



Infection Control – Best Practices

Cleaning and Disinfecting Non-Electrical Instruments

K.A.R. 28-24-10 By Inspector Brian Tice

Each instrument that has been used on a consumer or soiled in any manner should be placed in a properly labeled, covered receptacle until the instrument is cleaned and disinfected. Placing soiled instruments directly in disinfectant, without first properly cleaning the item with soap or detergent and water and then rinsing with clean water, contaminates the disinfectant. If your disinfectant solution has debris, dirt or particles the disinfectant is contaminated and should be changed. This is a violation of K.A.R. 28-24-10(c). See # 6 and #12 on your facility inspection report.

BEST PRACTICE: Avoid keeping combs and brushes in disinfectant at your station unless you have a sink at your station to clean the items before placing them in disinfectant and to rinse them after removing them from the disinfectant. Another reason to rinse items after removing them from disinfectant is that some consumers are allergic to disinfectant ingredients. Disinfectant containers are best kept at a location in the salon where they are next to a sink to ensure compliance with K.A.R. 28-24-10.



Mixing Bleach Solutions & Disinfectant

K.S.A. 28-24-10 & 28-24-11 By Inspector Shelly Moeder

When disinfecting instruments, the bleach solution or EPA-registered disinfectant must be mixed in the proper ratio. Bleach is mixed in a ratio of 1 part bleach to 9 parts water and EPA-registered disinfectant is mixed according to the manufacturer's directions.

BEST PRACTICE: Label disinfectant containers with the ratio of bleach or EPA-registered disinfectant to water directly on all disinfecting containers so all practitioners know the proper ratio of disinfectant to water for the size of the container. You should also have measuring cups on hand at all times.

Small Quantity Bleach Solution Mixing Guide (Using 5.25% Bleach)	
Bleach	Water
1.5 oz. (3 tbsp.)	16 oz. (2 C)
2 oz. (¼ C)	18 oz. (2 ¼ C)
4 oz. (½ C)	32 oz. (4 C)
6 oz. (¾ C)	54 oz. (6 ¾ C)

Want to Learn More?

Request an Infection Control Seminar!

Infection control seminars are conducted by Board inspectors to educate licensees on the health and sanitation regulations. Seminars are conducted at no charge. To schedule an infection control seminar at your salon or school, go to our website and complete and submit the Infection Control Seminar Request Form.

HEALTH AND SANITATION REGULATIONS

The health and sanitation regulations can be found on our website. Also, you may request copies of the Cosmetology Law Book from the Board at no charge.

Infection Control - More Best Practices

Blood Spills

K.A.R. 28-24-3(d) By Inspector Ava Fiene

Do you have all of the following readily available in the event of a blood spill?

- ⇒ an EPA-registered, hospital grade disinfectant with bactericidal, fungicidal, virucidal, and **tuberculocidal** activity
- ⇒ single-use protective gloves
- ⇒ antiseptic solution
- ⇒ sterile bandages
- ⇒ disposable bags

BEST PRACTICE: Make your own “Blood Spill Kit” by assembling all of the required items in a labeled container. “Blood Spill Kits” can also be purchased pre-packaged. Since most blood spills occur due to a practitioner cutting themselves, you may want to keep a pair of disposable gloves at your station.

The above items are often referred to as “Blood Spill Kits.”

DISINFECTION OF PEDICURE EQUIPMENT

K.A.R. 28-24-9 By Inspector Diane Pottberg

Disinfectant

- Do you have a sufficient amount of bleach?
- Are you using the proper ratio of bleach to water?
- If you use an EPA-registered disinfectant does it have demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, virucidal and tuberculocidal activity?

Make sure you have bleach. It is required for the weekly cleaning procedure!

At the End of Each Day

- Is the pedicure equipment drained?
- Are all removable parts and debris removed from behind the parts?
- Are all removable parts and the inlet washed with soap or detergent and then with a bleach solution OR totally immersed in an EPA registered disinfectant?
- Is the equipment flushed with soap and water for 10 minutes?
- Is the equipment rinsed, drained and allowed to air dry?

