CHAPTER 5 SALONS

SECTION 5.1 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Chapter,

“Barbering” means the following practices when done upon the head, face or neck for cosmetic purposes and done for the public, with or without compensation: Shaving or trimming the beard; cutting hair; styling or cutting hairpieces and wigs; giving facial and scalp massage or application of oils, creams, lotions or other preparations, either by hand or mechanical appliances; singeing, shampooing or dyeing the hair or applying hair tonic, and applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays or lotions to scalp, face or neck. These practices are permitted by state law when performed by an individual licensed pursuant to CGS chapter 386, Section 20-236.

“Barbershop” means any Operation engaged in the practice of barbering for the public.


“Esthetician” means a person who, licensed pursuant to Public Act 2019-117 Section 192, for compensation, performs esthetics.

“Esthetics” means services related to skin care treatments, (A) including, but not limited to, cleansing, toning, stimulating, exfoliating or performing any similar procedure on the human body while using cosmetic preparations, hands, devices, apparatus or appliances to enhance or improve the appearance of the skin; makeup application; beautifying lashes and brows; or removing unwanted hair using manual and mechanical means, and (B) excluding the use of a prescriptive laser device; the performance of a cosmetic medical procedure, as defined in section 19a-903c of the general statutes; any practice, activity or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine; makeup application at a rented kiosk located in a shopping center or the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology by a hairdresser and cosmetician licensed pursuant to the CGS Chapter 387 that is within such licensee’s scope of practice.

“Eyelash technician” means a person who, licensed pursuant to Public Act 2019-117 Section 193, for compensation, performs individual eyelash extensions, eyelash lifts or perms and eyelash color tints.

“Hairdressing and Cosmetology” means the art of dressing, arranging, curling, waving, weaving, cutting, singeing, bleaching and coloring the hair and treating the scalp of any person, and massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising or beautifying with the use of the hands, appliances, cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams, powders, oils or clays and doing similar work on the head, scalp, face, neck, body, arms, legs and feet for cosmetic purposes only. These practices are permitted by state law when performed by an individual licensed pursuant to CGS chapter 387, Section 20-252.

“Hairdressing, Cosmetology Salon” means any Operation engaged in the practice of Hairdressing, Cosmetology, or Barbering for the public.
“Mobile Work Station” means a modular space which can be used for multiple purposes through the use of mobile equipment.

“Nail Salon” means an indoor establishment, kiosk, or site regardless of duration, that offers, provides, permits or allocates space for the manicuring of finger nails and pedicuring of toe nails or enlists the use of chemicals which include but is not limited to resins, plasticizers, solvents, pigments, creams, emollients, adhesives, paints or compressed air brush equipment for the purpose of treating, painting, repairing, or enhancing human finger nails and toe nails.

“Nail Technician” means a person who, licensed pursuant to Public Act 2019-117 Section 194, for compensation, cuts, shapes, colors, cleanses, trims, polishes or enhances the appearance of the nails of the hands or feet, excluding cutting nail beds, corns and calluses or any practice, activity or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine.

“Salon” means any shop, store, day spa or other commercial Operation at which the practice of Barbering, Hairdressing and Cosmetology, or the services of a Nail Technician, or any combination thereof, is offered and provided.

“Salon Working Area” means a working area defined as a separate room with more than one Work Station, or a private room set aside to serve one customer at a time.

“Salon Work Station” means a work station defined as a chair, countertop and floor space set aside for the purpose of serving a customer, including floor space for the Operator to stand or sit while serving the customer.

“Shampoo Station” means a shampoo station consisting of a shampoo sink, used for no other purpose, with hot and cold running water and a shampoo chair.

SECTION 5.2 LICENSE REQUIRED AND APPLICATION FOR PLAN APPROVAL

Any Owner or Operator of a Barbershop, Hairdressing and/or Cosmetology Salon within the Health District shall possess a valid License. No Barbershop, Hairdressing and/or Cosmetology Salon having a permanent location shall be relocated, constructed, remodeled or extensively altered, nor shall a structure be converted to use as a salon except in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Health District. A plan review application and fee for new or renovated salons shall be submitted per this Code.

