



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT
PERSONAL SERVICE REGULATIONS**

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For more information concerning the history of these regulations, please see the ***Table of Regulations*** on the Prince Edward Island Government web site (www.princeedwardisland.ca).

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PERSONAL SERVICE REGULATIONS

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PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

CHAPTER P-30.1

PERSONAL SERVICE REGULATIONS

Pursuant to section 72 of the *Public Health Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-30.1, Council made the following regulations:

Interpretation and Administration

1. Definitions

In these regulations,

- (a) **“antiseptic”** means a chemical agent with a DIN or NPN that reduces, inactivates or prevents the growth of micro-organisms on external surfaces of the body;
- (b) **“clean”** means to remove visible dirt from a surface using a detergent;
- (c) **“cosmetic product”** means a substance or mixture of substances that is manufactured, sold, or represented for use by application on or injection into the body for the purpose of cleansing, or enhancing, preserving or altering the appearance of, the skin, hair or nails but does not include an antiseptic product;
- (d) **“critical equipment”** means equipment that punctures skin or enters sterile tissues of the body;
- (e) **“disinfection”** means a process of killing some or all disease-causing micro-organisms from the surfaces of inanimate objects;
- (f) **“drug identification number (DIN)”** means a drug identification number issued by Health Canada;
- (g) **“energy-emitting equipment”** means equipment that emits electromagnetic, thermal, electric or mechanical energy or applies low temperatures for the purpose of growing, restoring, damaging, killing, shrinking, stimulating or modifying the functioning of cells;
- (h) **“high-level disinfection”** means a process capable of killing vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, fungi, enveloped and non-enveloped viruses, and bacterial spores;
- (i) **“intermediate-level disinfection”** means a process capable of killing vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, most fungi, enveloped viruses and most non-enveloped viruses;
- (j) **“low-level disinfection”** means a process capable of killing most vegetative bacteria, some fungi, enveloped viruses and some non-enveloped viruses;



- (k) “**medical device licence (MDL)**” means a medical device licence issued by Health Canada;
- (l) “**mobile sink**” means a sink with a water supply that is not connected to a permanent potable water system;
- (m) “**natural product number (NPN)**” means a natural product number issued by Health Canada;
- (n) “**non-critical equipment**” means equipment that touches or is intended to touch only hair or intact skin;
- (o) “**owner**” means a person who owns, operates, manages or controls the personal service facility;
- (p) “**personal service worker**” means an individual who provides a personal service or engages in related activities at a personal service facility;
- (q) “**reprocess**” means to clean, disinfect or sterilize equipment used to provide a personal service so that it is safe and effective for reuse;
- (r) “**semi-critical equipment**” means equipment that
 - (i) comes in contact with, but is not intended to puncture, mucous membrane or non-intact skin, or
 - (ii) comes in contact with critical equipment;
- (s) “**sterilization**” means the complete destruction of all microbial life;
- (t) “**test pack**” means a package used to test the performance of a sterilizer by presenting a challenge to the sterilization process that is equal to or greater than the challenge posed by the most difficult piece of equipment that is routinely sterilized;
- (u) “**written procedures**” means the procedures that an owner is required to establish, maintain and follow in the operation of a personal service facility under section 9. (EC145/26)

2. Registration

- (1) For the purpose of section 21.1 of the Act, the following information in respect of a personal service facility shall be provided and recorded in the registry at least 14 days before opening the facility to customers and every three years thereafter:
 - (a) the business name, telephone number, civic address, email address, and website address, if any, of the personal service facility;
 - (b) the name, telephone number, mailing address and email address of the owner;
 - (c) a list of the personal services provided at the personal service facility.

Duty to update information

- (2) The owner of a personal service facility shall report any change in the information referred to in subsection (1) to the Minister as soon as practicable.

Expiry of registration

- (3) The registration of a personal service facility expires three years after the date of registration unless otherwise specified in the register.

Registration fee

- (4) The registration fee for a personal service facility is \$100.

Registration fee, temporary facility

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), the registration fee for a personal service facility established on a temporary basis for 14 days or less is \$25. (EC145/26)

Facility and Equipment**3. Facility requirements, general**

(1) A personal service facility shall be equipped with

- (a) potable hot and cold running water;
- (b) an adequate number and type of waste disposal receptacles;
- (c) a washroom, with a toilet and handwashing facilities in operating condition, on site or accessible for use by personal service workers and customers;
- (d) adequate storage space for equipment and supplies; and
- (e) work surfaces that are smooth, non-porous, durable, and easily cleanable.

