

NAILS State-by-State Guide to Disinfection Regulations

Each state in the union has its own regulations regarding disinfection and the handling of disposable items and electric file accessories. While the rules don't vary substantially from state, there are nuances that you need to be aware of.

The information in this chart was compiled by a combination of direct input from state boards and searching through the rules and

regulations online for each of the boards. When a state did not provide specific regulations, we've left the area blank. If your state has no guidelines, we recommend that you follow the Salon Safety Guidelines for Nail Technicians that we have published in the NAILS Big Book (and which you can download from our website at www.nailsmag.com).

	REQUIRED DISINFECTION PROCESS	HANDLING DISPOSABLE ITEMS	HANDLING ELECTRIC FILE ACCESSORIES
ALABAMA	All states require metal implements to be "cleaned" before the disinfection process. This means removing all visible debris, then washing with soap and warm water, then following the specific disinfection process per your state's guidelines.	Most states require that all supplies that come into direct contact with a client and cannot be disinfected be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.	Any part that can not be immersed in water should be wiped or sprayed with an EPA-registered disinfectant after each use. All removable parts or parts that touch the nail plate must comply with implement disinfection regulations or disposable items requirements.
ALASKA	EPA-registered disinfectant must be a hospital-grade bactericide, viricide, and fungicide if instruments haven't come into contact with blood or bodily fluids, and must be a hospital-grade tuberculocidal if instruments have come into contact with blood or bodily fluids.	Any comb, brush, tool or implement that cannot be cleaned and sanitized is prohibited after initial use. Single-use articles and disposable supplies must be disposed of immediately after use in a covered container.	All removable parts that touch the nail plate must comply with implement cleaning regulations.
ARIZONA	Placing the instrument directly into an ultrasonic cleaner for a 10-minute cycle or as recommended by the manufacturer. Then dry after cleaning and place in a sterilization pouch that has either a sterilizer indicator or internal temperature indicator. Lastly, sterilize in a sterilizer if a package seal on a sterilization pouch containing an instrument has been broken.	A single-use or disposable article is not used on more than one client and is placed in a covered refuse receptacle immediately after use. A single-use or disposable article is kept in a clean and closed container before use.	If an electric nail drill is used to file nails, the drill bit must be cleaned and sanitized after use on each client; if a sandpaper-type drill bit covering is used, the sandpaper covering must be single-use. Each clipper, vibrator, or other electrical instrument must be cleaned and sanitized after each use on a client.
ARKANSAS	Totally immersing in disinfectant that's EPA-registered bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, and pseudomonacidal that is used according to manufacturer's directions on all tools, instruments, and equipment, except those that have come in contact with blood or other body fluids, which require EPA-registered disinfectant effective against HIV and Human Hepatitis B Virus or Tuberculocidal.	All tools, instruments, or supplies that come into direct contact with a client and cannot be disinfected (for example, cotton pads, sponges, porous emery boards, and neck strips) shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.	Remove all foreign matter. Wipe or spray with the necessary EPA-registered disinfectant after each use.
CALIFORNIA	Totally immerse for 10 minutes in EPA-registered disinfectant or 70% isopropyl alcohol with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity, used according to manufacturer's instructions. Store in clean, covered place. Disinfectant solutions shall remain covered at all times, and be changed once each week or when visibly cloudy or dirty.	All supplies that come into direct contact with a client and cannot be disinfected (for example, cotton pads, emery boards used on the natural nails) shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.	First remove all foreign matter, then disinfect with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity, used according to manufacturer's instructions. Then store in clean, covered place. Guard cover must be clean when used.
COLORADO	Totally immerse in an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity, used according to manufacturer's instructions. Store in a clean, covered container that is labeled.	All instruments and supplies, which come into direct contact with a patron and cannot be disinfected (for example, cotton pads, sponges, emery boards, and neck strips) shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.	First remove all foreign matter, then disinfect with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal, used according to manufacturer's instructions.
CT	Multi-use equipment must be disinfected after use on each client. Use EPA-registered hospital disinfectants according to manufacturer's instructions or bleach solution or 70% isopropyl alcohol or 70%-85% ethyl alcohol. Immerse for 10 minutes. Bleach is an effective disinfectant for all purposes in a salon if mixed daily at the minimum standard of 3/4 cup of bleach per gallon of water and immersed for 10 minutes. Store in a clean, dry container that is separate from soiled implements and materials.	Single-use equipment, implements, or materials ("single-use items") shall be discarded after each application or service. Single-use items are items made or constructed of paper, wood, or other porous materials usually intended for one application or client service.	
	State does not publish specific guidelines.		