A. A plan review application and layout design plan must be submitted to the Health District for review and approval at least ten (10) working days prior to the start of construction, remodeling or conversion of any space for a Salon Operation. The plans and specifications shall include, but not be limited to, the proposed layout, arrangement of work and storage areas, construction materials and the type and model of proposed equipment and facilities. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, the name and address of the Owner and Operator of the Salon (License Holder), the type and location of the Salon and the signature of each Owner or Operator.
B. The Owner or Operator must obtain permits and approval from the local Building and Zoning Departments, if applicable, prior to any construction or building modifications. Documentation of Zoning approval and a Certificate of Occupancy from the Building Department, if applicable, are required prior to the Health District issuing a license to operate.

C. Prior to the salon opening, the Director of Health, or Authorized Agent, shall conduct a pre-operational inspection to determine compliance with the approved plans and with the requirements of this Code, the Connecticut Public Health Code and any other applicable codes, regulations or statutes. (CGS, Section 19a-231)

SECTION 5.3 APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

A. No License shall be granted to any individual as the License Holder of a Barbershop or Hairdressing/Cosmetology Salon unless such person has been licensed as a barber or hairdresser/cosmetician for not less than two (2) full years.

B. All Operators in a Barbershop and Hairdressing, Cosmetology Salon shall have and display an appropriate current license from the State of Connecticut. (CGS Section 20-252 to 265). The salon shall keep a copy of the license for each employee performing services that require a Connecticut license onsite.

C. All Nail Technicians shall have and display an appropriate current license from the State of Connecticut pursuant to Public Act 2019-117 Sections 191 through 195 inclusive and sections 197 through 199 and 203. The salon shall keep a copy of the license for each employee performing services that require a Connecticut license on site.

D. The Health District license shall be posted at the entrance of the salon so as to be visible to the public.

E. A Temporary License to operate a Salon may be granted for a period not to exceed fourteen (14) calendar days. A temporary license is required for conducting a public demonstration, a fund-raising event or a public convention.

SECTION 5.4 SUBMISSION OF PLANS

Whenever a Salon is constructed or remodeled and whenever an existing structure is converted to use as a Salon, properly prepared plans and specifications for the public health related aspects of such construction, remodeling or conversion shall be submitted to the Director of Health or Environmental Health Specialist for review and approval before construction, remodeling or conversion is begun. The plans and specifications shall include, but not be limited to, the proposed layout drawn to an easily readable scale (i.e. ½-inch per foot or larger), arrangement of work and storage areas, construction materials and the type and model of proposed equipment and facilities. The Director of Health or Environmental Health Specialist shall approve the plans and specifications, in writing, if they meet the requirements of this Chapter, the Connecticut Public Health Code and other applicable codes, regulations or statutes. No Salon shall be constructed, remodeled or converted except in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Director of Health or Environmental Health Specialist.
SECTION 5.5 SALON EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

A. Water Supply. An adequate supply of hot and cold running water, at proper temperatures and under adequate pressure, from a municipal or approved private source shall be provided for service for customers, cleanliness of employees and for washing floors, walls, ceiling and equipment. If the Salon is served by a private water supply, an annual water test must be submitted for review and approval prior to License renewal.

B. Hot water at any faucet shall be a minimum of 110°F. Water in any public restroom shall not exceed 115°F at the tap.

C. Waste Disposal. Wastewater from all plumbing fixtures shall be discharged into municipal sewers or approved subsurface sewage disposal systems. Oils, greases, industrial/commercial wastes, toxic chemicals and wastewater that is not sewage, as defined in the Connecticut Public Health Code Section 19-13-B103b (a), shall not be discharged to a subsurface sewage disposal system.

Mineral oil and chemical laden swabs or cloth shall be placed in a metal container with a foot-actuated cover. The use of mineral oils shall be closely supervised. All waste receptacles shall be emptied at least once per work shift or sooner as needed. All waste materials from nail salon workstations shall be removed from the premises to exterior commercial refuse storage containers before closing of establishment for the business day.

D. Salon Plumbing Fixtures

1) Plumbing fixtures shall be of impervious material and of a type which is easily cleanable. They shall be free from cracks and from parts which are not readily accessible for cleaning. They shall be of a type which does not constitute a hazard to a public water supply through back siphonage, or cross-connection.

2) All plumbing installation and fixtures shall conform to applicable building and plumbing codes. All plumbing fixtures shall be equipped with backflow prevention devices including, but not limited to, air gaps or air breaks as allowed. Mechanical backflow preventors shall meet ASSE standards.

3) Shampoo bowls shall be used for barbering, hairdressing and cosmetology work only.

