Chapter H 6

BARBERS, BARBER SHOPS AND SCHOOLS TEACHING BARBERING

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History: Ch. H 6 as it existed on October 31, 1974, was repealed and a new ch. H 6 was created, effective November 1, 1974.

H 6.01 Sanitation. All barber shops and schools teaching barbering shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. This shall include the floors, walls, ceilings, all furniture, equipment, utensils and instruments. The room shall be well lighted and well ventilated.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74,

H 6.02 Practice. No person shall practice barbering in any place other than a barber shop, excepting for sick and infirm persons in homes and hospitals.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.03 Use restrictions. New barber shops or barber shops acquired through transfer of ownership shall have a solid sound resistant wall between it and another commercial place of business such as a tavern, restaurant, grocery store or other businesses that create a health, sanitary, safety, or nuisance hazard. No barber shop shall be used as a sleeping or living room.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.04 Toilets. It shall be the responsibility of the barber shop manager to provide toilet facilities for the patrons and employees of the barber shop which are in compliance with the state plumbing code and which are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and immediately accessible without entering another place of business.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.05 Plumbing. All plumbing shall comply with the state plumbing code.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.06 Care and storage of instruments. Clippers, scissors, razors, tweezers and such shall at all times be stored in a closed sanitary area and be kept clean and sanitary by one of the following methods: (1) Immersion in one of the following department approved

disinfectants:

(a) 70% alcohol

Register, October, 1974, No. 226 Health (b) 1600 PPM quaternary ammonium compound

(c) 25% formalyn

(d) 15% lysol

(e) 5% phenol

(f) Other department approved disinfecting agents.

(2) Washing in hot water with soap or detergent.

(3) After immersion or washing of instruments as stated above, instruments shall be dried with clean tissue.

(4) Clipper blades shall be thoroughly cleaned and immersed in a disinfectant solution or directly exposed to a germicide light after serving each customer.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.07 Combs, brushes and vacuum nozzles. Combs, brushes and vacuum nozzles shall be cleaned after each customer by washing in hot water with soap or detergent, then immersed in a department approved effective disinfectant. Combs, brushes and vacuum nozzles shall be stored in a disinfectant solution or in a sanitary storage area at all times when not in use.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.08 Prohibited articles. No barber shall use in practicing barbering any styptic pencil, sponge, finger bowl, lump alum, or powder puff. Possession of any of the foregoing in the barber shop in a used condition is prima facie evidence that these items are being used in the practice of barbering.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.09 Treatment prohibited. No barber or employee of a barber shop shall treat any disease of the skin unless under the direction of a physician. No barber shall shave or cut the hair of any person suffering from a skin or scalp disease in which the skin to be shaved or the scalp contains pustulas, lesions or open sores unless the person presents a written statement from a licensed physician that the disease is not communicable.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.10 Personal cleanliness. Every barber shall be clean both as to person and dress, shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water immediately before serving a patron, and shall refrain from the use of tobacco, alcohol beverage, and habit forming drugs, without medical direction, while serving a patron.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.11 Floor covering. Work areas shall have an approved nonabsorbent material such as tile, inlaid linoleum or commercial type linoleum. Carpeting may be installed providing it is at least 6 feet from the center point of the barber chair or separated from the work area by a solid wall 30 inches high with any entry way or exits to the working area at least 6 feet from the center point of any barber chair.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.12 Demonstrations. Shows, meetings, seminars, workshops, etc., primarily for the purpose of demonstrating advanced barbering

Register, October, 1974, No. 226 Health techniques to licensed barbers, may be held only after making application on forms supplied by the department and receiving permission from the department. All demonstrators shall hold a current barber or cosmetology license from this state or another state and such demonstration shall not exceed 3 consecutive days. Persons who receive barber services at such a demonstration shall receive such service free of charge. Barbering techniques shall not be taught to persons not licensed to practice barbering.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

H 6.13 Shop requirements. (1) All barber shops are to provide and maintain an adequate hot and cold water supply, a wet and dry sterilizer, closed container or storage for clean towels and linen, covered container for soiled towels and linen, haircloth or cape, headrests, and an adequate supply of clean combs and brushes.

(2) New locations, locations where a change of manager occurs or where apprentices are to be employed, in addition to the above must provide and maintain equipment for all barber services, to include shampoo basin with hose, shampoo cape, protective gloves, styling equipment, and other professional tools needed to provide full service. Shops employing apprentices are to provide both equipment and products necessary in the performance of all services taught in the apprentice program.

(3) Personal tools are the responsibility of each barber and are excluded from required shop equipment.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

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