dirty area(s) should be separated from the clean

5. Liquid soap and an alcohol based hand cleaner

6. Single-use towels or an automatic hand dryer

7. Disposable gloves, clean linen and gowns or aprons that are appropriate for the skin procedure carried out at the premises



## 10.2 Safety measures while handling equipments:

Any equipment at the premises must be in good working order

- Cleaned and dried after use and be kept in a clean and dry condition .

If reusable articles are sterilized on site, they must be sterilized again.

Equipment must be thoroughly cleaned .

Cleaning could be done through scrubbing, using an instrument washer, and/or ultra-sonic before the process of sterilization.

Portan to cleaner.

Equipment which is difficult to clean and sterilize, should only be used once and then thrown away (single-use only) .

If needles are used in any skin penetration procedure, they must be single use and disposed into an appropriate sharps container

Articles which are used in a skin penetration procedure but do not penetrate the skin must be thoroughly cleaned and kept in a clean condition

- Towels or other types of linen used for covering or protection during the procedure must be clean at the start of each treatment
- Linen should be washed in detergent and hot water



### 10.2.1 Hygiene procedures

1. The premises must be kept in a clean and hygienic condition at all times.
2. Treatment areas such as benches should be cleaned and/or a clean covering placed over the treatment surface between each client
3. To prevent cross contamination, all liquids, creams, inks and pigments must be decanted into single use containers
4. Single use applicator must be used for each person undergoing the procedure 4.
5. If Wax is used for hair removal, the Wax and any instrument used to apply the Wax (such as spatula) must be immediately disposed after completing the procedure (no double dipping)
6. 6. Sterile packaging should be opened just prior to starting the treatment
7. 7. Sterile parts of the equipment that will penetrate the skin should not be handle.

### 10.3 Personal Hygiene for beauty therapists

A clean gown or apron and single use gloves must be worn by the Beautician during a skpenetration procedure

- **Hands should be washed:**
  - (i) Before and after attending a client
  - (ii) Before and after a procedure
  - (iii) After exposure to a body substance
  - (iv) After touching a clients surroundings.
  - (v) After the removal of gloves



- Cuts or wounds should be covered with a sealed waterproof bandage
  - Protect skin that is in regular contact with water and shampoo by frequent application of skin protective barrier creams .
  - Dilute cleaning and disinfecting products and wear protective gloves according to product instructions and salon procedures
  - Hold scissors with points away from the body and pass with handles away from the body.
  - Switch off while inserting or removing plug from its socket.
- Follow salon procedures to minimize water and product waste.

#### **10.4 Disposing of Waste**

As soon as cotton wool, tissues or other disposable are used, it should be disposed immediately to a foot pedal bin

- Any other type of bin is unsuitable as it will require to touch the lid to open the bin and thus the hands will not remain clean. It increases risk of cross infection
- For skin fluid treatments, all the wastes are required to be disposed in clinical waste bin.
- Wastes should be disposed straight away
- Cleaning should be done during the time in between activities. Example during Pedicure, nail varnish drying time should be utilized to dispose the dirty towels and water in the Manicure bowl.