4) A separate and designated utility sink shall be provided for utensil and equipment cleaning. Establishments in operation prior to the enactment of this ordinance may submit written requests for an exemption from this requirement based on physical constraints of the establishment.

5) At least one (1) hand washing sink, provided with dispensed soap and paper towels, shall be conveniently located in or adjacent to each private treatment room and in each common work area in order to provide for proper hand washing before each customer. Handwashing sinks shall be conveniently located to be easily accessible from all Salon Working Areas.
6) A mop sink is required for the discharge of cleaning water. Establishments in operation prior to the enactment of this ordinance may submit written requests for an exemption from this requirement based on physical constraints of the establishment.

E. Floors. Floors in hair cutting, manicure and pedicure areas shall be nonporous and of such construction as to be easily cleaned. Floors where tinting or shampooing is performed, or where chemicals for bleaching hair are used, shall have hard and washable surfaces. Floors shall be kept clean and in good repair. If carpeting or similar material is used for floor covering in waiting areas, it shall be of a light color with a single loop pile of not more than one-fourth (1/4) inch in height. Such floor covering shall be kept clean by vacuuming and shampooing as necessary to keep the floor clean.

F. Walls. Walls shall be constructed so as to be easily cleanable and shall be kept in good repair.

G. Lighting. Lighting fixtures shall be in sufficient number and properly placed so as to provide adequate illumination.

H. Process Ventilation.

1) The shop shall be properly and adequately ventilated so as to remove chemical vapor emissions, excess heat and odors. Ventilation shall comply with the Connecticut Building Codes and local ordinances.

2) Nail salons using nail polishes, enamels, basecoats, hardeners, and chemical solvents are deemed to create indoor vapor emissions and shall not pollute nor negatively affect the indoor air quality of adjacent premises.

3) Salons providing Nail Technician services shall be equipped with ventilation systems in compliance with the requirements of the Connecticut Building Code. Discharge shall be to the outside and shall not be re-circulated into any space within the building. This can be accomplished by vented manicure tables designed for that purpose or vapor extraction systems providing one-way air flow through the building with exhaust from the nail area.

4) Salons providing Nail Technician services that go into operation on or after August 19, 2010 at a location not previously a salon with Nail Technician services, and are not considered a change in use group per the Connecticut Building Code, are required to be equipped with ventilation systems in compliance with the new construction standards of the Connecticut Building Code.

5) Salons providing Nail Technician services, in operation prior to August 19, 2010, may transfer ownership without compliance with the new construction nail Salon ventilation standards of the Connecticut Building Code.

6) The Director of Health may order the correction of nuisance conditions should they occur.
I. Linen Storage. Clean linen, towels, blankets and gowns shall be stored so as to protect the linen, towels, blankets and gowns from dust and dirt.

J. Receptacle for Used Towels and Gowns. A covered receptacle, which can be readily emptied and cleansed, shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary manner. Chemically soiled towels and linens shall be stored in fire-retardant containers.

K. Sharps. Used razor blades and any other disposable sharp items shall be placed in a covered, puncture-proof container prior to disposal in a refuse container.

L. Refuse. Covered containers for hair droppings, paper and other waste material shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary manner. Exterior commercial refuse storage containers shall be kept closed and the container area maintained in a clean manner, free of litter.

M. Toilet Facilities.
   1) Adequate toilet facilities and hand washing sinks must be provided for customers and employees. Such facilities and washbasins shall be kept clean and in working order.

   2) Adequate and conveniently located hand washing facilities shall be provided with hot and cold running water, a sanitary soap dispenser and single-use towels for customers and employees. The water temperature shall not exceed 115°F at the tap.

   3) The use of common soap for more than one (1) person is prohibited.

   4) A covered refuse receptacle shall be provided in the ladies’ room.

N. Salon Work Stations.
   1) Chairs in hair cutting Salon Work Stations shall be at least fifty-four (54) inches apart, center to center.

   2) A two (2)-foot wide workspace shall be maintained behind each chair for the operator.

   3) Three (3)-foot wide aisles that are separate and discrete from Salon Working Areas shall be maintained throughout the shop.

   4) No hair dryers shall be placed in any waiting room or encroach on the required three (3)-foot wide aisle space.

   5) Attachment A provides a schematic example for the proper design of the floor plan.