Facility requirements, reprocessing equipment

(2) Where non-critical equipment that may come into contact with non-intact skin, semi-critical equipment or critical equipment is reprocessed at the personal service facility, the facility shall be equipped with

- (a) sufficient work surface area to accommodate the placement of contaminated reusable equipment;
- (b) a sink that is connected to a permanent potable water system that can produce hot and cold running water under adequate pressure; and
- (c) sufficient work surface area to accommodate the placement of cleaned equipment.

Location of reprocessing area

(3) An area where equipment is reprocessed, including the work surface area and sink referred to in subsection (2),

- (a) shall not be in a location to which customers have unrestricted access or in a room that contains a toilet; and
- (b) shall be separated from incompatible undertakings, including

 - (i) sleeping,
 - (ii) eating,
 - (iii) food preparation,
 - (iv) routine employee and customer traffic, and
 - (v) storage of employee personal effects. (EC145/26)

4. Protection from contamination

A personal service facility shall be designed and constructed, or set up, so that areas where personal services are provided or equipment is stored or reprocessed are protected from contamination. (EC145/26)

5. Lighting

Lighting in a personal service facility shall be adequate to facilitate

- (a) cleaning of environmental surfaces;



- (b) reprocessing of reusable equipment;
- (c) inspecting the integrity and cleanliness of equipment;
- (d) providing personal services in a manner that does not cause injury;
- (e) assessing the cleanliness of hands for hand hygiene; and
- (f) assessing the appearance of the customer's skin, hair, nails or body, as applicable to the personal service being offered. (EC145/26)

6. Ventilation

The ventilation system in a personal service facility shall be operated and maintained to remove

- (a) potentially harmful chemical vapours; and
- (b) airborne hazards created by equipment and activities. (EC145/26)

7. Mobile Sink

- (1) A mobile sink shall not be used in a personal service facility except for the purpose of hand washing.

Good working order

- (2) A mobile sink shall be maintained in good working order and in a sanitary condition. (EC145/26)

8. State of facility

A personal service facility shall be maintained in good repair and in a clean and sanitary condition. (EC145/26)

9. Written procedures

- (1) An owner shall establish, maintain and follow detailed written procedures for
 - (a) providing personal services offered at a personal services facility, including
 - (i) cleansing skin and mucous membrane and applying antiseptic products,
 - (ii) post-service care of skin or mucous membrane that has been punctured, and
 - (iii) caring for skin or mucous membrane accidentally cut or punctured;
 - (b) hand hygiene;
 - (c) handling of single-use, porous, and uncleanable equipment;
 - (d) cleaning and disinfecting equipment and surfaces;
 - (e) separating and transporting clean and contaminated supplies and equipment;
 - (f) storing of supplies and equipment; and
 - (g) where applicable,
 - (i) decontaminating any sink used for both handwashing and equipment reprocessing,
 - (ii) operating and maintaining a mobile sink,
 - (iii) sterilizing instruments, and
 - (iv) addressing a failed sterility indicator or unexplained physical parameter change when performing sterilization.



Copy to Chief Public Health Officer

(2) An owner shall provide a copy of the owner's written procedures to the Chief Public Health Officer, on request.

Review of written procedures

(3) An owner shall review and, if necessary, revise the owner's written procedures

- (a) before a new process, activity, or instrumentation related to a personal service is introduced;
- (b) if an injury or infection occurs to a customer; and
- (c) if directed to do so by the Chief Public Health Officer.

Duty of personal service worker

(4) A personal service worker shall follow and comply with any applicable written procedures when providing a personal service or performing a related activity. (EC145/26)

10. Classification of equipment

The equipment used in a personal service facility to provide personal services shall be classified as non-critical, semi-critical or critical. (EC145/26)

11. Cleaning and disinfecting agents

(1) An owner shall approve and keep a list of cleaning and disinfecting agents used at a personal service facility and, for each approved agent, state

- (a) the agent's intended use;
- (b) instructions with respect to mixing and concentration, where applicable; and
- (c) storage requirements.