Each Week

- Is the pedicure equipment drained?
- Are all removable parts and debris removed from behind the parts?
- Are all removable parts and the inlet washed with soap or detergent and then with a bleach solution OR totally immersed in an EPA registered disinfectant?
- Is the equipment flushed with soap and water for 10 minutes?
- Is the equipment rinsed and drained?
- Is a bleach solution circulated through the system for 5 to 10 minutes?
- Is the bleach solution allowed to remain in the equipment for at least six hours?
- Is the equipment then drained and flushed with clean water?

Bleach Solution Mixing Guide	
Bleach	Water
1 ½ Cups	1 Gallon
3 Cups	2 Gallons
4 ½ Cups	3 Gallons
6 Cups	4 Gallons
7.5 Cups	5 Gallons

A bleach solution is 1 part bleach to 9 parts water

EPA-Registered Disinfectant

Mix according to the manufacturer’s directions.

After Each Consumer

- Is the pedicure equipment drained?
- Is all debris removed?
- Are the surfaces of the equipment cleaned with soap or detergent and rinsed with warm water?
- Is a bleach solution or EPA registered disinfectant circulated through the machine for 10 minutes?
- Is the equipment then drained, rinsed and dried?

Licensing

Don't be Found Working in a Salon that has an Expired License By Vickie Rodriguez

Salon owners and practitioners are both responsible for ensuring that the salon license is valid. Why? Because a practitioner found working in a salon with an expired facility license is subject to discipline for working in an unlicensed facility. K.S.A. 65-1902(a)(11)

BEST PRACTICE: Practitioners should note the expiration date of the facility license. If you are unsure of whether a license has been renewed and is valid call the Board at 785-296-3155.

Where is My License?

If you have not received your license within 15 days of submitting your renewal form to the Board or renewing online, please contact Licensing immediately at 785-296-3156.

SAVE TIME & RENEW ONLINE

You can renew your license online at

<https://egov.kboc.ks.gov/egov/Login.aspx>

You will need a registration code which can be found on your renewal form or can be obtained by calling the Board office.

To ensure you have completed the renewal process make sure have reached the confirmation page.

RENEWAL FORMS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

Printable renewal forms for all professions are now available on the Board's website. You can find the forms at:

<http://www.kansas.gov/kboc/FormsandApps.htm>

Salon Owners

Effective July 1, 2014, the expiration date for salon licenses changed. Please keep track of the new expiration date listed on your license.

Salon owners are also responsible for ensuring that all practitioners working in the salon have a valid license posted.

BEST PRACTICE: Calendar the salon and practitioner license expiration dates. At staff meetings or on a monthly basis review all of the licenses posted in the establishment to ensure they are current.

Practitioner Renewals

Renewal forms are mailed 6 weeks prior to the license expiration date. Practitioners found working with an expired license will be fined \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for the subsequent offenses.

BEST PRACTICE: If it is getting close to your expiration date and you haven't received your renewal form, you should immediately contact the Board to confirm that we have your current address. You will then need to either print and submit a paper renewal form or renew online.

Incomplete Applications

Incomplete applications can result in late fees. Incomplete applications are returned and often there is not enough time for the practitioner to complete and resubmit the application to the Board before the license expiration date.

BEST PRACTICE: Take your time when completing the renewal form and make sure you have answered all the questions, completed the test and signed the form.

TESTING CENTER LOCATIONS

Exams are NOT given at the Board office.

Topeka	301 SW Gage Boulevard, Suite 181
Wichita	550 N. Webb Road, Suite A
Great Bend	3107 W. 12th Street

Services in a Client's Home or Office

If you would like to provide services in the home or office of your clients, you must work in a licensed establishment 51% of your workweek and complete and file an Affidavit for Performance of Cosmetology Services Outside a Licensed Establishment form with the Board.

The form can be found on our website. If you have any questions, please call 785-296-4414

News



WELCOME

New Board Member

Katy Skepek

Katy Skepek has been a licensed cosmetologist in Kansas for eight years, and currently works at Moxie Hair Studio in Lawrence. She grew up in Lawrence and has been a die hard KU fan her whole life. Katy enjoys cooking, watching sports, especially KU basketball, and spending time with her husband and family. --Katy Skepek

All Star Licensees...Congratulations!