   6) Mobile Work Stations must be designed to provide the same workspace and separating distances as fixed stations. For a Mobile Work Station, it is assumed that the dryer can be accommodated in the workspace designated for the Operator.
7) Those premises in operation prior to April 17, 2008 are exempt from these Salon Work Station requirements. Exempted conditions are not transferrable from owner to owner.

O. Barbershop, Hairdressing, Cosmetology or Nail Salon in Residence

1) A salon located in a residence must be confined to a separate room, separated with ceiling-high partitions and provided with a door to be closed at all times.

2) The area within a home operated as a Salon must be equipped with the facilities and instruments required in all such establishments.

3) This use must be in conformance with local Zoning regulations.

SECTION 5.6 SALON MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

A. General Cleanliness

1) The Owner or Operator of every Salon shall keep it in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

2) Hair droppings, nail clippings etc. shall be removed frequently in such a manner as not to cause objectionable conditions.

3) Nail filings and dust shall be removed with wet cleaning methods so as not to create air-borne dust.

B. Walls, Ceiling and Fixtures

1) Walls and ceilings shall be kept in good repair. Any cracks or gaps, especially around baseboards, shall be filled in so as to prevent the harboring and breeding of insects or collection of moisture.

2) Cabinets, shelves, furniture, shampoo bowls and fixtures shall be kept clean and free of dust, dirt and hair droppings. Arms, seats and rests of chairs shall be wiped of hair droppings after serving each customer.

C. Sanitary Services

1) No person affected with any infectious disease in a communicable form shall be attended.

2) A towel shall not be used for more than one (1) person without being properly laundered before each use.

3) A sanitary paper strip or clean towel shall be placed completely around the neck of each customer before an apron or any other protective device is fastened around the neck.

4) Clean towels shall be delivered in closed containers and kept in a clean, closed cabinet or closet. A commercial linen service is recommended if laundering is not done on the premises. The use of a commercial laundromat can be substituted
provided a sanitizer is used in the wash cycle and all items are dried with high heat. Receipts for laundromat use must be provided upon request. Washing and/or drying of towels or linens in one’s private home is prohibited.

5) An approved sanitizing agent such as bleach shall be used when washing towels and linens on the premises. Only towels that can be chemically sanitized shall be used for manicures and pedicures. Colored items must be washed in hot water with a color-safe sanitizing agent and dried with high heat. Onsite laundering facilities shall be located in an area not generally accessible to the public.

D. Sanitation of Equipment and Implements

1) Hairbrushes, combs, manicure and pedicure equipment and all other implements used on a customer shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times and shall undergo thorough cleaning and sanitizing after serving each customer, or single-service disposable implements shall be used.

2) Cleaned and sanitized implements shall be stored in sanitary-covered containers or in a clean drawer.

3) After handling a customer affected with an eruption or whose skin is broken out or is inflamed or contains pus, the instruments shall be effectively cleaned, washed with soap or a detergent and water, then rinsed with water having a temperature of at least one hundred seventy degrees Fahrenheit (170°F) or allowed to remain for five (5) minutes in alcohol (see Section 5.10 for required alcohol strength) or some other approved disinfectant or sanitizing process.

4) Shaker-top containers must be provided for dispensing lotions and powders.

5) Single-service towels, papers and other material shall be disposed of in the proper receptacle immediately after use and shall not be used again.

6) All disposable materials that come into contact with blood and/or body fluids shall be placed in a sealable plastic bag prior to placing in the waste receptacle.

7) All articles that come into direct contact with the customer’s skin, nails, or hair that cannot be effectively cleaned and sanitized shall be disposed of in a covered waste receptacle immediately after use. Exception: orangesticks, emery boards, buffing squares, cosmetic sponges and disposable nail bits may be kept for the original customer if kept in a covered container labeled with the customer’s name.

E. Shaving Brushes, Mugs and Neck Dusters. The use of shaving brushes, shaving mugs and neck dusters is prohibited.

F. Credo Blades and coarse Callus Files/Shavers. The use of credo blades and coarse callus files/shavers is prohibited.

G. Electric Nail Drills. Only electric nail drills designed and sold specifically for use on human fingernails shall be used in a salon. All other electric drill equipment is prohibited.
H. Finger Bowls. The use of finger bowls for manicuring purposes is allowed, but the finger bowl must be properly cleaned and sanitized after each customer. Disposable, single-use finger bowls may be used.

