

INFECTION CONTROL AND SAFETY STANDARDS

NIC Infection Control

WET DISINFECTION and STORAGE STANDARD

- 1) Prior to use on any client, all non-porous tools and implements or multi-use items must be cleaned AND disinfected. Items must be cleaned with soap and warm water or a chemical cleaner. The items must then be disinfected by complete immersion in an EPA registered, *bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal (Formulated for Hospitals)* disinfectant that is mixed and used according to the manufacturer's directions. When allowed by state rule, disinfectant sprays and wipes that are bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal are acceptable forms of disinfection following the cleaning of the item. Note: Items that are porous are not able to be disinfected and must be disposed of after each use.
- 2) Items MUST stay immersed or visibly moist with disinfectant for the entire contact time listed on the manufacturer's label to be effective.
- 3) All disinfectant solution must be changed per the manufacturer's label or sooner if contaminated.

DRY STORAGE STANDARD

Disinfected implements must be stored in a disinfected, dry, covered container and be isolated from contaminants. At no time can these items come into contact with used/dirty items.

HAND WASHING

Thoroughly wash hands and the exposed portions of arms with soap and water before providing services to each client and after smoking, drinking, eating, and using the restroom.

NAIL TECHNOLOGY

Practical Examinations

Liquid Monomer containing Methyl Methacrylate (MMA) is prohibited for use during NIC practical examinations.

NIC strongly recommends, due to the testing environment, that odorless sculpture nail products be used during the NIC practical examinations.

BLOOD EXPOSURE PROCEDURE

IF A BLOOD EXPOSURE SHOULD OCCUR, THE FOLLOWING STEPS MUST BE FOLLOWED:

- When possible injured party should go to a sink and rinse injury with running water and “milk” the injury if possible to remove any bacteria that may have entered the wound.
- Supply injured party with antiseptic or single use packet of antibacterial ointment and the appropriate dressing to cover the injury.
- Bag all blood-soiled (contaminated) porous articles and dispose of in trash. Immediately wash and disinfect all non-porous items (do not continue service with these items). This is the responsibility of the candidate/student/licensee and should be executed as follows:

CANDIDATE/STUDENT/LICENSEE INJURY

PROTECTION – If a cut is sustained, stop the service, put on gloves (if appropriate) and clean the injured area.

APPLY antiseptic to the injured area.

DRESSING – Cover the injury with the appropriate adhesive dressing.

COVER injured area with finger guard or glove if appropriate.

BAG and dispose of all contaminated single use items.

REMOVE gloves and wash hands.

CLEAN model/client.

CLEAN AND DISINFECT implements and station.

CLEAN hands

RETURN to the service.

MODEL/CLIENT INJURY

STOP service

GLOVE hands of candidate/student/licensee.

CLEAN injured area.

APPLY antiseptic.

COVER the injury with the appropriate dressing to prevent further blood exposure.

BAG and dispose of all contaminated single use items.

CLEAN and disinfect any implements or surfaces contaminated

CLEAN hands

RETURN to service.

EXAMINATIONS:

- EXAMINER IS TO USE NEW DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES OR NON-ALLERGENIC EQUIVALENT WHEN CHECKING THAT CANDIDATE’S SERVICE. BAG AND DISPOSE USED GLOVES.
- FOLLOW WITH WASHING HANDS.
- DOCUMENT INCIDENT IN BLOOD EXPOSURE LOG.

NOTE: DO NOT ALLOW CONTAINERS, BRUSHES, NOZZLES OR LIQUID STYPTIC CONTAINER TO TOUCH THE SKIN OR CONTACT THE WOUND. USE AN APPLICATOR.

Adopted 1998; Revised October 2002; Revised August 2014