Classification of disinfecting agents

(2) An owner shall ensure each approved disinfecting agent is classified and meets the following requirements, as applicable:

- (a) a low-level disinfectant shall have a DIN and a general disinfectant claim on the manufacturer's label;
- (b) an intermediate-level disinfectant shall have a DIN, a general disinfectant claim, and a tuberculocidal or mycobactericidal claim on the manufacturer's label;
- (c) a high-level disinfectant shall
 - (i) state on the manufacturer's label that it is a high-level disinfectant, chemical sterilant or sporicidal, and
 - (ii) have an MDL, a general disinfectant claim and a tuberculocidal claim on the manufacturer's label. (EC145/26)

12. Piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment

(1) An owner shall ensure that the manufacturer's instructions for the use of piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment are always kept in an accessible place for reference by personal service workers.



Operation of piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment

(2) A personal service worker shall maintain and operate piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for use, unless otherwise directed by the Chief Public Health Officer. (EC145/26)

13. Cosmetic products

(1) Cosmetic products used to provide a personal service shall be clearly labelled with information about the product identity and manufacturer.

List of ingredients and instructions

(2) A complete list of ingredients and manufacturers' instructions for safe use shall accompany all cosmetic products and always be available for reference by personal service workers. (EC145/26)

Personal Services**14. Skills and knowledge of workers**

(1) An owner shall ensure that a personal service worker has the skills and knowledge to refrain from any behaviour or practice that risks contaminating a customer, the worker, a work surface or equipment.

Classification of equipment

(2) A personal service worker shall be able to describe the classification for each piece of equipment the worker uses.

Personal hygiene

(3) A personal service worker shall maintain good personal hygiene while providing a personal service or reprocessing equipment.

Clothing

(4) Clothing worn by a personal service worker shall be visibly clean prior to providing a personal service.

Communicable disease or condition

(5) A personal service worker with a communicable disease or condition shall either refrain from providing personal services or take necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the disease or condition to customers. (EC145/26)

15. Hand hygiene

(1) A personal service worker shall perform hand hygiene

- (a) before and after providing a personal service;
- (b) before putting on gloves that will be worn while providing a personal service;
- (c) after removing gloves that are worn while providing a personal service; and
- (d) before and after reprocessing equipment.

Use of alcohol-based hand rub

(2) The use of alcohol-based hand rub for hand hygiene is only permitted when hands are visibly clean.



Approved alcohol-based hand rub

(3) An alcohol-based hand rub shall have a DIN or NPN and an alcohol content of 60 per cent to 90 per cent.

Handwashing sink

(4) A sink used for handwashing shall be equipped with liquid soap, hot and cold potable running water, and single-use towels for drying hands.

Sink used for reprocessing

(5) Handwashing in a sink that is used for reprocessing equipment is only permitted if the sink area is cleaned and disinfected in accordance with a written procedure between reprocessing and handwashing activities.

Gloves required

(6) A personal service worker shall wear gloves while providing a personal service involving hand contact with mucous membrane or broken or punctured skin.

No reuse

(7) Gloves used while providing a personal service shall be discarded and not reused. (EC145/26)

16. Pre-service duties

(1) Before providing a personal service, a personal service worker shall

- (a) assess the condition of the customer's skin, hair, or nails, as applicable, for signs of infection, infestation or irritation;
- (b) ensure that the equipment to be used to provide the personal service is visibly clean and in good condition and repair;
- (c) where the personal service involves contact with mucous membrane or may break skin or mucous membrane, cleanse the applicable area of the customer's body; and
- (d) where the personal service involves puncturing the skin, apply an antiseptic product to the applicable area of the customer's body.

Manufacturer's instructions

(2) A personal service worker shall follow the instructions for the use of an antiseptic product provided by the manufacturer.

Contraindications

(3) A personal service worker shall not provide a personal service to a customer who has signs of a skin, hair, or nail condition that could compromise the customer's post-service healing. (EC145/26)

17. Post-service duties

A personal service worker shall

- (a) follow any post-service care instructions specified by the manufacturer after providing a personal service using energy-emitting equipment; and
- (b) provide verbal and written care instructions to the customer after providing a personal service that involves puncturing the skin or mucous membrane. (EC145/26)



Infection Control

Facility and Equipment

18. Facility, visibly clean

(1) A personal services facility shall be maintained in a visibly clean state.