A printable copy of this chart can be downloaded at www.nailsmag.com/resources/handouts.aspx.



REQUIRED DISINFECTION PROCESS

HANDLING DISPOSABLE ITEMS

HANDLING ELECTRIC FILE ACCESSORIES

DELAWARE

All non-electrical instruments shall be cleaned with soap or detergent and water. Then totally immersed in commercially marketed EPA-registered disinfection agents, a solution of one part household bleach to 10 parts water for 10 minutes or, 70% alcohol for 20 to 30 minutes. Disinfectant solutions shall remain covered at all times and be changed per the manufacturer instructions at least once per week or whenever visibly cloudy or dirty. Bleach-based disinfectant solutions shall be changed daily.

All supplies or instruments that come in direct contact with a patron and cannot be disinfected (for example, cotton pads, emery boards used on the natural nail, and neck strips) must be disposed of in a covered waste receptacle immediately after their use.

Clippers, vibrators, and other electrical instruments shall be disinfected prior to each use by: first removing all foreign matter and, then the use of a commercially marketed EPA-approved and registered disinfection agent(s) sold for the purpose of disinfecting implements and tools used in the practice of beauty culture, provided that all manufacturer's instructions are carefully followed.

DC

Items shall be placed in a jar sanitizer containing cotton saturated with 70% alcohol or bleach during the manicure process to keep all instruments in a sanitary condition during the procedure. Store in a closed cabinet or covered container.

Discard single-use items after single use.

FLORIDA

Tools that haven't come into contact with blood or body fluids must be immersed in disinfectant EPA-registered as hospital-grade bacterial, virucidal and fungicidal; or tuberculocidal if instruments have come into contact with blood or body fluids. Store in clean, closed container.

GEORGIA

All multi-use tools must be cleaned of all visible debris after each use and disinfected after each use by complete saturation or immersion for at least 10 minutes in an EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant according to the manufacturer's directions. Autoclave is an acceptable method of sterilization.

Single use items or any items that cannot be disinfected shall be discarded after being used one time.

Clean articles with soap and water, immerse metal instruments in hospital-level, EPA-approved disinfectant.

HAWAII

All such instruments shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized by a method approved by the director of the department of health. After sanitization, store in a manner to prevent contamination, or be sanitized again immediately before reuse.

IDAHO

All instruments shall, after cleaning and prior to use on each patron, be disinfected with a disinfecting agent registered by EPA as hospital-grade or better. Nail instruments shall be sanitized in accordance with manufacturers' standards.

ILLINOIS

All non-disposable manicure implements shall be cleaned with a hospital-grade disinfectant.

Wood sticks and files (except sanitizable files and buffing blocks) shall be discarded after each use.

INDIANA

Preclean using a clean cotton ball moistened with low residue detergent and cool water or solution having at least 70% alcohol. After cleaning, instruments shall be rinsed thoroughly and dried. Then use wet sterilizer.

IOWA

Disinfect tools with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity and use according to manufacturer's instructions. Store all disinfected instruments in a clean, covered place.

Emery boards, cosmetic sponges, applicators, and orangewood sticks must be discarded after use or given to the client. All instruments and supplies that come into direct contact with a patron and cannot be disinfected (such as cotton pads, sponges, emery boards, and neck strips) shall be disposed of in a closed waste receptacle immediately after use. A nail buffer that can be sanitized may be used more than once, but must be sanitized before use on the next client. If a nail buffer cannot be sanitized, the nail buffer shall not be used for more than one client. The presence of such buffers in the workplace shall be prima facie evidence of use.

KANSAS

Totally immerse in an EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity when used according to manufacturer's instructions.

All supplies and instruments that come in direct contact with a patron and cannot be disinfected, including, but not limited to, cotton pads, emery boards used on natural nail, and neck strips, shall be disposed of in a covered waste receptacle immediately after use.

