

# GUIDANCE FOR BEAUTY AND HAIRDRESSING SERVICES IN HOTELS

*Department of Health; Version 1; 5<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

The more an individual interacts with others, and the longer that interaction the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. COVID-19 is mostly spread by respiratory droplets released when people talk, cough, or sneeze. It is thought that the virus may spread to hands from a contaminated surface and then to the nose or mouth, leading to infection.

## **Aim**

This document provides guidance to tourism establishments on the provision of beauty and hairdressing services for their clients arriving from category 2 countries, in order to assist management with the implementation of preventive measures to protect health and safety of guests and employees by minimizing the risk of spreading infection.

## **Hygiene**

Effective infection prevention and control involves

Establishments

- Keeping record of the service provider names, address, contact number, etc upon arrival on the premises
- Monitoring for any possible signs and symptoms of COVID-19 at the point of entry

## **Beauty Services**

The service must be done in the client's room.

The service provider:

- Should wear face coverings.
- Should use protective barriers such as gloves, disposable plastic aprons and protective eye wear goggles.
- Should observe hygiene measures at all times, including
  - covering mouth and nose with a clean tissue when coughing or sneezing, or sneezing or coughing into sleeve or arm.
  - washing hands for 20 seconds with soap & hot water on arrival and periodically
  - Hands should be rinsed then patted dry using disposable paper towels or a hot air dryer
  - avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Should create a welcome ritual for each guest that includes a warm, moist hand towel, which also includes hand sanitizer.
- Should use single use equipment when applicable
- Should ensure appropriate processing and disinfection of reusable equipment and instruments.
- Encourage the client to use his/her own products.
- Should keep the minimum staff attending to the client

## **Hairdressing Services**

The service must be done in the client's room.

The service provider:

- Should wear face coverings.
- Should require the client to wear face covering Should use protective barriers such as gloves, disposable plastic aprons and protective eye wear goggles.

- Should observe hygiene measures at all times, including
  - covering mouth and nose with a clean tissue when coughing or sneezing, or sneezing or coughing into sleeve or arm.
  - washing hands for 20 seconds with soap & hot water on arrival and periodically
  - Hands should be rinsed then patted dry using disposable paper towels or a hot air dryer
  - avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Should use single use equipment when applicable
- Should ensure appropriate processing and disinfection of reusable equipment and instruments done prior to arriving to the client's room and after leaving the premises.
- Should keep the minimum staff attending to the client

### **Cleaning of instruments**

For majority of instruments used during a hairdressing procedure, scrubbing with warm water and detergent is sufficient. Products used for cleaning instruments are at the discretion of the premises. As a general rule, detergent and water are all that is required.

In general, when cleaning instruments:

1. Put on appropriate protection e.g. gloves, apron and goggles, where appropriate check manufacturer's advice or Material Safety Data Sheet for the chemicals you are using
2. Dismantle or fully open items to ensure all parts are present
3. Rinse items in warm running water to remove particulates
4. Immerse items in the sink with warm water and detergent, and scrub items
5. Rinse items in warm to hot running water and dry
6. Inspect the item for cleanliness and completeness.

### **Cleaning tips:**

- Items that cannot be fully immersed should be wiped over using a lint-free cloth dampened in warm water and detergent, then rinsed and dried. A 70% ethanol alcohol solution should then be used to disinfect the item
- Thermal disinfection (hot / boiling water): Thermal disinfection uses heat or boiling water, which will destroy most organisms. It is the simplest and most efficient method of disinfecting instruments that can be immersed in water. The simplest way is to heat the water in a kettle and immerse the instrument in hot / boiling water for approximately 10 to 15 minutes.