Cleaning and disinfection

(2) Cleaning, and when necessary, disinfection, shall be conducted as required and as often as necessary to prevent cross contamination.

Customer service area

(3) Prior to providing any personal service, the personal service worker shall ensure that the immediate area where the customer service is to be provided is visibly clean.

Moisture impervious barrier

(4) If a moisture impervious barrier is used, it shall be discarded, and the underlying surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned after a customer service.

Barrier not moisture impervious

(5) If the barrier is not moisture impervious, the barrier shall be discarded or laundered, and the underlying surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and then disinfected with a low-level disinfectant after every customer service.

Contaminated surface

(6) Any environmental surface in the facility that becomes accidentally contaminated with blood or body fluid shall be thoroughly cleaned and, if there is a likelihood of contact with a personal service worker's or customer's skin, disinfected with a low-level disinfectant.

Use of disinfectants

(7) When using disinfectants for environmental cleaning and disinfection, a personal service worker shall follow all manufacturers' instructions. (EC145/26)

19. Equipment protected from contamination

Equipment shall be protected from contamination during handling and storage. (EC145/26)

Single Use Equipment

20. Discarding single use equipment

(1) Equipment shall be discarded after use on one customer if

- (a) the equipment is porous or uncleanable;
- (b) the manufacturer has labelled or associated it with any of the following terms, symbols, or equivalent wording:
 - (i) single use,
 - (ii) not for reuse,
 - (iii) do not reuse,
 - (iv) disposable,

- (v) discard after single use;
- (vi) do not use twice.

Sharp-edged equipment

(2) Needles, filaments, lancets, or other single-use equipment with sharp edges shall be immediately discarded after use on one customer into a puncture-resistant container with a tight-fitting lid.

Puncture-resistant containers

(3) Areas of a personal service facility where single-use equipment with sharp edges is used to provide a personal service shall be equipped with puncture-resistant containers with tight-fitting lids.

Storage and disposal

(4) Puncture-resistant containers used to dispose of contaminated single-use equipment with sharp edges

- (a) shall not be over-filled;
- (b) shall be stored in a manner and location that protects persons from possible exposure to the discarded equipment; and
- (c) shall be disposed of lawfully. (*EC145/26*)

Reusable Equipment**21. Contaminated reusable equipment**

(1) Contaminated reusable equipment shall be moved to the area where cleaning occurs in a manner that prevents contamination of environmental surfaces and other equipment.

Pre-cleaning storage

(2) When contaminated equipment is not cleaned immediately following a personal service it shall be stored in a manner that prevents soil from hardening.

Separate from clean equipment

(3) Contaminated equipment shall remain separated and identifiable from clean equipment to prevent accidental reuse. (*EC145/26*)

22. Cleaning reuseable equipment

(1) Used equipment shall be

- (a) disassembled to its simplest component parts for cleaning;
- (b) cleaned to remove soil;
- (c) rinsed to remove dislodged soil and detergent residue; and
- (d) where applicable, dried and visually inspected for cleanliness prior to disinfection or sterilization.

Cleaning tools

(2) Cleaning tools including brushes, cloths, and sponges shall be

- (a) in good condition;
- (b) washed and dried daily, at a minimum;



- (c) visibly clean before starting equipment cleaning; and
- (d) discarded after use, if intended to be single use.

Mechanical washer-disinfectors

- (3) Any mechanical washer-disinfectors used for equipment cleaning shall be installed, maintained, loaded, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Ultrasonic cleaning

- (4) Before cleaning used equipment using an ultrasonic cleaner, the equipment shall be disassembled, cleaned and rinsed in accordance with clauses (1)(a) to (c).

Suitable cleaner and detergent

- (5) An ultrasonic cleaner and its detergent solutions shall be suitable for dislodging soil from equipment.

Operation of ultrasonic cleaner

- (6) When in operation, the lid of an ultrasonic cleaner shall be closed, and the used equipment inside shall be fully immersed in a detergent solution.

Detergent solution

- (7) The ultrasonic detergent solution shall be changed daily, or more frequently if the solution becomes visibly soiled or the detergent manufacturer's instructions specify more frequent changes.