Sharon Lee Vincent: 53 years

**Ralph Del Castillo: 52 Years
Shop Owner: 28 years**

Patricia Ann Hanrahan: 59 years

**Marion Wandmaker: 67 years
Shop Owner: 27 years**

**Joseph Wayne McConnell: 60 years
Owner of two shops: 27 years, and 15 Years**

Inspector Opening in Johnson County

The Board is still accepting applications for a part-time (75%) Inspector to inspect facilities primarily in Johnson County. We are seeking candidates with at least five years' experience in a related field such as inspections, administrative, or investigative work. At least five years' licensed experience in a Kansas cosmetology profession is preferred. Post-secondary education is also preferred. A valid driver's license is required.

Duties

Inspects facilities licensed by the Board (cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology and electrology establishments; cosmetology schools, tanning facilities and body art establishments) to ensure compliance with the statutes, rules and regulations administered by the Board.

Prepares written narrative reports and affidavits. Writes factually based reports and affidavits in a detailed, grammatically correct manner, proofing and editing prior to submission.

Testifies at hearings conducted in accordance with the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act and Kansas Judicial Review Act.

How to Apply:

Go to the Department of Administration's website at <https://admin.ks.gov/services/state-employment-center/sec-home/state-employment/apply> and complete the State of Kansas online [Application Form](#), select Cosmetology Board, and submit.

BOARD MEMBER OPENING

The Board currently has an opening for a Board member. Applicants must be licensed in a cosmetology profession (cosmetologist, nail technician, esthetician or electrologist). If you are interested in serving as a Board member, please submit a cover letter and resume to:

**Director of Appointments
Office of the Governor
State Capitol, 300 SW 10th Avenue
Topeka, KS 66612-1590**



Cosmetology Professions—Senior Status License

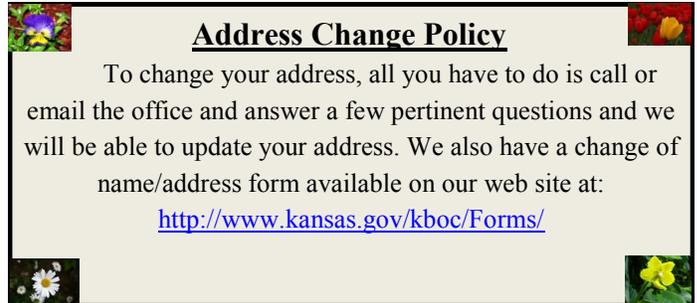
If you are at least 70 years old and have held a Kansas license issued by the Board for at least 40 years, you may apply for a Senior Status License. A Senior Status License has a one-time fee of \$30 and individuals holding a Senior Status License may not practice cosmetology. The Application for Senior Status can be found on our website.



Remedial Action Notices

The Board has updated the Remedial Action Notice form!

You are no longer required to sign the form in the presence of a notary public.



Address Change Policy

To change your address, all you have to do is call or email the office and answer a few pertinent questions and we will be able to update your address. We also have a change of name/address form available on our web site at:

<http://www.kansas.gov/kboc/Forms/>

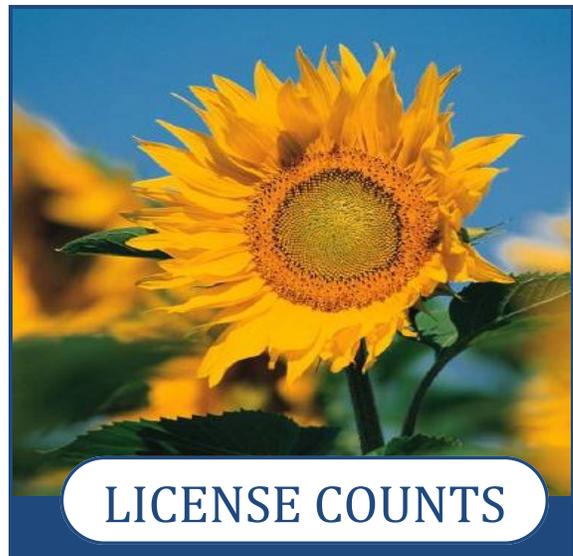


SAVE THE DATE BOARD SCHOOL SEMINAR

May 4, 2015
9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Jayhawk Tower
700 S.W. Jackson
Adjacent to the Board office

