Be Spa Safe
Your guide to PROTECTING yourself at the spa

Spa health risks
What you need to know

Tips to reduce your risk of infection

Does your SPA pass the test?
Know what to look for with six easy checklists

www.ahs.ca/eph
Adapted with the permission of York Region Community and Health Services.
Spa health risks:

What you need to know

Many of us go to the spa* to relax and get pampered. Most spas work hard to make sure their clients enjoy a safe service. However, there are many ways that serious infections can be spread at the spa if proper steps to prevent infections are not taken. These infections include Mycobacterium, Pseudomonas, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and skin and nail fungus. Some of these infections can be very difficult to treat.

About this guide

The Be Spa Safe guide was developed to explain how infections can spread during spa services and what you can do to reduce your risk. It reviews Alberta Health Services role to inspect spas and explains how you can choose spa services wisely. It also includes six easy checklists of things to look for before you receive a manicure, pedicure, facial, waxing, hairstyling or ear piercing. Be sure to review the checklists before your next visit to the spa.

*In this guide, the term ‘spa’ includes businesses that offer services such as manicures, pedicures, waxing, facials, ear piercing, make-up and hair and barbering services.

© 2018 Alberta Health Services – Safe Healthy Environments

This copyright work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-NoDerivative 4.0 International. You are free to copy and distribute the work including in other media and formats for non-commercial purposes, as long as you attribute the work to Alberta Health Services – Safe Healthy Environments do not adapt the work and abide by the other license terms. To view a copy of this license, see: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/. The license does not apply to content for which the Alberta Health Services – Safe Healthy Environments is not the copyright owner.
What you need to know about....

The spa industry

Spas in Alberta have been regulated to meet minimum health standards for over 90 years. Spa owners and operators are required to comply with the Alberta Personal Services Regulation. As an educated consumer, you can also play an important role in ensuring that your health and safety is protected.

Alberta Health Services’ role

In Alberta, Alberta health Services’ Environmental Public Health Team can inspect spas to:

• Ensure compliance with Alberta’s Personal Services Regulation, which will reduce the risk of infection, cuts, scalding, or chemical burns. In this role, the team may educate and support operators in offering safe spa services, and can also take enforcement action

• Investigate client concerns and complaints

Roles of other agencies

Other government agencies also regulate aspects of the spa industry. For instance, Health Canada regulates consumer product safety, such as cosmetics and labelling. Disinfectants that are approved for use in Canada, will have a Drug Identification Number assigned by Health Canada.

Tip:
Spas may operate out of private homes, mobile vehicles, or at festivals and events. These spas must also comply with Alberta’s Personal Services Regulation.
What you need to know about....

How infections can spread

Spas serve many clients every day, some of whom carry germs into the spa. Germs that cause infections can be spread when an infected client’s skin, blood or body fluid comes into contact with a spa worker’s hands, tools or work surfaces during service.

If a spa worker does not practice proper hand hygiene, and if tools and work surfaces are not properly cleaned and disinfected after each client, germs that cause infection can spread.

Germs spread by touching:

• the client’s skin directly
• a cut, tear or open wound on the client’s skin

When to avoid spa services

Your skin is your first defence against infection. When it is broken, irritated or infected, your risk of getting an infection increases. For this reason, we recommend that you avoid getting a spa service on the parts of your body where you have:

• a cut, tear or open wound
• a rash or skin infection
• irritated or severely dry, chapped skin

Tip: Avoid getting a pedicure if you have just shaved your legs within the last 24 hours.
Tip:

Tools that may break the skin and come into contact with blood or body fluids must be treated with a high level disinfectant or be sterilized.

**Spa tools**

Not all spa tools should be treated the same way. Some tools are to be used on one client only and then thrown away. This is because these tools cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected after each use. Other tools can be used more than once, but must be **cleaned and disinfected** between each client.

Review the checklists in this guide to see which tools need to be thrown away and which can be re-used.