I. Footbaths. The use of water jetted footbaths is allowed, but the footbath, screens and all attached piping must be properly cleaned and sanitized after each customer. After cleaning and removing visible debris, the footbath shall be filled with an approved sanitizing solution and allowed to operate for ten (10) minutes, or per manufacturer’s instructions, to sanitize the piping. Disposable, single-use footbath liners may be used.

J. Alum and Other Astringents. Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only.

K. Nail Dusters, Powder Puffs, Makeup Brushes and Sponges. The use of nail dusters, powder puffs, makeup brushes and sponges are prohibited unless they are single-use disposable implements.

L. Foods and Beverages. Foods and beverages shall not be prepared, stored or sold in the licensed premises, except with a valid Food Establishment License from the Health District. Coffee and tea may be prepared and kept for the convenience of employees and patrons, but no charge is to be made to patrons who are served. Food and beverages may, however, be brought into the licensed premises for immediate consumption. Single-use, disposable cups, glasses, plates and utensils shall be used. If the License Holder wishes to use reusable items to serve customers, the salon must have facilities to wash, rinse and sanitize the reusable items and must obtain permission from the Director of Health to do so.

M. Animals, Pets or Live Birds. No animals, pets or live birds shall be kept in any Salon. This prohibition does not apply to trained service dogs, or dogs in training, for the disabled, sightless or hearing impaired.

**SECTION 5.7 HYGIENE OF SALON PERSONNEL**

A. Cleanliness of Personnel. The hands of the Operator and its employees shall be thoroughly washed with soap and warm water and dried with disposable paper towel before serving each customer and immediately after using the toilet, or after eating or smoking.

B. Health of Operators/Salon Employees. No person known to be affected with any communicable disease in an infectious stage shall engage in Barbering, Hairdressing or Cosmetology including nail services.

C. Operators/Salon employees shall not eat, drink or smoke while providing services to a customer.

**SECTION 5.8 SMOKING PROHIBITED**

Smoking is strictly prohibited in nail Salon customer service spaces and in rooms where flammable liquids are stored. No Operator shall smoke while providing services to a customer. Smoking shall not be permitted in patron waiting areas.
SECTION 5.9 PROPER ATTIRE

Operators shall wear, while attending any customer in a salon, clean, washable garments.

SECTION 5.10 RECOMMENDED SANITIZERS

A. The following chemical methods constitute satisfactory sanitization of implements. No method is considered effective without prior thorough cleaning with detergent (soap, trisodium phosphate, etc.) and rinsing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfectant</th>
<th>Type of Use</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quaternary ammonium compounds</td>
<td>1:1000 dilution for 30 seconds</td>
<td>Odorless, non-toxic, highly stable and noncorrosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Water</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
<td>The addition of 1% sodium carbonate will prevent rusting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysol (or compound cresol solution or phenolic compound)</td>
<td>5% solution for 3 min. 2% solution for 10 min.</td>
<td>For use on colored gowns or towels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol (70% ethyl alcohol or 99% isopropyl alcohol)</td>
<td>3 min.</td>
<td>Recommended for electric clippers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricant sanitizer</td>
<td>Combination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other EPA-registered disinfectants</td>
<td>Use according to the manufacturer’s instructions</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

B. Chemicals suitable for low temperature washing (less than 158°F.) of towels and linens shall be used. Lysol laundry sanitizer or household bleach (sodium hypochlorite) shall be used according to manufacturers’ specifications. Color safe bleach may not be used.

C. Non-chemical methods of sanitizing must be approved in writing by the Director of Health. Equipment specifications shall accompany requests for approval.

The following are recommended sanitizing techniques for electric clippers:

A. Detachable Head-Type:
   1) Detach blades.
2) Clean thoroughly.

3) Immerse in effective sanitizer for required time.

B. Non-detachable Head-Type:

1) Place covered shallow glass jar at work shelf opposite every barber chair.

2) After use, brush out excess hair and grease; wipe cutting blades clean.

3) Immerse blade in combination lubricant-sanitizer, run clipper while immersed for ten (10) seconds.

4) Remove clipper and allow blades to drain for ten (10) minutes on a clean towel or tissue, preferably in a cabinet reserved for tools already sanitized and ready for use. Wipe blades clean with a fresh disposable tissue.
Schematic Example
for
Proper Design of Floor Plan
Barbershops, Hairdressing and Cosmetology Shops

Diagram Xa: Work Stations back-to-back

Diagram Xb: Work Station abuts wall