A detailed agenda will be sent to all schools in March 2015

If you would like to RSVP now, please email laurel.lowrie@kboc.ks.gov and include the names of all individuals attending from your school



License	No. of Licensees
Cosmetologist	20,076
Esthetician	1,243
Nail Technologist	3,068
Electrologist	34
Apprentice (All professions)	2,280
Body Piercers	40
Tattoo and Cosmetic Tattoo Artists	146

2015 Legislative Session

The 2015 session began on January 12, 2015 with the swearing in of the Legislature. This was also the first day that bills could be filed. You can follow bills and legislative happenings by visiting the Legislature's website at:

<http://www.kslegislature.org>

Tanning

Vitamin D Experts Speak Out on Sunshine

GrassrootsHealth asked some of the world's leading experts to answer questions about "The Sunshine Vitamin" and other benefits of UV light.

Encinitas, CA (PRWEB) December 16, 2014

GrassrootsHealth (GRH) released a new video featuring some of the world's leading vitamin D experts answering questions about 'The Sunshine Vitamin' and discussing the benefits of UV light. "It is hoped that this video will reduce some of the confusion about sunshine and vitamin D and help provide a balanced message to the public," said Carole Baggerly, Executive Director of GrassrootsHealth.

There are two conflicting views on sun exposure. On the one side are dermatologists, skin cancer organizations and public health groups who have been advising the public to stay out of the mid-day sun, or to use sunscreen, daily, to reduce the risk of skin cancer. On the other side are vitamin D advocates, scientists and doctors who believe that sensible, non-burning sun exposure helps you achieve adequate vitamin D levels, which reduces your risk of a number of serious diseases without increasing your risk of skin cancer.

The release of the video coincided with the kickoff of the Vitamin D for Public Health 2-day seminar in San Diego hosted by GrassrootsHealth and UC San Diego. Seminar attendees heard from Dr. Robert Heaney and Dr. Michael Holick, featured in the video, and other experts on the importance of sun exposure for maintaining optimal levels of vitamin D necessary for human health.

In the video, Dr. Robert Heaney, John A Creighton University Professor Emeritus, addresses a question on the natural way to make vitamin D, "The most natural way to make vitamin D is to expose our skin to the sun particularly around midday when the intensity of the sun's rays will be at their maximum, particularly in the summertime."

Another important question addressed in the video is, can sunbeds be used to make vitamin D, especially in winter? "Sunbeds of course can be used to make vitamin D. It has been one of the ways that we have measured the amount of vitamin D that the skin has the capacity to make," stated Dr. Reinhold Vieth, a professor at the University of Toronto in the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology.

"Tanners actually have robust levels of vitamin D," stated Dr. Michael Holick, Professor, School of Medicine, Endocrinology, Diabetes & Nutrition, Boston University.

It's the UVB rays in ultraviolet light that makes vitamin D in your skin. Sunshine at midday in summer is typically composed

of 95% UVA and 5% UVB. The small amount of UVB is all it takes to make vitamin D in your skin. This occurs when the UV index is above 3 and your shadow is shorter than your height. During spring/summer the best time to make vitamin D is between 10 am and 2 pm. During the fall/winter months UVB rays do not reach the earth above a latitude of roughly 34 degrees (Los Angeles, CA and Atlanta, GA), so much of the United States and Canada enters a "vitamin D winter" where no vitamin D will be made, regardless of the time of day.

"The good news is that there are many benefits to sunlight besides making vitamin D. Vitamin D is made by a narrow band of the sun's radiation and there are many other regions in that visible light that produce all kinds of good effects. It is good for the spirit. It raises our happiness, it decreases our blood pressure, it promotes lots of things that are healthy for us. Vitamin D just happens to be the one we are most concerned about now because vitamin D deficiency is so common in the populations of industrialized nations," reported Dr. Heaney.