Electrical instruments shall be disinfected prior to each use by first removing all foreign matter, then disinfecting with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity and used according to manufacturer's instructions. Store all disinfected electrical instruments in a clean, covered place.

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KENTUCKY

Instruments shall be immersed in boiling water for 10 minutes or in a sterilizing solution and placed in a wet or dry sterilizer until again used. Only those methods of sterilization that are bacteriologically effective and approved by the Department for Public Health shall be used.

LOUISIANA

Sanitization shall be performed using an EPA-registered hospital-grade disinfectant or a sterilization device that uses heat or steam in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. An emery board or disposable file shall be discarded after its use on a client.

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Sanding bands used on electric file mandrels are for single-use purposes and shall be disposed of after each use. Metal bits for electric files shall be properly disinfected after each client with an approved disinfectant as specified in state regulations.

MAINE

Immerse for at least 10 minutes in 70% isopropyl alcohol, boiling water for at least 10 minutes, or by any other sanitizing agent that meets the approval of the board. Store all non-electrical tools and instruments in cabinets or adequate closed storage area that contains a suitable sanitizing agent approved by the board.

MARYLAND

Use an EPA-registered disinfectant that is effective against HIV and hepatitis viruses; or a hospital-grade tuberculocidal disinfectant. Store clean tools in an airtight container or a wet sanitizer containing a disinfectant as specified.

MASSACHUSETTS

One of the following methods must be used to sanitize instruments and equipment:
 1) boiling water at 212°F for 20 minutes;
 2) steaming dry heat; 3) 70% grain or denatured alcohol for at least 10 minutes;
 4) ultraviolet rays in an electrical sanitizer; or
 5) immersion in 10% formalin for at least 10 minutes. You may also use chemical agents (hospital-grade antiseptics and disinfectants, or vapors, formalin and steri-dry). Also allowed is bleach. Mix one part bleach to 10 parts water. Rinse the implements in water first, then immerse the implement in the bleach solution, shake the implement in the bleach solution, repeat the rinse/immersion/shake process described, rinse the implement in water a final time and wipe the implement dry with a clean cloth or paper towel. Place implement in a closed cabinet or disinfectant solution. This procedure applies to plastic, metal, steel, or rubber implements. This is the recommended infection control procedure of the Centers for Disease Control regarding all bloodborne pathogens, which includes HIV. There must be at least one airtight container for storage of sanitized instruments.

MICHIGAN

Methods allowed include exposure to UV light at a distance of not more than 8 inches for not less than 2 minutes from a germicidal lamp, which is satisfactory to the department of public health and which has a strength of not less than 15 watts. Or, place washed equipment in a container holding a chemical sanitizing agent. Acceptable agents are those registered for use in interstate commerce by the USDA. Sharp-edged tools must be wiped with a 70% alcohol solution. Store clean implements in a covered container.

MN

The disinfectant used must be registered with the EPA as tuberculocidal. Store implements in clean, closed containers.

Instruments or items made of wood or other porous material must not be reused, and must be discarded after each use.



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MISSISSIPPI

Thorough cleansing of the instruments, materials and supplies with soap and water or other detergent immediately after each use, and prior to disinfection, so as to remove all foreign material. Each establishment will have and use for disinfection at all times during business hours, a Wet Disinfectant Container made of glass, stainless steel, or the type recommended by the manufacturer of the product it contains. The disinfectant used must be an EPA-registered, hospital-grade, bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal. The solution will be mixed and used according to manufacturer's instructions for dilution and immersion time. The container will be large enough for total immersion of the open implement and will contain the appropriate amount of solution for the number of items to be disinfected. The container will have a cover in place at all times, labeled as to its contents. Implements are to be removed from the disinfectant in such a manner as not to contaminate the solution (using tongs, baskets, and such), and air dried on a clean dry towel. Ultraviolet ray cabinets may be used, but are not acceptable as approved disinfecting devices. Glass bead sterilizers are not an acceptable disinfectant. Disinfected combs, brushes, instruments and accessories will be kept in a clean, sanitized, closed receptacle or cabinet when not in use.

All supplies such as cotton, ear pads, neck strips, and protectors that cannot be sanitized by one of the procedures covered by Rule 809 must be discarded immediately after use.

