

# Non-Invasive Personal Services Information Sheet

## What are Non-Invasive Personal Services?

Non-invasive personal services are procedures that are not intended to break the skin or pass through the mucous membranes (e.g. eyes, inside the nose or mouth). Examples of non-invasive procedures include, but are not limited to, eyebrow/eyelash colouring and extensions, nail polish application, hand and foot treatments, and cosmetics.

## Who Regulates Non-Invasive Personal Services in Saskatchewan?

Public Health Inspectors are responsible for overseeing the compliance with personal service legislation. Personal services deemed “non-invasive” are inspected on a complaint or request basis only. Cosmetic services provided by physicians or under the scope of registered professional practice (e.g. registered nurse, massage therapist) are not subject to routine inspections by Public Health Inspectors.

## What are the Potential Risks?

- Infections spread due to:
  - improper hand hygiene;
  - the re-use of items that are intended to be single-use;
  - the use of inadequately cleaned and disinfected re-usable materials in between clients; and/or
  - the contamination of bulk items such as wax, body paint, and cosmetics.
- Skin irritations developed or worsened due to products used during the service.
- Allergic reactions related to products used during the service.
- Injury, severe burns, paralysis, hyperpigmentation, and unwanted scarring.

## How are Infectious Diseases Transmitted and Prevented?

Source	Transmission	What can an Operator do for Prevention?
Operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of handwashing</li> <li>• Inadequate infection control measures followed</li> <li>• Person to person</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thorough hand washing when appropriate</li> <li>• Thorough hand rubbing with hand sanitizer as appropriate</li> <li>• Proper use of disposable gloves</li> <li>• Refrain from working with active signs and symptoms or a lab positive for a communicable disease</li> </ul>
Client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-contamination (e.g. from skin bacteria)</li> <li>• Person to person</li> <li>• Poor aftercare</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use antiseptic on body site before procedure</li> <li>• Do not perform procedure on or near irritated or infected skin</li> <li>• Refrain from performing services on clients with active signs and symptoms or a lab positive for a communicable disease</li> <li>• Do not touch contaminated surfaces with clean gloves that will be used for procedures</li> <li>• Provide proper after care instructions to clients</li> </ul>
Equipment/ Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper disinfection</li> <li>• Re-use of single-use equipment/tools</li> <li>• Contamination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sterilize or disinfect re-usable equipment/tools</li> <li>• Properly discard single-use equipment/tools after use</li> <li>• Do not let tools come in contact with soiled surfaces/equipment</li> <li>• Check lot number, expiry date, and package integrity of tools and products</li> <li>• Use products approved for use in Canada, and appropriate for the intended service/procedure</li> </ul>

## Other Considerations

### General Considerations

- Make disinfectant solutions fresh daily, according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Provide client with appropriate protective equipment where applicable, such as eye protection or coverings for their clothing.
- Provide clients with appropriate aftercare instructions for the procedure they are receiving. Advise clients to contact a health care provider if they experience any adverse reaction following a procedure.
- All tools, equipment, or devices used in the personal service facility are to be of durable construction, used for their intended purpose, maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair.
- Items that cannot be effectively cleaned and disinfected or sterilized (e.g. sponges, some makeup applicators) are considered single use and disposable.
- Change and launder linens between clients.
- Except for service animals, animals are not to be permitted in areas where personal services are being provided.
- All products, tools, and equipment should be obtained from reputable suppliers. Cosmetic products can be checked through Health Canada to ensure all ingredients are safe and legal for use in Canada. Health Canada's Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist list can be accessed at:  
<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/cosmetics/cosmetic-ingredient-hotlist-prohibited-restricted-ingredients.html>.
- Client records should be kept on-site for a minimum of one year and on file for a minimum of five years.
- Risks of a procedure may be increased at temporary events due to environmental limitations (e.g. sink availability, space allotted). Refer to the [Personal Services at Temporary Events Information Sheet: Non-Invasive Services](#) for more information:

### Hand and Foot Treatments

#### **Paraffin wax**

Paraffin wax treatments typically involve hands or feet being immersed in melted paraffin wax. This is achieved through dipping hands/feet into a vat or inserting hands/feet into bag containing wax. Wax may be infused with various products (e.g., oils, scents, or fruit waxes). Waxes and additives should be acceptable for use in Canada.