About GrassrootsHealth:

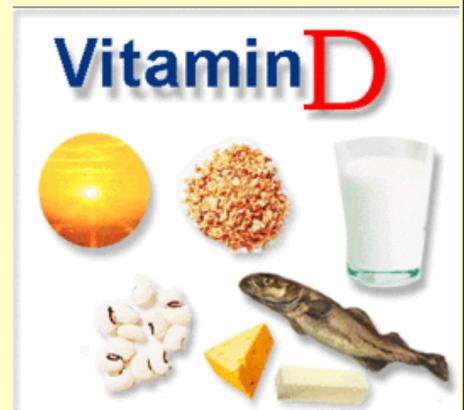
GrassrootsHealth is a nonprofit public health research organization dedicated to moving public health messages regarding vitamin D from science into practice. GRH is currently running the D*action population intervention program to solve the vitamin D epidemic worldwide. Under the D*action umbrella, there are programs looking at the entire population as well as targeted programs for breast cancer prevention and a newly announced 'Protect Our Children NOW!' program to reduce the complications of vitamin D deficiency encountered during pregnancy and childhood.

For more information, please contact Carole Baggerly, carole(at)grassrootshealth(dot)org or visit <http://www.grassrootshealth.net>

View the above article and videos at the link below.

<http://www.prweb.com/releases/2014/12/prweb12395686.htm>

Article submitted by Roger Holmes, Vice Chair.



Body Art

Temporary Tattoos May Put You at Risk

Spring break is on the way, or maybe summer vacation. Time to pack your swim suit, hit the beach, and perhaps indulge in a little harmless fun. What about getting a temporary tattoo to mark the occasion? Who could it hurt to get a temporary tattoo?

It could hurt you, if you actually get one. Temporary tattoos typically last from three days to several weeks, depending on the product used for coloring and the condition of the skin. Unlike permanent tattoos, which are injected into the skin, temporary tattoos marketed as "henna" are applied to the skin's surface.

However, "just because a tattoo is temporary it doesn't mean that it is risk free," says Linda Katz, M.D., M.P.H., director of FDA's Office of Cosmetics and Colors. Some consumers report reactions that may be severe and long outlast the temporary tattoos themselves.

MedWatch, FDA's safety information and adverse event (bad side effects) reporting program, has received reports of serious and long-lasting reactions that consumers had not bargained for



after getting temporary tattoos. Reported problems include redness, blisters, raised red weeping lesions, loss of pigmentation, increased sensitivity to sunlight, and even permanent scarring.

Some reactions have led people to seek medical care, including visits to hospital emergency rooms. Reactions may

occur immediately after a person gets a temporary tattoo, or even up to two or three weeks later.

Not Necessarily Safe

You may be familiar with henna, a reddish-brown coloring made from a flowering plant that grows in tropical and subtropical regions of Africa and Asia. Since the Bronze Age, people have used dried henna, ground into a paste, to dye skin, hair, fingernails, leather, silk and wool. This decoration—sometimes also known as mehndi—is still used today around the world to decorate the skin in cultural festivals and celebrations.

However, today so-called "black henna" is often used in place of traditional henna. Inks marketed as black henna may be a mix of henna with other ingredients, or may really be hair dye alone. The reason for adding other ingredients is to create a tattoo that is darker and longer lasting, but use of black henna is potentially harmful.

That's because the extra ingredient used to blacken henna is often a coal-tar hair dye containing p-phenylenediamine (PPD), an ingredient that can cause dangerous skin reactions in some people. Sometimes, the artist may use a PPD-containing hair dye alone. Either way, there's no telling who will be affected. By law, PPD is not permitted in cosmetics intended to be applied to the skin.

You may see "black henna" used in places such as temporary tattoo kiosks at beaches, boardwalks, and other holiday destinations, as well as in some ethnic or specialty shops. While states have jurisdiction over professional practices such as tattooing and cosmetology, that oversight differs from state to state. Some

states have laws and regulations for temporary tattooing, while others don't. So, depending on where you are, it's possible no one is checking to make sure the artist is following safe practices or even knows what may be harmful to consumers.

A number of consumers have learned the risks the hard way, reporting significant bad reactions shortly after the application of black henna temporary tattoos.

