



Guidance for Operators: FACE PAINTING

HEALTH CONCERN: Face painting can lead to infection through non-intact skin or mucous membranes. This may allow the entry of pathogenic microorganisms to the open site. Infections can be bacterial, fungal, or viral. You do not have to see blood or body fluids on instruments for transmission of infection to occur.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Personal Service Settings (PSS) are required to operate in compliance with [Ontario Regulation 136/18: Personal Service Settings](#).

Operators and staff of personal service settings are encouraged to review the [Guide to Infection Prevention and Control in Personal Service Settings](#) from Public Health Ontario to learn more about infection prevention and control practices that reduce the risk of transmission of infections in PSS.

OPERATOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Wash hands before providing services. Alcohol-based hand sanitizer may be used instead of handwashing, if hands are not visibly soiled.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during service.
- Practice good personal hygiene.

SKIN PREPARATION

- Do not provide service to clients who have cuts, wounds, rashes or visible skin infections within 6 inches of the area that is being worked on.
- Client's skin should be clean prior to service.

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INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

- Double-dipping is NOT allowed. i.e., touching the client with an applicator and then use the same applicator to get more product. The following methods are permitted:
 - o Use containers where product can be squeezed or pumped out.
 - o Use applicators when obtaining products.
 - o Use single use containers.
- Dispense paint needed for each client on a single-use item such as a paper plate which is disposed of after each client.
- Reusable face painting brushes are to be cleaned and disinfected between uses. The brushes must be immersed in the intermediate level disinfectant.
- Face painting sponges must be discarded after each use as they are considered single use only and cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized.
- All reusable face painting equipment and palettes must be stored in a clean, covered,

non-absorbent container when not in use to prevent contamination.

- Paints, inks, glitters and other cosmetic products must be safe for use on human skin.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Cleaning

- All instruments, equipment and surfaces that require cleaning, disinfection or sterilization MUST be completely disassembled first. Items must then be cleaned in warm water with soap or detergent.
- Linens must be laundered after use. There should be an adequate supply available.
- Routine cleaning of walls, floors, ceilings and surfaces are to be maintained.

Disinfection

- All Disinfectants must be made fresh daily or according to manufacturer's instructions. All disinfectants must have a drug identification number (DIN) or a natural product number (NPN) issued by Health Canada.



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LEVEL	WHEN TO USE	EXAMPLES
Low Level	Equipment and instruments or items that do not directly contact the client or contact only hair or intact skin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High touch surfaces e.g. chairs, tables, sinks• Paint palettes
Intermediate Level	Equipment, instruments, or items that are intended to contact only intact skin, but that may accidentally come into contact with non-intact skin or mucous membranes or penetrate the skin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equipment that contacts intact skin e.g. Face painting brushes• Tweezers to apply face gems and stickers• Re-usable stencils
High Level	Any surfaces, equipment or tools that may come in contact with blood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A

See [Disinfection Chart](#) for information on approved disinfectants and contact time.

WASTE DISPOSAL

- Throw waste that has blood and/or body fluids on it in a leak-proof bag.
- Throw out single-use tools and equipment after use.

RECORD KEEPING

Client Records

- Before providing a personal service, the PSS operator must obtain and record the client's name and contact information.

Accidental Blood or Body Fluid Exposures

- PSS are required record all accidental blood or body fluid exposures. Records must include information outlined in the [Accidental Blood Exposure Log](#).

Record Retention

- Records must be kept onsite for one year. After the first year, the records must be retained and kept readily available in a secure location for at least two years.

QUESTIONS?

If you have any questions, please contact your area Public Health Inspector at **1-800-922-0096**.

MORE INFORMATION



Southwestern Public Health

St. Thomas Site
519-631-9900

Woodstock Site
519-421-9901

1-800-922-0096 | www.swpublichealth.ca