Thorough cleansing of the working parts of the instruments with soap and water or other detergent immediately after each use, and prior to disinfection, so as to remove all foreign material that might harbor bacteria. Immersion of the working parts of the instruments in a solution of 70% alcohol for not less than five minutes. Contact points of non-immersible equipment will be wiped or sprayed with an EPA-registered, hospital-grade, bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal disinfectant.

MISSOURI

Immerse tools for no less than five minutes in an EPA-registered disinfectant according to manufacturer's instructions. Solution must have virucidal, fungicidal, and bactericidal properties. Store in solution or in an airtight or covered container, separate from unclean tools.

Single-service items must be used only once and properly disposed of after use.

Contact points of all non-immersible equipment and metal implements must be cleaned with a detergent solution and wiped or sprayed with a board-approved sanitizing agent.

MONTANA

All tools and implements must be completely immersed in a board-approved sanitizing agent of proper strength and for the necessary time period according to manufacturer's instructions. Disinfect by complete immersion in an EPA-registered, bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, and pseudomonocidal (formulated for hospitals) disinfectant that is mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions. Store sanitized implements and tools in a disinfected, dry, covered container and separated from used or soiled implements and tools.

A new or sanitized nail file must be used on each client. If the file is to be reused on the same client, it can be kept in a container labeled with the client's name (it must still be disinfected). Used disposable supplies must be discarded immediately after use in a clean, closed waste receptacle.

Remove all foreign matter, spray with an EPA-registered disinfectant that is proven effective against HIV-1, Hepatitis B, or tuberculocidal; and wipe dry with a clean towel.

NEBRASKA

Place implements in an EPA-registered hospital-grade disinfectant for 10 minutes or more. Spray the implement until it is totally saturated with an EPA-registered disinfectant that is proven effective against HIV-1, Hepatitis B, or tuberculocidal. Store sanitized implements in a clean, closed container.

All instruments and supplies, including, without limitation, neck strips, nail files, and buffers, that come into direct contact with a client and cannot subsequently be disinfected must be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately following use.

Instruments must be disinfected with a disinfectant that is registered with the Environmental Protection Agency as a bactericide, fungicide or virucide and used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

NEVADA

Place tools in a covered wet sanitizer large enough for complete immersion of the instrument and that contains a disinfecting solution registered with the EPA and is acceptable to the board and utilized in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Store all disinfected instruments in a clean, dry sanitizer. A dry sanitizer consists of a clean, closed container, drawer or storage unit with a fumigant that contains only disinfected instruments, implements, and other tools.

Dispose of in a covered container.

NH

Anything that comes into contact with a client must be sanitized after each use or thrown away in a covered container. Sanitized means disinfected with an EPA-registered product that is tuberculocidal or disinfected using ultraviolet light (following manufacturer's instructions). Store in a closed container.

NEW JERSEY

A licensee shall sanitize all implements and tools by cleaning all instruments thoroughly with a mild alkaline detergent to remove any soil, blood or any other foreign material, rinsing all instruments with tap water after cleaning, processing all instruments with a chemical disinfectant registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and labeled as being tuberculocidal or effective against HIV and Hepatitis B, when used at a recommended dilution, following the manufacturer's instructions when using chemical disinfectant. Store clean instruments in a dry sanitizer.

All supplies that cannot be sanitized shall be discarded after each use.

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NM

Implements must be sanitized in an appropriate germicidal solution by immersion according to the product manufacturer's direction.

All instruments and supplies that come in contact with the public and cannot be disinfected (emery boards, sponges, cotton pads), shall be disposed of immediately after use.

NEW YORK

Disinfectants must be registered by the EPA as a hospital-grade disinfectant and the active ingredients and scope of activity clearly described on the original label. Store clean and dry implements in a drawer, cabinet, or covered container. Implements requiring sterilization shall be autoclaved or immersed for no less than 10 hours in a liquid sterilant registered by the EPA.

N. CAROLINA

All implements shall be soaked in an EPA-registered, hospital/pseudomonacidal (bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal) and tuberculocidal disinfectant that is mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions, or household bleach in a 10% solution for 10 minutes. Implements shall be rinsed with hot tap water and dried with a clean towel before their next use, and stored in a clean, closed cabinet until they are needed.

