Health, Safety & Sanitary Rules for Barber Shops Statutes (SDCL 36-14) & Rules (20:39)

Physical Plant Sanitary Requirements

The buildings and quarters must at all times be kept clean, well painted, adequately ventilated, and amply lighted;

The floors shall be maintained in good repair and be either tiled or covered with linoleum or comparable floor covering;

All barber chairs shall be maintained in sound mechanical condition and covered on the backs and seats with an unripped and untorn covering of upholstery. The chairs must be placed center to center, and each chair must occupy at least 35 square feet of floor space.

Sanitary Equipment Requirements

Each shop shall provide one wet sterilizer and one dry cabinet sterilizer for each barber chair, together with the compounds generally associated with their use;

There shall be one mirror for each barber chair, not less than 30 inches in diameter;

One lavatory shall be provided for each two barber chairs;

If hair brushes are used, there shall be a minimum of four brushes per barber chair. Hair brushes shall be cleaned and sterilized after each customer use.

Required Sanitation Practices for Barber Shops

Chairs, walls, floors, and windows shall be kept clean at all times. Barber chairs shall be cleaned by wiping each day. Lavatories shall be scoured frequently during each business day with a strong detergent. Mirrors shall be washed at least once each business day:

All barber shops shall maintain thorough sterilization of tweezers, needles, and all other instruments used for the removal of hair, blackheads, or the opening of pimples. All tools used on a customer shall be cleaned and sterilized before each customer use. Tweezers, needles and other instruments of a similar nature shall be sterilized by immersion in boiling water or in a 5 per cent phenol solution (a carbolic acid) for a minimum of 30 minutes. Combs shall be cleaned after each customer use;

Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood may be used only in liquid or powder form.

Practices Prohibited in Barber Shops

Allowing the use of the headrest of any barber chair under his control unless the head rest is covered by a towel that has been washed since its last use or by a clean, new paper;

Knowingly servicing a person afflicted with erysipelas, eczema, impetigo, sycosis, tuberculosis, or any other contagious or infectious disease;

Allowing the use or possession on the work premises of styptic pencils, lump alum, or powder puffs.

General Authority and Law implemented: SDCL 36-14-9.

Sterilization

All razors, scissors, clippers, tweezers, combs, rubber discs, and all other implements, tools, appliances and utensils that come in contact with the head, neck or face of a patron, should be disinfected before use upon any patron. No tools/implements should be left exposed on the workstation at any time but should be cleaned, disinfected, and placed in a clean, closed drawer or cabinet whenever such tools are not in use or in the process of being sterilized.

Advertising and Pricing

The price list for all services should be posted in a conspicuous place in the salon. No barbershop may use any advertising that is misleading or inaccurate or misrepresent any materials or services, terms, values or policies. (For example, if a "cut and shave" are advertised at a specific price, the advertised price should include the cost of all operations necessary to complete the service. If the price of a hair cut and shave is separate, it should be stated in the advertisement.)