**Cleaning and disinfection**

Proper cleaning and disinfection is important to kill germs that cause infections. For tools and work surfaces to be properly cleaned and disinfected, they must first be cleaned with water and detergent to remove dirt and debris. Next, they must be treated with a chemical solution called a **disinfectant** to kill germs.

If you see a disinfectant at a work station, such as Barbicide, be aware that the operator must thoroughly clean tools before the tools are disinfected.
5 steps to protect yourself

1. Ask for a recent inspection report

Ask the operator if they have a copy of their most recent inspection report.

- Call your AHS Environmental Public Health office if you have any concerns or questions about the latest inspection report.

2. Know what to look for

Read the Be Spa Safe checklists before you book or receive a spa service. They list what you should look for at the spa to reduce your risk of infection.

3. Look around and ask questions

While at the spa, take time to observe spa practices and ask the staff any questions you may have. You can do this when you go to make an in-person appointment, while you wait for your service and even during the service itself. This can also help to build trust with your spa, making your experience more enjoyable.
4. Make an informed decision

If you are uncomfortable with what you see or what you hear, don’t be afraid to refuse the service. If you are unsure about the conditions, ask the operator questions about their cleaning and hand hygiene practices. You have the right to make sure you receive a safe service that is given with clean equipment and clean hands.

Tip: Proper hand washing means scrubbing all parts of the hands with soap for 20 seconds before rinsing, and drying with a disposable towel. It is sometimes acceptable to use hand sanitizer on visibly clean hands. However, hand sanitizer does not replace proper hand washing after using the toilet or after handling blood-contaminated items.

5. Report concerns or complaints

You can help to prevent the spread of serious infections at the spa. If you are concerned about a spa’s cleaning and disinfection practices, you can contact Alberta Health Services at the numbers at the back of this booklet. Alberta Health Services public health inspectors will investigate. All concerns and complaints are kept confidential.
Be Spa Safe Checklist
General Checklist for ALL Spa Services

✓ The spa operates in a location inspected by Alberta Health Services

✓ All work areas are well lit, clean and organized

✓ Tools, work surfaces and equipment are in good repair (for example: no rust, cracks, etc.)

✓ Tools, equipment and surfaces are cleaned and disinfected between each client

✓ Single-use items are thrown away between each client

REMEMBER
Serious infections can be spread during
The checklists that follow outline more things to look for before and during specific spa services. Service if these safety practices are not followed.

- Tools and supplies are stored in a clean area (for example: in covered containers)

- No double dipping! Creams and lotions are used in a way that does not contaminate the original product (for example: use a pump, no fingers in jars)

- Clean sheets, towels, robes etc. are used for each client. Paper liners are thrown out after each use

- Spa workers practice proper hand hygiene before and after each client.
Be Spa Safe Checklist for Manicure, Pedicure and Nail Treatment Services

- The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after each service
- The client’s hands and feet are washed prior to receiving the service
- The client’s nails are checked for signs of nail mould/fungus. If found, service is refused

These items are used on one client only, then thrown away:

- Emery boards
- Wooden cuticle pushers
- Nail buffers
- Pedicure razor blades
- Sanding bands
- Foam slippers
- Foam toe separators
- Pumice stones

Don’t be afraid to ask for new ones before your service

REMEMBER!

Serious infections can be spread during
These items are cleaned and disinfected between each client:

- Nail clippers
- Nippers
- Metal nail drill bits
- Non-wood Foot paddles
- Acrylic nail brushes
- Glass and diamond nail files
- Hand baths
- Foot baths

Don’t be afraid to ask if and how these items are cleaned and disinfected before your service if these safety practices are not followed.
The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service.

The client’s skin is checked for open cuts or wounds and signs of infection. If found, service is refused.

The spa worker wears disposable gloves on both hands during service.

These items are used on one client only, then thrown away:

- Cotton pads to apply cream and lotion
- Cloth waxing strips
- Wooden applicators
- Roll-on wax

Don’t be afraid to ask for new ones before your service.

REMEMBER: Serious infections can be spread during
Pots of wax
The temperature of heated wax is not hot enough to kill germs on the skin. Applicators (e.g., wooden sticks) used for waxing that touch the skin should never be dipped back into the original pot of wax. No double dipping!

