| 1 | 21 NCAC 14A .0 | DI01 DEFINITIONS IS AMENDED AS PUBLISHED IN NC REGISTER 32:21 FOR AS |
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| 2 | | FOLLOWS: |
| 3 | | CHAPTER 14 – COSMETIC ART EXAMINERS |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | SUBCHAPTER 14A – DEPARTMENTAL RULES |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | SECTION .0100 - ORGANIZATION RULES |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | 21 NCAC 14A .0 | D101 DEFINITIONS |
| 10 | In addition to the | definition set forth in G.S. 88B-2, the following definitions apply in this Chapter: |
| 11 | (1) | "Beauty Establishment" refers to both cosmetic art schools and cosmetic art shops. |
| 12 | (2) | "Clean" is the removal of visible and surface debris, washing with soap (or detergent) and water, |
| 13 | | detergent or chemical cleaner that prepares non-porous items for disinfection and reduces the |
| 14 | | number and slows the growth of pathogens on both porous and non-porous surfaces. Cleaning |
| 15 | | does not make multi-use items safe for use. |
| 16 | (3) | "Contact time" is the amount of moist contact time required for a disinfectant to be effective |
| 17 | | against the pathogens on the manufacturers label. Clean items or surfaces must remain immersed, |
| 18 | | or visibly wet if using sprays or wipes, for full contact time to be effective. |
| 19 | (4) | "Cosmetology School" is any cosmetic art school that teaches cosmetic art as defined by G.S. |
| 20 | | 88B-2(5), but is not solely a manicurist or an esthetics school. |
| 21 | (5) | "Cosmetology Student" is a student in any cosmetic art school whose study is the full curriculum. |
| 22 | (6) | "Disinfect" is the process of making a non-porous item safe for use that includes use. Requires the |
| 23 | | use of a chemical intended to kill or denature a bacteria, virus or fungus. Items to be disinfected |
| 24 | | must be cleaned prior to disinfection. UV light is not acceptable for disinfection. |
| 25 | (7) | "Disinfectant" is an EPA registered bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal disinfectant that is |
| 26 | | approved for use in <u>hospital-beauty salon or salon</u> settings, following instruction label for dilution |
| 27 | | ratio and contact time, or an EPA registered Sodium Hypochlorite 5.25 percent or higher |
| 28 | | (household bleach) with instructions for disinfection, diluted as instructed on the label and |
| 29 | | observing the contact time listed on the manufacturers label. Bleach must be active (not expired) |
| 30 | | with a manufacture date of less than 6 months prior to use. |
| 31 | (8) | "Esthetician School" is any cosmetic art school that teaches only the cosmetic art of skin care. |
| 32 | (9) | "Esthetician Student" is a student in any cosmetic art school whose study is limited to the |
| 33 | | esthetician curriculum set forth in 21 NCAC 14T .0604. |
| 34 | (10) | "Licensing cycle" shall be as follows: |
| 35 | | (a) for cosmetologists cosmetologists, the licensing cycle is a three-year period beginning on the |
| 36 | | first day of October and ending on the third following first day of October and continuing |
| 37 | | thereafter in three year intervals. For intervals; |

| 1 | | (b) for estheticians, natural hair care specialists and manicurists, the licensing cycle is one year in |
|----|---------------|---|
| 2 | | length beginning on the first day of October and ending on the next first day of October. For |
| 3 | | October: |
| 4 | | (c) for teachers, the licensing cycle is a two-year period beginning on the first day of October of |
| 5 | | an even-numbered year and ending on the next first day of October of the next even-numbered |
| 6 | | year. |
| 7 | (11) | "Manicurist School" is a cosmetic art school that teaches only the cosmetic art of manicuring. |
| 8 | (12) | "Manicurist Student" is a student in any cosmetic art school whose study is limited to the |
| 9 | | manicurist curriculum set forth in 21 NCAC 14T .0605. |
| 10 | (13) | "Non-porous" is a material that has no pores and does not allow for liquids to be absorbed or pass |
| 11 | | through. Common non-porous materials include glass, metal, and plastic. |
| 12 | (14) | "Porous" is a material that has minute spaces or holes through which liquid or air may pass. pass |
| 13 | | such as paper, foam, and wood. Porous may also be called permeable, penetrable, or cellular. |
| 14 | (15) | "Renewal period" for individual licensees is a three-month period beginning on the first day of |
| 15 | | July and ending on the first day of October of a renewal year. The "renewal period" for salon |
| 16 | | licensees is a two-month period beginning on the first day of December and ending on the first day |
| 17 | | of February of a renewal year. |
| 18 | (16) | "Sterilize" is the eradication of all microbial life through the use of heat, steam, or chemical |
| 19 | | sterilants. Autoclaves and or dry heat sterilizers used to sterilize must be spore tested through an |
| 20 | | independent lab every 30 days. Autoclaves or dry heat sterilizers used to sterilize must be FDA |
| 21 | | approved and used only as instructed by the manufacturer. Spore testing results and maintenance |
| 22 | | records must be kept onsite for 12 months. |
| 23 | (17) | "Successful Completion" is the completion of an approved cosmetic art curriculum with a |
| 24 | | minimum grade of "C" or 70 percent, whichever is deemed as passing by the cosmetic art school. |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | History Note: | Authority G.S. 88B-2; 88B-4; |
| 27 | | Eff. February 1, 1976; |
| 28 | | Amended Eff. June 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; May 1, 1991; January 1, 1989; |
| 29 | | Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999; |
| 30 | | Amended Eff. October 1, 2012; July 1, 2010; December 1, 2008; May 1, 2005; December 1, 2004; |
| 31 | | May 1, 2004; February 1, 2004; April 1, 2001; August 1, 2000; |
| 32 | | Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January |
| 33 | | 13, 2015; |
| 34 | | Amended Eff. September 1, 2018; March 1, 2018. |