- The parents of a 5-year-old girl reported that she developed severe reddening on her forearm about two weeks after receiving a black henna temporary tattoo. "What we thought would be a little harmless fun ended up becoming more like a nightmare for us," the father says. "My hope is that by telling people about our experience, I can help prevent this from happening to some other unsuspecting kids and parents."



- The mother of a 17-year-old girl agrees. "At first I was a little upset she got the tattoo without telling me," she says. "But when it became red and itchy and later began to blister and the blisters filled with fluid, I was beside myself." She explains that as a nurse, she's used to seeing all manner of injuries, "but when it's your own child, it's pretty scary," she says.

- And another mother, whose teenager had no reaction to red henna tattoos, describes the skin on her daughter's back as looking "the way a burn victim looks, all blistered and raw" after a black henna tattoo was applied there. She says that according to her daughter's doctor, the teenager will have scarring for life.

If you have a reaction to or concern about a temporary tattoo or any other cosmetic, in addition to recommending that you contact your health care professional, [FDA asks you to contact MedWatch](#), the agency's problem-reporting program. You can also call 1-800-FDA-1088 to report by telephone, or contact [the nearest FDA consumer complaint coordinator in your area](#).

This article appears on [FDA's Consumer Update page](#), which features the latest on all FDA-regulated products.

THE ASTONISHING 2,500 YEAR OLD TATTOOS OF A SIBERIAN PRINCESS, AND HOW THEY REVEAL LITTLE HAS CHANGED IN THE WAY WE DECORATE OUR BODIES

- Incredibly well preserved body found high in the Altai mountains, with two warriors buried close by for protection and six horses to ease the journey into the next life.
- Tattoos on left shoulder, including a deer with a griffon's beak and a Capricorn's antlers.

By Will Stewart In Moscow

Published: 07:21 EST, 14 August 2012 | Updated: 02:15 EST, 15 August 2012

Read the complete article at:

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2188157/The-astonishing-2-500-year-old-tattoos-Siberian-princess--little-changed-art.html>

Fun



What is it like to be an inspector?

Ever thought about being an inspector for the Board of Cosmetology? Here are a few insights for those who might consider this as a career.

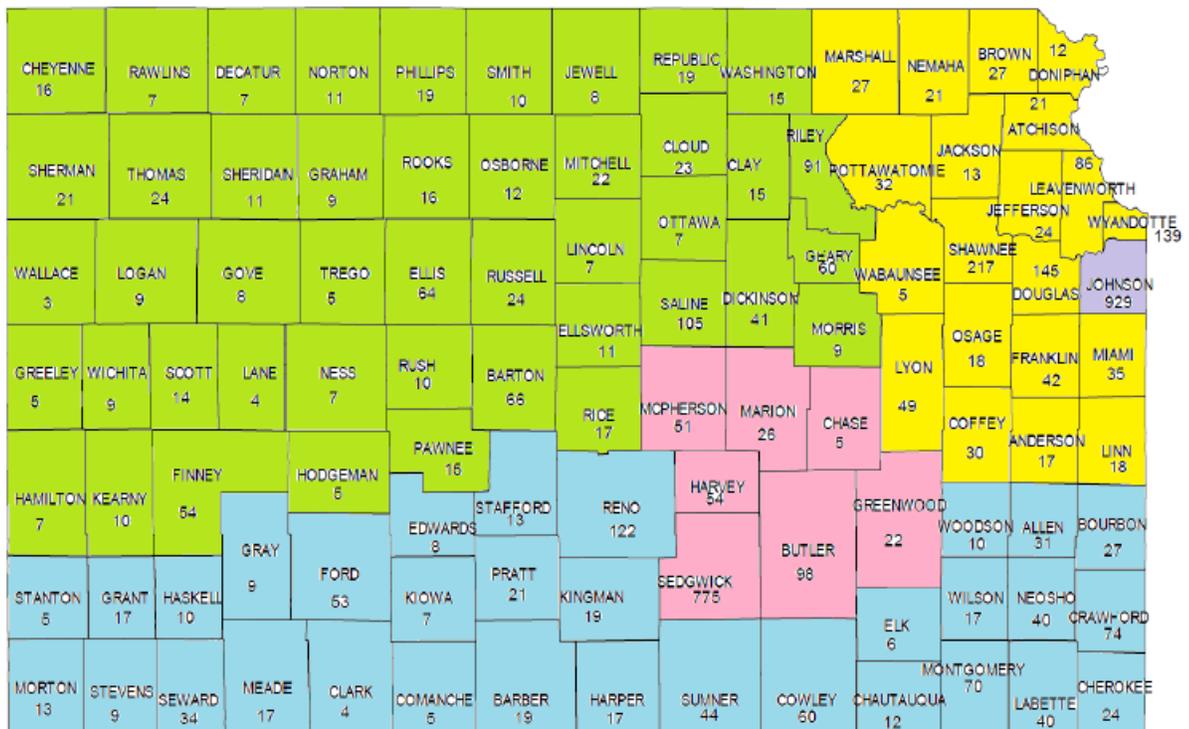
Inspectors meet a lot of new people working in lots of different environments every day. Kansas requires every facility providing services to be licensed by the State. When an application is submitted to the Board office, the inspector for the region must visit the facility to be sure it meets compliance for serving and protecting the public. Sometimes the regions change so any inspector could be working in any of the 105 counties in Kansas. All inspectors incur lots of “windshield” time and many overnight stays. Benefits of the job include a steady pay check, health care, opportunities for education and training, paid vacation, and retirement.

