



Manicures, Pedicures and Nail Treatments

In addition to *General and Operational Requirements*

Before the Service:

- Client's nails must be examined for discolouration.
- If yellow-green or other discolourations occur, **do not provide service**. Advise the client to see a doctor.
- **Do not treat a client** who might have nail mould or fungus.

You do not have to see blood or body fluids on instruments for an infection to occur.

Nail Service Equipment:

- All reusable nail service equipment and instruments (e.g. metal, crystal, stainless steel files, reusable drill bits, clippers, nippers, brushes) must be cleaned and disinfected (intermediate to high level) between clients
- Razor blades used for pedicures must be pre-packaged and single-use
- Discard razor blades immediately after use in an approved sharps container
- Approved sharps containers must be located in the area that the sharps item is used
- Equipment and instruments that cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected between clients are single-use (e.g. foam or sponge core buffer blocks and files, Hindu stones, pumice stones, sanding bands)
- Use of same-client-items, including the workers' items, must be discussed with the Public Health Inspector for proper management (e.g. named containers, appropriate type of items, change schedule, etc.)
- Foot files must be cleaned with a brush and disinfected in an intermediate to high level disinfectant between clients. If the varnish is no longer sealed, the foot file must be discarded
- "UV light sterilizers" are not approved for sterilization. These units may be used to store cleaned and disinfected instruments.

Re-circulating Foot Baths / Spas ↩

Sources: Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, Infection Prevention and Control Best Practices for Personal Services Settings, Jan. 2009.
Toronto Public Health, Routine Practices for Personal Services Settings, 2009



Re-circulating Foot Baths / Spas

In addition to *General and Operational Requirements*

*****Clients who have open cuts on their legs should not use the foot bath*****

Several mycobacterial outbreaks have been linked to the improper cleaning and disinfecting of re-circulating foot baths / spas. To prevent infections, the following steps must be followed:

Between clients:

- Drain the foot bath of all water.
- Fill the foot bath with detergent and water to above the water line and circulate the solution and clean the tub with a cleaning brush.
- Empty the cleaning solution.
- Fill the foot bath with clean water and circulate the rinse water.
- Empty the rinse water.
- Fill the foot bath with an intermediate level disinfectant (e.g. 1:50 bleach solution*) and circulate the solution, then let sit for at least 10 minutes.

***NOTE:** A typical foot bath contains 20 litres of water. To achieve a 1:50 bleach solution, use 20 litres of water and 404 ml. of bleach (approximately the volume of a small drinking water bottle).

At the end of the day:

- Drain the foot bath of all water.
- Remove the recirculation screen covers from the unit.
- Remove any debris collected.
- Clean the screen thoroughly with soap and water.
- Rinse with clean water.
- Put screen covers back on unit.
- Fill the foot bath with detergent and water to above the water line and circulate the solution.
- Empty the cleaning solution.
- Fill the foot bath with clean water and circulate the rinse water.
- Empty the rinse water.
- Fill the foot bath with an intermediate level disinfectant and circulate the solution, then let sit for at least 10 minutes.

If a disinfectant other than bleach is used, it must be effective against mycobacteria and be used following the manufacturers' instructions regarding concentration and contact time in order to kill mycobacteria.

If a **foot bath without a recirculation system** is used, then it must be cleaned and then disinfected with an intermediate level disinfectant between clients. Alternatively, use a new plastic disposable liner for each client.

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