N. DAKOTA

Completely immerse tools in an appropriate container with an effective germicidal solution prepared and used in accordance with directions on the label.

All metal tools shall be sanitized with a disinfectant solution after each use and stored in a closed container until next use.

OHIO

All implements shall be cleaned with an EPA-registered, hospital-grade bactericidal, pseudomonacidal, virucidal, and fungicidal that is mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions or household bleach in a 10% solution for 10 minutes, or 70%-90% isopropyl alcohol or 90% ethyl alcohol for 10 minutes.

Dispose of after single use.

Electrical equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected after each use.

OK

Instruments must be cleaned with soap and water, then totally immersed in disinfectant that has been registered with the Environmental Protection Agency as having demonstrated tuberculocidal, bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity.

Items that cannot be disinfected must be disposed of.

OREGON

All implements must be sterilized using a chemical agent that has demonstrated tuberculocidal activity and is registered with the EPA.

Remove all foreign matter, and then disinfect with a low-level disinfectant that has demonstrated bactericidal, germicidal, fungicidal, and limited virucidal activity and is registered with the EPA.

PA

Tools that come into contact with a client shall be sanitized immediately after each use and maintained in a sanitary condition at all times.

RHODE ISLAND

All instruments with a sharp point or edge must be thoroughly cleaned with a detergent and hot water and then rinsed, treated with an effective disinfectant registered by the EPA with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal and virucidal activity, and used according to manufacturer's instructions. Store instruments in a manner that will prevent recontamination.

All electrical instruments must be thoroughly cleaned to remove foreign matter, and treated with an effective disinfectant registered by the EPA with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity and used according to manufacturer's instructions.

S. CAROLINA

Totally immerse tools for 10 minutes in either (a) an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity used according to manufacturer's instructions, or (b) 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 10 minutes. Store in a clean, covered place.

Dispose of all supplies or instruments that come in direct contact with a patron and cannot be disinfected (for example, cotton pads, emery boards used on the natural nail, and neck strips) in a waste receptacle.

S. DAKOTA

Use a solution that is a bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal disinfecting agent and is registered with the EPA. Store disinfected electrical and non-electrical equipment in separate, clean, closed containers.

Single-use articles, such as emery boards, cosmetic sponges, and orangewood sticks, must be disposed of immediately after use in a closed waste container.



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TENNESSEE

Clean with soap and water, then completely immerse in an EPA-registered, bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, tuberculocidal, and pseudomonacidal disinfectant if tool hasn't come into contact with blood or body fluid, or EPA-registered bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, tuberculocidal and pseudomonacidal disinfectant that is effective against HIV-1 and human Hepatitis B Virus for those that have.

Single-use equipment, implements, tools or porous items not addressed in this rule shall be discarded after use on a single client.

TEXAS

Scrub with soap, water or adequate methods, then disinfect by one of the following methods:
 (1) complete immersion in an EPA-registered bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal disinfectant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 (2) complete immersion in isopropyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol;
 (3) complete immersion in a high-level disinfection chlorine bleach solution.

After each use, diamond, carbide, natural, and metal bits shall be cleaned by either (1) using a brush; (2) using an ultrasonic cleaner; or (3) immersing the bit in acetone for five to 10 minutes. Immediately after cleaning all visible debris, disinfect by complete immersion in appropriate disinfectant between clients.

UTAH

Clean and disinfect prior to use according to one of the following methods: (1) dry heat and temperature of 338° F for at least one hour; (2) sodium hypochlorite solution of 200 parts per million of chlorine for at least two minutes; (3) formalin in 10% solution for at least 20 minutes; (4) quaternary ammonium solutions of 1,000 parts per million for 10 minutes; (5) 70% solution of alcohol for 20 minutes; (6) Boiling water at 212° F for 15 minutes; (7) steam sterilization at 15 pounds (one atmosphere) pressure at 248° F for 30 minutes; (8) germicidal oils or sprays for clipper heads; or (9) any method approved by the director.

All single-use items including, but not limited to, emery boards, makeup applicators, and permanent wave end papers shall be discarded immediately after use on a patron.