| 1 | 21 NCAC 14H . | 0303 BA | THROOM FACILITIES IS AMENDED AS PUBLISHED IN NC REGISTER | | |
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| 2 | | 32:2 | 21 AS FOLLOWS: | | |
| 3 | 21 NCAC 14H . | 0303 BA | THROOM FACILITIES | | |
| 4 | (a) Toilet and hand washing facilities consisting of at least one commode and one hand washing sink with running | | | | |
| 5 | water, liquid soap and individual clean towels or hand air dryer shall be accessible provided in to each cosmetic art | | | | |
| 6 | shop. | | | | |
| 7 | (b) Shops with an initial licensure date on or after March 1, 2012 must shall have toilet and hand washing facilities | | | | |
| 8 | in the bathroom. bathroom as required in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | History Note: | Authority G.S. | S. 88B-2; 88B-4; 88B-14; | | |
| 11 | | Eff. April 1, 2 | 2012; | | |
| 12 | | Pursuant to | G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January | | |
| 13 | | 13, 2015; | | | |
| 14 | | Amended Eff | September 1, 2018; March 1, 2018. | | |
| 15 | | | | | |

21 NCAC 14H .0504 SYSTEMS OF GRADING BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS IS AMENDED AS

2 PUBLISHED IN NC REGISTER 32:21 AS FOLLOWS:

3 21 NCAC 14H .0504 SYSTEMS OF GRADING BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS

- 4 The system of grading the sanitary rating of cosmetic art schools and shops based on the rules set out in this
- 5 subchapter shall be as follows, setting out areas to be inspected and considered, and the maximum points given for
- 6 compliance:

1

| | Point |
|--|-------|
| Sanitation | Value |
| Each licensee and student shall wash his or her hands with soap and water or an equally effective eleansing | |
| agent immediately hand sanitizer with the active ingredient of 70% alcohol or higher before and after serving | |
| each client. | 2 |
| Each licensee and student shall wear clean garments and shoes while serving patrons. | 2 |
| The cosmetic art facility shall be kept clean. | 3 |
| Waste material shall be kept in receptacles with a disposable liner. | 4 |
| All doors and windows shall be kept clean. | 2 |
| Furniture, equipment, floors, walls, ceilings and fixtures shall be clean and in good repair. | 3 |
| Clean protective capes, drapes, linens, and towels shall be used for each patron. | 3 |
| After a cape, drape, linen, or towel has been in contact with a patron's skin, it shall be placed in a clean, closed | |
| container until laundered with soap and hot water and dried in a heated dryer. | 5 |
| Any paper or nonwoven protective drape or covering shall be discarded after one use. | 2 |
| There shall be a supply of clean protective drapes, linens and towels at all times. | 2 |
| Clean drapes, capes, linens, and towels shall be stored in a clean area. | 5 |
| Bathroom facilities shall be kept clean. | 3 |
| All implements shall be washed with warm water and a cleaning solution and scrubbed to remove debris and | |
| dried. | 2 |
| All implements shall be disinfected per Rule <u>.0404</u> <u>.0403</u> of this Subchapter. | 10 |
| All disinfected electrical implements shall be stored in a clean area. | 2 |
| Disposable and porous implements and supplies shall be discarded after use or upon completion of the service. | 10 |
| Any product that comes into contact with the patron shall be discarded upon completion of the service. | 3 |
| Disinfected implements shall be kept in a clean closed cabinet or clean closed container and shall not be stored | |
| with any implement or item that has not been disinfected. | 10 |
| Lancets, disposable razors, and other sharp objects shall be disposed in puncture-resistant containers. | 1 |
| The presence of animals or birds shall be as prohibited as set forth in Rule .0402 of this Subchapter. Fish in an | |
| enclosure and animals trained for the purpose of accompanying disabled persons are exempt. | 1 |
| All creams, lotions, wax, cosmetics, and other products dispensed to come in contact with patron's skin shall | |
| be kept in clean, closed containers and dispensed in a sanitary manner, with a clean implement. No product | 10 |

| dispensed in portions shall be returned to the container. | | |
|---|----|--|
| After each patron's use each whirlpool or footspa shall be cleaned and disinfected. | 10 | |
| The water in a vaporizer machine shall be emptied daily and the unit disinfected daily. | | |
| The area where services are performed that come in contact with the patron's skin including chairs, tables, and | | |
| beds shall be disinfected between patrons. | 3 | |

History Note: Authority G.S. 88B-2; 88B-4; 88B-14; 88B-23; 88B-26;
Eff. April 1, 2012;
Amended Eff. September 1, 2018; August 1, 2014;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2016.
Amended Eff. September 1, 2018.