Roll-on wax
When wax is rolled directly onto the skin, germs from the skin can contaminate the wax left over in the cartridge. In this case, a new wax cartridge must be used between each client to prevent the spread of germs.

These items are cleaned and disinfected between each client:

- Tweezers
- Scissors
- Eyebrow brushes

Tip: Contact with blood and body fluid is common during waxing service. It is important that your spa worker wears gloves.

Don’t be afraid to ask if and how these items are cleaned and disinfected before your service.
Be Spa Safe Checklist for Make-up and Facial Services

- The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service
- The client’s skin is checked for open cuts or wounds and signs of infection. If found, service is refused
- The spa worker wears disposable gloves on both hands during removal of pimples, black heads and in grown hair
- Water in the facial steamer is changed daily
- These items are used on one client only, then thrown away:
  - Wooden applicators
  - Face pads
  - Applicator brush
  - Sponges
  - Needles and lancets for extractions*

Don’t be afraid to ask for new ones before your service

REMEMBER
Serious infections can be spread during service if these safety practices are not followed.
These items are cleaned and disinfected or sterilized between each client:

- Bowls
- Brushes
- Tweezers
- Spatulas
- Glass tubes
- Double-loop comodone extractors

Tip: Contact with blood and body fluid is common during facial service. It is important that your spa worker wears gloves.

*Needles and lancets used for extractions must be sterile for safe use, because they break the skin.

Don’t be afraid to ask if and how these items are cleaned and disinfected before your service if these safety practices are not followed.
Be Spa Safe Checklist for Barbering and Hairstyling Services

✓ The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service
✓ Capes and gowns are clean
✓ New neck strips or clean towels are used on each client
✓ These items are used on one client only, then thrown away:

Foil strips

Disposable razor blades

Single-use razor blades

Single-use razors and blades are thrown away immediately after each use.

Don’t be afraid to ask for new ones before your service

REMEMBER

Serious infections can be spread during...
These items are cleaned and disinfected between each client:

- Electric razors
- Combs and brushes
- Clippers
- Straight blade razor handle
- Scissors
- Crochet hooks
- Cap

Don’t be afraid to ask if and how these items are cleaned and disinfected before your service.
Be Spa Safe Checklist for Ear Piercing Services

- The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service
- The spa worker wears disposable gloves on both hands during service
- The client’s ear lobes are cleaned with a skin antiseptic
- Jewelry is pre-packaged and sterile, and is opened in front of the client
- The client is given verbal and written aftercare instructions

These items are used on one client only, then thrown away:

- Disposable adaptors with sterile jewelry
- Disposable cartridges with sterile jewelry

Don’t be afraid to ask for new ones before your service

REMEMBER

Serious infections can be spread during
Ear piercing equipment

Ear piercing guns should only be used to pierce the ear lobe. They should not be used to pierce other areas of the body because this may cause tissue damage and increase your risk of infection.

Don’t be afraid to ask if and how these items are cleaned and disinfected before your service.
Notes:
Be Spa Safe.

For more information or to report a concern or complaint please contact your nearest Environmental Public Health office.

Edmonton 780-735-1800
Calgary 403-943-2288
Lethbridge 403-388-6689
Grande Prairie 780-513-7517
Red Deer 1-877-360-6366

www.ahs.ca/eph

This material is intended for general information only and is provided on an “as is”, “where is” basis. Although reasonable efforts were made to confirm the accuracy of the information, Alberta Health Services – Safe Healthy Environments does not make any representation or warranty, express, implied or statutory, as to the accuracy, reliability, completeness, applicability or fitness for a particular purpose of such information. This material is not a substitute for the advice of a qualified health professional. Alberta Health Services – Safe Healthy Environments expressly disclaims all liability for the use of these materials, and for any claims, actions, demands or suits arising from such use.

CC BY-NC-ND-4.0
© 2018 Alberta Health Services – Safe Healthy Environments