Inspectors also serve as investigators when complaints are received against facilities and are subject to occasional not-so-bright experiences. Although most investigations occur without incident, an inspector may encounter disgruntled persons that place them at an occasional safety risk. For safety reasons, most inspectors maintain a low profile in their jobs and most often avoid publicity in any manner. They prefer not to be photographed while conducting their jobs and work quietly in a “behind the scenes” posture.

Currently in Kansas there are 4.75 inspectors to inspect almost 5,000 facilities in the 105 counties at least annually. That number grows each year. Most facilities are inspected once each year but there may be some re-checks, some monthly inspections, and complaint inspections that add to the total. KBOC licenses and regulates other professions that require facility inspections including tattoo and body piercing, nail salons, tanning facilities, esthetics practices, schools, and electrology facilities. Inspectors work independently from home but under supervision from the agency office in Topeka. Good time management skills are a necessity.

There is stiff competition for inspector positions. One current inspector has been on the job for 33 years. Getting an inspector position requires some preparation. If you are interested, here are a few tips:

- Monitor the KBOC website for position openings
- Monitor the Kansas State job site for announcements
- Become familiar with the regulations so you will be prepared if a position opens
- Know the job requirements
- Monitor the KBOC website for minutes from Board meetings so you will know what is going on in the agency
- Stay in touch by reading the quarterly newsletters
- Attend and participate in Board meetings whenever you can; they are all open meetings



Fun

KBOC Christmas Tree 2014

This year we decided to decorate using a tanning and tattooing theme.

Special "Thank You's" go to: Santa, for taking time from his busy schedule to make an ornament for our tree!

Tattoo Artists: "Gomez", Diana Allen, Abigail Bennett, Eric Florence & Chuck Householder - Board member. The artwork decorations were fabulous...we're so happy you shared. All the packets of tanning lotion and goggles that grace this year's tree are from Roger Holmes (Celsius Tannery), Vice Chair of our Board!



"Gomez" - Artist At Large Tattoo, Wichita



Diana Allen - Dragonfly Tattoo, KCK



"Gomez" - Artist At Large Tattoo, Wichita



Eric Florence - Dragonfly Tattoo,



Santa, sanitation reminders are always welcome!



Abigail Bennett - Dragonfly Tattoo,



"Gomez" - Artist At Large Tattoo, Wichita



Chuck Householder - Dragonfly Tattoo, KCK, Board Member

Board

Members of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology

David Yocum, Manhattan - Chair

Roger Holmes, Stillwell - Vice Chair

Kimberley Holm, Kansas City

Glenda Chappell, Topeka



Chuck Householder, Kansas City

Katy Skepnek, Lawrence

Tina Burgardt, Garden City

The mission of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology is to protect the health and safety of the consuming public by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing high standards of practice.

Contacts

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