- Before commencing a paraffin wax treatment, the client's hands/feet are to be washed with soap and warm water, rinsed, then sprayed with an antiseptic. Ensure the client's skin is healthy and intact.
- Common vats used for dipping hands/feet (i.e., vat not emptied between uses) must be cleaned and intermediate level disinfected between clients.
- If using a common vat to dispense wax into bags, wax should be obtained in a way that prevents cross contamination. Wax bags are single use only and are to be discarded after use.
- Cover paraffin wax when not in use.
- Monitor the wax temperature to prevent burns.

#### **Foot baths**

Foot baths may be simple basins with no circulating features, pipeless foot spas that use a magnetic jet head to move water, or plumbed in foot spas that recirculate water through pipes. If not properly cleaned, the jets, screens and pipes can develop a bacterial or fungal biofilm that may act as a potential source of contamination and infection.

- Do not use oil-based products in foot baths or on skin when using a pipeless or plumbed in foot spa.
- Work surfaces are to be covered with a new clean towel or single use disposable paper towel for each client.
- Clean and disinfect all common items, tools and equipment between clients.
- All types of foot baths are to be cleaned and disinfected after each client and at the end of each day as per manufacturer's instructions for use. If manufacturer's instructions for use are not available, see steps below.

## **Foot bath cleaning and disinfection**

### *Simple Basins with no Circulation Features*

After each client and at the end of each day:

1. Empty the foot basin and remove any visible contaminants.
2. Using a brush, scrub the foot basin with detergent and warm water.
3. Rinse the foot basin with clean water.
4. Disinfect the foot basin with an intermediate level disinfectant as per manufacturer's instructions.
5. Air dry or wipe dry with a clean cloth or paper towel.

### *Pipeless Foot Spas with Removable Magnetic Jet Head – With Disposable Liners*

After each client:

1. Carefully drain the water down the foot basin drain by poking a hole in the bottom of the disposable liner.
2. Discard the disposable liner in the trash.
3. Remove the magnetic jet head and open it up.
4. Using a brush, scrub the foot basin and magnetic jet head with detergent and warm water.
5. Rinse the foot basin and magnetic jet head with clean water.
6. Disinfect all surfaces of the foot basin and the magnetic jet head with an intermediate level disinfectant as per manufacturer's instructions.
7. Rinse all surfaces of the foot basin and the magnetic jet head.
8. Reassemble the magnetic jet head and foot basin.
9. Air dry or wipe dry with a clean cloth or paper towel.

Note: At the end of each day, follow the steps below regarding end of day cleaning and disinfection.

### *Pipeless Foot Spas and Plumbed In Foot Spas – Without Disposable Liners*

After each client:

1. Drain the foot basin and remove any visible contaminants.
2. Remove filter screen and any removable parts.
3. Using a brush, scrub the foot basin, screen, and other removable parts with detergent and warm water.
4. Rinse the foot basin, screen, and other removable parts with clean water.
5. Reassemble the foot basin.
6. Fill the foot basin to the fill line with an intermediate level disinfectant and turn on the recirculation system as per manufacturer's directions.
7. Drain the foot basin and air dry or wipe dry with a clean cloth or paper towel.

At the end of each day:

1. Drain the foot basin and remove any visible contaminants.
2. Remove the filter screen, jets, all removable parts and any visible contaminants.
3. Using a brush, scrub the foot basin, screen, jets and other removable parts with detergent and warm water.
4. Rinse the foot basin, screen, and other removable parts with clean water.
5. Soak the screens and removable parts in an intermediate level disinfectant as per manufacturer's instructions.
6. Reassemble the foot basin and fill with water and low sudsing detergent. Turn on the recirculation system and allow to run as per manufacturer's directions.
7. Drain and rinse the foot basin.
8. Fill the foot basin to the fill line with an intermediate level disinfectant and turn on the recirculation system as per manufacturer's directions.
9. Drain the foot basin and wipe dry with a clean cloth or paper towel.

## **Cosmetics and Body Painting**

All ingredients used in body painting and cosmetics should be safe to use on skin as per Health Canada's *Cosmetic Regulations* and should be used as they are intended.