Refilling detergent solution

- (8) The basin of ultrasonic cleaner shall be cleaned before being refilled with fresh detergent solution. (EC145/26)

23. Disinfection of reusable equipment

- (1) When disinfecting reusable equipment, a personal service worker shall
 - (a) use a disinfectant with a DIN or MDL; and
 - (b) follow the disinfectant manufacturer's instructions, including those for contact time, reuse period, diluting and mixing, storage, and rinsing of equipment after disinfection.

Pre-moistened wipes

- (2) Pre-moistened low-level or intermediate-level disinfectant wipes may be used to clean and disinfect non-critical equipment only, not semi-critical or critical equipment.

Storage of wipes

- (3) Disinfectant wipes shall remain in the original container and the container shall remain closed when not in use.

Not used on critical equipment

- (4) High-level disinfectants and liquid chemical sterilants shall not be used to reprocess critical equipment.

High-level disinfection

- (5) When conducting high-level disinfection,
 - (a) equipment shall be fully immersed in the high-level disinfectant;
 - (b) no air bubbles shall be present in the high-level disinfectant; and



(c) the elapsed contact time shall be recorded.

Daily testing of high-level disinfectant

(6) The minimum effective concentration of a high-level disinfectant shall be tested and verified each day that the disinfectant is used, using the test strips specified by the disinfectant manufacturer.

Test strips

(7) Test strips shall be used and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

No use beyond failed test

(8) A high-level disinfectant shall not be used beyond a failed test. (EC145/26)

24. Records

An owner shall keep records of the following in respect of high-level disinfection:

- (a) date of tests verifying the minimum effective concentration;
- (b) test strip results;
- (c) dates when disinfectant is changed;
- (d) initials of the personal service worker who performs the activity. (EC145/26)

25. Critical equipment, sterile

(1) All critical equipment shall be sterile at the point of use.

Sterile and sterilized equipment

(2) Equipment purchased as sterile and equipment sterilized in or for the personal services facility shall remain sterile until the point of use. (EC145/26)

26. Sterile single-use instruments

Pre-sterilized, single-use instruments shall include the following information on the package:

- (a) proof of sterility from the manufacturer;
- (b) an indication the instrument is single use only;
- (c) sterilization process;
- (d) expiration date;
- (e) name of manufacturer. (EC145/26)

27. Sterilization of equipment

(1) For the purpose of sterilizing reuseable equipment,

- (a) the equipment shall be clean before being packaged for sterilization;
- (b) packaging used when sterilizing reusable equipment shall be intended for use in steam sterilizers; and
- (c) sterilization shall be physically, chemically, and biologically monitored, as set out in sections 28, 29 and 30.

Verification before use

(2) Sterilized equipment shall not be released for use on customers until physical and chemical monitoring results have been verified as successful.



Sterilizer

(3) A sterilizer used to sterilize reusable equipment shall

- (a) use steam as its sterilant;
- (b) be suitable, according to the manufacturer, for sterilizing the specific piece of reusable equipment;
- (c) be capable of producing dry packages;
- (d) have an MDL; and
- (e) be approved by the Canadian Standards Association.

Good working order

(4) A sterilizer shall be in good working order and maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Manufacturer's instructions

(5) The manufacturer's instructions for a sterilizer shall be readily accessible to personal service workers.

Testing pre-use

(6) Satisfactory results for the following tests shall be achieved before a new, repaired, or relocated sterilizer is used:

- (a) at least one biological indicator (spore test);
- (b) one external chemical indicator on the outside of a test pack;
- (c) one Type (Class) 5 chemical indicator on the inside of a test pack;
- (d) verification of exposure time at the necessary sterilization temperature.

Additional test, dynamic air removal sterilizer

(7) In addition to the requirements in subsection (6), dynamic air removal sterilizers using pre-vacuum cycles shall also be tested with an air removal test in an otherwise empty sterilizer.