VERMONT

Remove hair and debris; wash thoroughly with hot water and soap; rinse with clean water, dry with clean paper towel; fully immerse instruments into solution for 10 minutes in disinfectant solution EPA-registered, hospital-grade and tuberculocidal; after immersion, rinse articles, dry with paper towel, store in clean pre-disinfected and dry cabinet.

Any disposable material making contact with blood or other body fluid shall be disposed of in a sealed plastic bag and removed from the salon at least once daily in accordance with the guidelines of the Department of Health. Emery boards shall be discarded after use on each individual client.

Soak drill bits in acetone and/or scrub with wire brush to remove debris. Clean with warm water and soap. Rinse and dry with clean paper towel, and completely immerse in EPA-registered, hospital-grade and tuberculocidal disinfectant solution. Soak for 10 minutes, remove, rinse, dry, and store in pre-disinfected drawer, in EPA-registered disinfection/storage solution.

VIRGINIA

Clean materials with warm water and soap. Rinse thoroughly and dry with clean paper towel, completely immerse in EPA-registered, hospital-grade, and tuberculocidal disinfectant solution. Soak 10 minutes or more, remove, rinse, dry thoroughly and store in a pre-disinfected and dry drawer.

Any disposable material making contact with blood or other body fluid shall be disposed of in a sealed plastic bag and removed from the salon at least once daily in accordance with the guidelines of the Department of Health. Emery boards shall be discarded after use on each individual client.

Soak drill bits in acetone and scrub with wire brush. Clean with warm water and soap, then rinse, dry with clean paper towel, and completely immerse in EPA-registered, hospital-grade, and tuberculocidal disinfectant solution. Soak for 10 minutes, remove, rinse, dry, and store in pre-disinfected and dry drawer.

WASHINGTON

Complete immersion or spray with EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant solution of the object(s) or portion(s) thereof to be disinfected; or steam sterilizer, registered, listed with U.S. Food and Drug Administration; or dry heat sterilizer, registered and listed with U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Tools and implements must be kept in sanitizer or closed nonairtight container.

Must be given to the client or discarded after service on each client. Presence of these articles in the work area will be prima facie evidence of reuse.

Remove hair, foreign matter; disinfect with an EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant specifically made for electrical tools and implements.

WEST VIRGINIA

All razors, scissors, tweezers, needles, blades, and other instruments shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by immersion in an approved disinfecting solution, after they have been in use, and such tools, instruments and appliances shall, when not in use, be kept in a dry cabinet sterilizer. The bottom blade of all clippers shall be sponged with a small pledget of cotton that has been dipped in an approved disinfectant before each use.

Manicure instruments that cannot be cleaned and disinfected or sterilized shall be disposed of following each use.

Drill bits are to be soaked in acetone and scrubbed with a wire brush to remove foreign matter. Clean with warm water and soap. Rinse, dry with clean paper towel, and immerse in EPA-registered, hospital-grade, and tuberculocidal disinfectant solution. Soak for 10 minutes, remove, rinse, dry, and store in a disinfected and dry drawer.

WISCONSIN

Unless sterilized, disinfection is required prior to reuse on another patron of any personal care instruments. Disinfection for scissors, razors, clipper blades, and tweezers shall consist of cleaning with soap and water to remove all organic material, wiping with or soaking in a disinfectant, and air-drying.

Multiple use of puffs, sponges, makeup brushes, or any porous implement and the use of styptic pencils is prohibited.

Remove all debris. Clean drill bits with warm water and soap; rinse, dry with clean paper towel; completely immerse in EPA-registered, hospital-grade, tuberculocidal disinfectant solution, soaking for 10 minutes. Then remove, rinse, dry tools thoroughly, and store in pre-disinfected drawer.

WYOMING

All reusable articles that come in contact with a client's skin and nail shall be cleaned and effectively disinfected after each use or must be disposed of. Use EPA-registered, hospital-grade, bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, and pseudomonacidal disinfectant. All implements and supplies (including cotton) shall be stored in covered containers.

Soak drill bits in acetone and scrub with wire brush to remove foreign matter. The drill bits must then be cleaned with warm water and soap, rinsed, dried thoroughly with clean paper towel, and completely immersed in EPA-registered, hospital-grade and tuberculocidal disinfectant solution. Soak for 10 minutes or more, remove, rinse, dry thoroughly, and store in a pre-disinfected and dry drawer.