Allergies are one of the most common reactions to cosmetics. The term "hypoallergenic" does not guarantee allergic reactions will be prevented; it only means that well known allergens would not be found in cosmetic formulations.

- Applicators (e.g. mascaras wands, lip applicators, eye makeup applicators) are to be single use. Brushes for skin contact only may be acceptable and require cleaning and low level disinfecting between clients.
- Do not apply body paint over broken skin (e.g. sores, cold sores, acne, cuts, eczema or similar conditions).
- Clean skin with an antiseptic prior to application of cosmetics/body paint.
- Eye and lip pencil tips are to be with cleaned with disposable wetwipes and sharpened between uses. Sharpeners should be disinfected with a low level disinfectant between uses.
- Cover makeup and body paint pallets when not in use.
- When portioning cosmetics (e.g. foundation, primer), the portion used shall be discarded. This is done to ensure that the remaining cosmetic product in the container is not contaminated.

Permanent makeup is an invasive procedure and aligns with tattooing rather than cosmetic applications. Refer to the Invasive Personal Services Information Sheet for more information:

<https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/api/v1/products/101437/formats/112132/download>

## **Facials and Chemical Peels**

Most facials involve the intact layer of the epidermis (top layer of the skin), so there is minimal risk of infection; Facials may include cleansing of the skin, exfoliation, mask application, extractions, use of red dermal lamps, steam and/or facial massage. Procedures that involve puncturing the skin (even microscopically) carry greater risk.

Items used in facial procedures are to be either single-use or cleaned and disinfected with a low level disinfectant to prevent disease transmission between clients. Tools that present a higher risk of disease transmission (e.g., comedone extractor loops) must be cleaned and disinfected with a high level disinfectant after use.

Chemical peels use chemical solutions to smooth the texture of the skin by removing damaged outer to middle layers. Potential risks from chemical peels include temporary redness (may last several months), crusting and skin irritation, flaking and peeling, or changes in skin colour. Peels containing trichloroacetic acid (TCA) are prohibited unless administered by physicians.

- Clean and disinfect reusable eye protection with a low level disinfectant after each client. Disposable eye protection is to be discarded after each client.
  - Use a new sponge for each client.
  - Reusable applicators for skin contact only may be acceptable, and require cleaning and low level disinfecting between clients.
  - Clean and disinfect facial steamers, as per manufacturer's instructions.
  - Single-use gloves or finger cots are to be worn during extractions.
  - Acids for chemical peels should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
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## **Eyebrow/Eyelash Colouring**

In addition to the potential risks noted on page 1, additional risks for eyebrow/eyelash colouring include irritation, hair breakage, hair loss, and damage to eyes potentially resulting in blindness. Hair dyes should not be used for eyelash and eyebrow tinting or dying as they are not safe to use near the eyes. Health Canada has advised the use of para-phenylenediamine (PPD) in temporary dyes is unsafe. Any product used should be safe for use in Canada and not be on Health Canada's Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist list (link is above). Health Canada has consumer product information regarding hair dyes at: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/cosmetics/hair-dyes.html>

Prior to every procedure, the eye area should be examined to ensure skin is healthy and intact. A patch test should also be conducted to determine if there is an allergic reaction. Clients can become sensitized over time and may experience an allergic reaction years after beginning to use a product. The client's eyes should be protected during the procedure. Dyes should have a list of ingredients and be used only in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## **Eyelash Extensions and False Eyelashes**

In addition to the potential risks noted on page 1, eyelash extensions may damage eyes potentially resulting in blindness. To reduce the risk of infection, false eyelashes are single-use only and are not to be re-used even on the same client. All adhesives and solutions used for application and removal of eyelashes should be approved for dermal use by Health Canada.

- Reusable eye protection is to be cleaned and disinfected with a low level disinfectant after each client. Disposable eye protection is to be discarded between clients.
- Tweezers and scissors require cleaning and intermediate level disinfecting between clients.

For Further Information, please contact your local Public Health Inspector (PHI). A list of PHI offices can be found here: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/residents/health/public-health/public-health-inspectors>

The Saskatchewan Personal Services Best Management Practices and other Saskatchewan personal service fact sheets can be found here: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/residents/environment-public-health-and-safety/environmental-health/personal-service-facilities>