Records

(8) Sterilization testing results shall be documented and kept by the owner for two years.
(EC145/26)

28. Physical monitoring and load recording

For the purpose of physically monitoring sterilization

- (a) a load number shall be assigned to each sterilized load;
- (b) the load number shall be recorded on each sterilized package in the load; and
- (c) the sterilization temperature, exposure time at the sterilization temperature and pressure, if applicable, shall be monitored, verified to have met the manufacturer's specifications, and documented and kept by the owner for a period of two years.
(EC145/26)

29. Chemical monitoring

For the purpose of chemically monitoring sterilization

- (a) at least one Type 5 chemical indicator shall be included in each sterilized load and packaged in the same manner as the equipment being sterilized;



- (b) a chemical indicator shall be included inside each package and, if that indicator is not visible externally, outside of the package; and
- (c) after sterilization, all chemical indicator results shall be examined, verified for success, documented and kept by the owner for a period of two years. (EC145/26)

30. Biological monitoring - spore testing

- (1) For the purpose of biologically monitoring sterilization
 - (a) a spore test using a biological indicator shall be conducted within a test pack at least once per month for each sterilizer;
 - (b) after exposure in the sterilizer, the spore test shall be sent to a third-party laboratory, approved by the Chief Public Health Officer, for testing; and
 - (c) the results of the spore test shall be examined, verified, recorded and kept by the owner for a period of two years.

Successful monitoring

- (2) Biological monitoring of sterilization shall only be considered successful when a sterilized test vial or strip shows no growth and an unsterilized control vial or strip shows growth.

Results posted

- (3) A copy of the most recent sterilization qualification test results shall be posted where they are easily visible to customers upon entering the premises. (EC145/26)

31. Customer records – critical equipment

- (1) Where a customer is provided with a personal service using critical equipment, a record shall be kept of the following information for two years:
 - (a) full name and contact information of the customer;
 - (b) date and description of the personal service provided to the customer;
 - (c) name of the personal services worker who provided the personal service to the customer;
 - (d) information that links the customer record to the sterilization lot number or date, or the equivalent information, for each piece of critical equipment used in providing the personal service to the customer.

Sterilization records

- (2) Load numbers and verified internal chemical indicator results for all critical equipment that is reprocessed at a personal service facility and used in a personal service shall be kept at the personal service facility for 12 months.

Sterility assurance documentation

- (3) Sterility assurance documentation respecting critical equipment purchased as sterile that is used to provide a personal service shall be kept at the personal service facility for 12 months. (EC145/26)

Linens**32. Linens**

- (1) Linens shall either be laundered or discarded after each personal service if the linens

- (a) contact a personal service worker's or customer's skin, body, nails, or hair;
- (b) contact equipment used during a personal service that touches mucous membrane or punctures or breaks skin; or
- (c) become visibly contaminated.

Laundering

(2) Laundering of reusable linens shall include mechanical washing, use of laundry detergent and mechanical drying.

Kept separate

(3) Soiled and discarded linen shall be kept separate from clean linen. (EC145/26)

Cosmetic Products**33. Use of cosmetic products**

(1) Cosmetic products used to provide a personal service shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for use.

Storage and handling

(2) Cosmetic products, substances and supplies shall be stored and handled in a manner that keeps them sanitary and safe for use.

Bulk supply

(3) When only a portion of a bulk supply of a cosmetic product or substance is used on a customer

- (a) the portion shall be taken from the bulk supply in a manner that does not contaminate the remaining supply; and
- (b) none of the unused portion that is taken may be put back into the container.

Single use only

(4) Equipment, instruments and applicators used to dispense or apply products shall be single use only.

No top-up

(5) Reusable containers shall not be topped up. (EC145/26)

General**34. Records to Chief Public Health Officer**

On the request of the Chief Public Health Officer, an owner shall provide for the Chief Public Health Officer to examine or receive a copy of any records kept and maintained by the owner or a personal service worker pursuant to these regulations. (EC145/26)

35. Schedule

The Schedule to these regulations summarizes the classification of reusable equipment used to provide personal services and the level of disinfection or sterilization required in reprocessing it for reuse. (EC145/26)



SCHEDULE**EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION AND DISINFECTION**

Equipment Classification	Description	Disinfection or Sterilization
1. Non-critical	(a) No direct contact or only contact with intact skin	Low-level disinfectant
	(b) Risk of contact with non-intact skin	Intermediate-level disinfectant
2. Semi-critical	Contact with non-intact skin or a mucous membrane but no penetration, or contact with critical equipment	High-level disinfectant
3. Critical	Punctures skin or contact with the puncture site prior to puncturing	Sterilization

(EC145/26)

