Facility Name	
Address	
Phone Number	
Owner's Name	
Effective Date	
This plan is intended	to comply with Ohio Administrative Code 3701-9-02(B)(8).
	ees, and artists of the above body art facility have developed this Infection Prevention

and Control Plan (IPCP) to prevent accidents, to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to blood or other body fluids, and to break the cycle of cross-contamination between practitioners and clients.

All body art practitioners and employees have access to the plan and can review it at any time during their work shifts.

The facility owner is responsible for administering the IPCP and providing training to all artists that operate in the facility. Training will be provided annually and whenever changes are made to this document or any practices contained therein. Trainings will be documented in the log within this plan.

Section I: Decontamination and Disinfecting Environmental Surfaces

Describe the procedures for decontamination and disinfecting environmental surfaces such as workstations and non-disposable equipment that does not get sterilized. Identify items that are to be disinfected and the disinfectants that are to be used. (Paragraph (B)(8)(a) of rule 3701-9-02 of the Administrative Code)

Environmental Surface	Type of EPA registered disinfectant used	How often will this environmental surface be cleaned and disinfected?
Workstation surfaces/counter tops		
Workstation chairs/stools		
Trays		
Armrests		
Headrests		
Procedure Area		
Tables		
Tattoo machine and clip cord		
Reusable instruments such as calipers, needle bars, stainless steel tubes, etc.		
Portable light fixtures or other		
Permanent cosmetic machine		
Other, Specify		

Describe the Cleaning procedure and frequency for each of these areas:

Customer waiting area:
Procedure areas:
Restroom:
Decontamination room:

Section II: Decontaminating, packaging, sterilizing, and storing reusable equipment and instruments

Any instruments or equipment used for body art procedures shall either be single-use and disposable, or be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized or disinfected after each use as described in paragraphs (A)(1-11) of rule 3701-9-08 of the Administrative Code

Describe the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) used during cleaning and sterilizing processes.

Describe the container and type of enzymatic pre-cleaner that will be used to remove all gross debris.

Describe the type of container and type of disinfectant used to fully submerge the equipment or instrument.

Provide make and model of ultrasonic cleaning unit used and the type of solution used in it.

Is the steam sterilizer designed to sterilize hollow instruments?	□ Yes	🗆 No
Is the steam sterilizer equipped with a mechanical drying cycle?	□ Yes	D No
Indicate the location of your decontamination area/clean room and sterilization equipment in the facility.		
		·
Is the decontamination room more than 5 feet from procedure areas or separated	□ Yes	🗆 No
by a solid, cleanable barrier?		
sy a solid, cleanable burner.		

Describe how you will monitor your steam sterilizer so as to ensure that it sterilizes reusable equipment properly.

Describe the information entered in the sterilization log. (Note: all logs shall be maintained for at least two years).

Describe the remedial action steps to be taken when any of the following takes place: the sterilization equipment malfunctions; or moisture remains in the pouch; the process indicator and/or the sterilization integrator, or the digital printout indicates that sterilization has not been achieved.

Section III: Protecting Clean Instruments and Sterile Instruments from Contamination during Storage

All equipment and instruments shall remain in the sealed sterilization pouch, be handled with newly gloved hands, and stored in a clean, dry, closed cabinet, drawer, or other container reserved for such instruments.

After sterilization, describe the location where the packaged instruments are stored.				
Is each pack evaluated at the time of storage and before use?	□ Yes	□ No		
What is the expiration date for sterilized equipment or instruments (unless the pack compromised)?	kage integrity i	S		
Describe the procedure to be followed if a sterilized package has been compromised.				
If disposable, single use, pre-sterilized instruments are used, a record of purchase m minimum of 90 days after use. Where are these records maintained?	nust be mainta	ined for a		

Section IV: Ensuring that Standard Precautions and Aseptic Techniques are Utilized During all Body Art Procedures

Persons performing body art procedures shall observe standard precautions for preventing transmission of bloodborne and other infectious diseases in accordance with OAC 3701-9-4(S) which requires the following:

- 1. Sterile instruments and aseptic techniques shall be used at all times during a procedure.
- 2. Hand washing shall be performed before and after each procedure. Fingernails shall be kept short and clean.
- 3. Clean, previously unused gloves shall be worn throughout the entire procedure, including setup and tear down. If the gloves are pierced, or torn, or if they become otherwise contaminated or compromised, hand washing shall be performed and a new pair shall be put on immediately. If the body artist leaves the area during the procedure, gloves shall be removed before leaving, hand washing shall be performed and a new pair of gloves shall be put on when returning. Under no circumstances shall a single pair of gloves be used on more than one patron.
- 4. Only sterilized, single use, disposable needles shall be used on a patron. All used needles and associated needle bars shall be properly disposed of immediately after the procedure.
- 5. If shaving is necessary, single use disposable razors shall be used. Used razors shall be properly disposed of in an appropriate sharps container.
- 6. All marking instruments shall be single use or be manufactured to sterilize by design.
- 7. All products used to address the flow of blood or to absorb blood shall be single use and disposed of properly. No individual performing a body art procedure shall use styptic pencils, alum blocks, or other solid styptics to address the flow of blood.
- 8. After any body art service and prior to the next, all procedure areas shall be cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.
- 9. All soaps, inks, dyes, pigments, ointments, and other products shall be dispensed and applied using an aseptic technique and in a manner to prevent contamination of the original container and its contents. Applicators shall be single use and disposed of properly.
- 10. Any equipment intended for use that is not single use shall be disinfected and sterilized between patrons. Equipment that cannot be sterilized shall be disinfected between each use.
- 11. All body artists shall follow appropriate hand washing techniques and wear gloves when involved in cleaning, disinfecting, and sterilization procedures.

Describe the marking instrument(s) used for body art procedures at your facility.

Indicate the location of disposable gloves within your facility.

Describe the use of barriers (films, wraps, absorbent pads, paper towels, aprons, bibs, wax paper, aluminum foil, plastic wrap, etc.) used in your facility prior to beginning body art. Indicate what equipment (tattoo machine, trays, tables, chairs, clip cords, power supplies, squeeze bottles, lamps, etc.) is covered and with what type of barrier is used in each instance.

Describe the set up and tear down procedure for each of the stations and for each type of procedure performed at this facility.

Set up Procedure				
Tattooing	Body Piercing			

Tear Down Procedure				
Tattooing	Body Piercing			

Piercing Requirement

Prior to a procedure, the area of the patron's body to be pierced shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water, then prepared with an antiseptic solution that is applied with a clean, absorbent disposable material. The following procedures and solutions will be used to meet this requirement:

In the case of oral piercings, the patron shall be provided with alcohol-free, antiseptic mouthwash in a single use cup. **The antiseptic mouthwash used will be:**

In the case of a lip, labret, or cheek piercing, procedures described above for both skin and oral piercings shall be followed.

Jewelry placed in newly pierced skin shall be sterilized prior to piercing as specified in OAC 3701-9-08 or shall be purchased pre-sterilized. Sterile jewelry packs shall be evaluated before use. If the integrity of a pack is compromised, including but not limited to, being wet, torn or punctured, the pack shall be discarded or reprocessed before use.

Only jewelry made of ASTM F 136 compliant titanium or ASTM F138 compliant steel, solid 14 karat or 18 kart white or yellow gold, niobium, or platinum, shall be placed in newly pierced skin.

All jewelry placed in newly pierced skin will meet the above requirements.

Mill certificates for jewelry will be maintained at the establishment in the following location:

Tattooing Requirement

Prior to a procedure, the area of the patron's body to be tattooed, shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water, then prepared with an antiseptic solution that is applied with a clean single use gauze square, cotton ball or square, cotton swab, or other clean, absorbent, disposable material. **The following procedures and solutions will be used to meet this requirement:**

Only commercially manufactured inks, dyes, or pigments that are intended for tattooing shall be use for procedures in this facility. Single use containers of inks, dyes or pigments shall be used for each patron and the body artist shall discard the container and remaining dye or ink upon completion of the procedure.

The body artist performing the procedure shall remove excess dye, pigment or ink from the skin with single-use gauze squares, cotton balls or squares, cotton swabs, or other clean, absorbent, disposable material.

The body artist shall wash the completed tattoo with a single use gauze square, cotton ball or square or cotton swab, saturated with an appropriate antiseptic solution. **The antiseptic solution used will be:**

Body artists shall apply a sterile, non-occlusive (not air or water tight), single use dressing secured with nonallergenic tape to the site. Non-medical use paper products including, but not limited to, napkins and tape for dressing shall not be used. **Describe how this requirement will be met:**

Section V: Safe Handling and Disposal of Needles

The sharps waste container shall be labeled with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD".

Each procedure area and decontamination/sterilization area shall have a container for the disposal of sharps waste. Sharps waste containers must be easily accessible to the practitioner.

Disposal of waste items including, but not limited to needles, razors, and other supplies capable of causing lacerations or puncture wounds shall be disposed of in accordance with OAC 3745-27.

Indicate the locations of sharps waste disposal containers located throughout the facility

Provide the name of sharps waste collection services or explain how sharps waste are ultimately disposed of from the facility

Section VI: Aftercare guidelines

Attach or describe the aftercare guidelines provided to the patrons.