1967/277



THE HEALTH (HAIRDRESSERS) REGULATIONS 1967

ARTHUR PORRITT, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 18th day of December 1967

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Pursuant to the Health Act 1956, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

ANALYSIS

- 1. Title and commencement
- 2. Interpretation
- 3. Registration 4. Hairdressers' shops
- 5. Dogs on premises prohibited
- 6. Health of hairdressers
- 7. Cleanliness and personal hygiene
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- 9. Disinfection of tools, instruments, and other equipment
- 10. Self-service electric shavers 11. Towels and other coverings
- 12. Service of refreshments 13. Offences
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REGULATIONS

- 1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Health (Hairdressers) Regulations 1967.
- (2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of June 1968.
- 2. Interpretation—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - "Alcohol" means a mixture of alcohol and water, with or without any perfume or any denaturing material permitted by the Customs Regulations 1959, and containing in the mixture not less than 69.5 percent and not more than 70.4 percent volume in volume of ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol:
 - "Customer" means any person upon whom hairdressing is being performed, or who is in a hairdresser's shop for the purpose of receiving service from a hairdresser:

"Disinfecting fluid" means-

(a) Alcohol as defined in this regulation; or

(b) Any quaternary ammonium compound which in a solution containing one part in 500 of water weight to volume has a sterilising effect at least equal to alcohol; or

(c) Any non-irritant disinfecting solution which has a dis-

infecting action at least equal to either of the foregoing:

- "Hairdresser" means any person who engages for profit in the business or practice of hairdressing, whether in a hairdresser's shop or not:
- "Hairdressing" means the dressing, curling, waving, cleansing, cutting, shaving, trimming, singeing, bleaching, tinting, colouring, or other treatment of the hair or beard of any person:
- "Hairdresser's shop" includes a barber's shop:
- "Service area" means that portion of a hairdresser's shop which is set aside for hairdressing.
- 3. Registration—(1) No person shall use any premises as a hair-dresser's shop unless the premises are for the time being registered by the appropriate local authority and he is the holder of a current certificate of registration in respect of those premises in accordance with the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966*.
- (2) Every certificate of registration in force under the Hairdressers (Health) Regulations 1931; immediately before the date of the commencement of these regulations shall be deemed to have been issued under the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966* and the provisions of the last-mentioned regulations shall apply accordingly.
- 4. Hairdressers' shops—(1) No person shall use any premises, or permit any premises to be used, as a hairdresser's shop unless the following requirements are complied with:
 - (a) The floor of that part of the service area where hair is cut shall be covered with linoleum, smooth-surfaced rubber, or similar material, or shall be constructed of a material which is impervious to water and capable of being easily cleaned. Every floor covering in the other parts of the shop shall at all times be kept clean:

(b) The walls and ceilings of every shop shall have a smooth, painted surface which is impervious to water and capable of

being easily cleaned:

Provided that an Inspector may in respect of any shop

allow the use of a finish other than paint:

(c) Lighting of not less than 30 lumens per square foot shall be provided at all working surfaces adjacent to the place where customers are attended to and where instruments and tools are cleaned. In every other part of the shop the overall intensity shall be not less than 10 lumens per square foot at a point 30 in. above the floor. All lighting shall be reasonably free from glare and distributed so as to avoid shadows:

*S.R. 1966/73 †Gazette 1931, Vol. I, p. 11 Amended: Gazette 1931, Vol. I, p. 553

- (d) Ventilation shall be such as to prevent condensation or the formation of excessive moisture on walls and ceilings, and shall be such as to ensure the removal of objectionable odours and toxic gases. In the absence of fully effective natural ventilation, mechanical ventilation, to the satisfaction of an Inspector, shall be provided:
- (e) The floor space shall be sufficient to enable every hairdresser employed in the shop to carry out his duties efficiently, and to permit easy access for cleaning. In every room in which customers are attended to there shall be a floor area equal to at least 25 sq. ft. for each customer who can be attended to at the same time. Service chairs used for haircutting shall 5 ft apart, measured from centre. Where customers awaiting attention are admitted to the service area, an additional 10 sq. ft. of floor space for each such person shall be provided for their exclusive use:
- (f) Where separate waiting rooms or reception rooms are provided every such room shall have a floor area of not less than 10 sq. ft. for every person for whom seating accommodation is available:

Provided that no such waiting room or reception room shall in any case have a total floor area of less than 50 sq. ft.:

(g) Wash-hand basins shall be provided for the use of hairdressers as follows:

(i) Where there are not more than 10 hairdressers, at least one wash-hand basin:

(ii) Where there are more than 10 hairdressers, at least one wash-hand basin for every 10 hairdressers together with an additional wash-hand basin for any number of hair-

dressers in excess of all multiples of 10:

(iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph there shall be provided at least one wash-hand basin for every two service chairs used for hair cutting; and every such wash-hand basin shall be situated not more than 20 ft from the chairs which it is intended to serve. Every wash-hand basin provided in accordance with this subparagraph shall be included in the computation of the number of wash-hand basins required to be supplied in accordance with subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph:

(iv) Every wash-hand basin required to be provided under this paragraph shall be fitted with hot and cold running water and shall at all times be supplied with soap, a nail brush, and clean towels or a clean mechanical roller towel or paper towels, or such other hand-drying devices as may be approved by an

Inspector:

- (h) In every hairdresser's shop in which ladies' hairdressing is carried out there shall be provided, in addition to the wash-hand basins required to be provided in accordance with paragraph (g) of this regulation, such shampoo basins or their equivalent in troughs for shampooing or cleansing hair, as an Inspector considers sufficient; and every such basin or trough shall be fitted with hot and cold running water:
- (i) No materials or equipment, other than materials and equipment used in hairdressing, shall be stored in any service area:

- (j) No service area shall be in direct communication with any room or place where food is prepared for sale or where food which is not completely enclosed in a wrapper is stored or held for sale:
- (k) Every shop shall at all times be kept clean and free from rubbish, in good repair, free from foul odours, and, as far as practicable, free from rats, mice, and other vermin, and from flies and other insects:
- (1) Every shop shall be provided with an adequate number of verminproof receptacles made of metal or other suitable material in which all waste materials or refuse shall be placed; and every such receptacle shall be emptied and cleaned at least once daily and shall be kept covered except when being filled or emptied:

(m) Every shelf, bench, and table on which tools of trade or instruments are to be placed shall be made of, or finished with, a durable, smooth material which is impervious to water:

- (n) A sufficient number of sinks or other suitable appliances fitted with hot and cold running water shall be provided for the cleansing of all hairdressing tools and equipment. Such sinks or other cleansing appliances may be installed in the service area, but in no case shall they be installed in any room set aside for the use of staff and used as a meal room:
- (o) There shall be provided for the use of customers in every hair-dresser's shop in which ladies' hairdressing is carried out a sufficient and convenient number of water closets, and wash-hand basins fitted with hot and cold running water, and supplied with soap, and clean towels or mechanical roller towels or paper towels, or such other hand-drying devices as may be approved by an Inspector.
- (2) In respect of any premises being lawfully used as a hair-dresser's shop at the commencement of these regulations,—

(a) Subclause (1) of this regulation shall not apply until the 1st day of June 1969; and

- (b) The appropriate local authority may exempt them from such of the provisions of the said subclause (1) as the local authority may in any particular case specify, where the local authority is satisfied that undue hardship would otherwise be caused; and any such exemption shall be for such period as the local authority may specify and that period may at any time be extended for such further period or periods as the local authority may determine.
- 5. Dogs on premises prohibited—(1) No person being the occupier, or for the time being in charge, of any hairdresser's shop shall permit any dog to enter or to be in or upon the premises.
- (2) No person for the time being in charge of any dog shall permit the dog to enter or to be in or upon any such premises.
- 6. Health of hairdressers—No person shall work as a hairdresser while he is suffering from any communicable disease or while he is a carrier of any infectious disease or while he is suffering from any condition causing a discharge of pus or serum from any part of the head, neck, hands, or arms.

7. Cleanliness and personal hygiene—Every hairdresser shall—

(a) Wash his hands thoroughly with warm water and soap and use an individual clean towel or other approved hand-drying device for drying his hands before commencing work, on each occasion after using the toilet, and at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure that they are kept clean:

(b) Wear a clean, washable overall at all times during business hours and shall not place any combs, scissors, or other equipment in

the pockets of the overall:

(c) Maintain his clothing and person in a state of cleanliness:

(d) Not use tobacco in any form while hairdressing.

8. Sanitary practices—Every hairdresser shall take all reasonable

steps to ensure that-

(a) All powder puffs, sponges, permanent-wave pads, strips, flannels, and other similar articles or devices, are used once only and are thereafter discarded immediately into a covered refuse container:

(b) Alum or other astringent material used to stop the flow of blood is applied only in a powder or liquid form by means of a clean single-service gauze or cotton pad and that he does not use, or permit to be used, any common styptic or astringent pencil or lump alum:

(c) All liquids, creams, and powders are stored in clean, closed containers and are removed from the containers only by a clean applicator that has been rendered hygienic, or by a singleservice spatula, or in some other manner that does not permit

unused portions to be touched by his hands:

(d) Liquid soaps, creams, and powders are used on customers once

- (e) Cut hair does not accumulate on the floor and is swept up at frequent intervals and placed into a covered receptacle made of metal or some other suitable material, or alternatively that a vacuum cleaner is used to clear the floor of cut hair at frequent intervals.
- 9. Disinfection of tools, instruments, and other equipment—Every hairdresser shall cause all appliances and equipment used by him for the purpose of hairdressing to be kept clean and hygienic in the following manner:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, every hairdressing appliance, tool, instrument, and utensil shall be cleaned to remove hair and other foreign material and shall be washed in water containing a detergent at a minimum temperature of 110°F after each use on a customer and, at the end of each working day, every such appliance, tool, instrument, and utensil shall be rendered hygienic by one of the following methods:
 - (i) Immersion in boiling water for at least five minutes; or

(ii) Exposure to confined live steam for at least five minutes;

(iii) Immersion in a suitable disinfecting fluid for at least fifteen minutes:

- (b) Shaving brushes and mugs shall be rendered hygienic by immersion in boiling water for at least five minutes after each use:
- (c) Electric clippers, electric shavers, and any other instruments or appliances with non-detachable parts shall be cleaned by first thoroughly brushing the teeth with a clean brush, kept for the purpose, to remove all hair, and then by wiping the blades with clean cotton wool or cloth saturated with a disinfecting fluid:
- (d) All bowls, basins, shampoo boards, and other similar appliances used in connection with hairdressing or the washing or shampooing of customers' hair shall be cleaned and rinsed with hot water after each use:
- (e) Every razor, set of hair-clippers, pair of scissors, and other sharp instrument shall be rendered hygienic by one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation immediately after use on a person having an inflamed or suppurating skin, and shall not be used again until so rendered hygienic:
 - (f) Strops shall be cleaned after each use by wiping with a clean cloth or sponge saturated with a disinfecting fluid:
 - (g) Hairbrushes and neck brushes shall be maintained at all times in a clean condition and, at the end of each working day, they shall be rendered hygienic by one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation:
 - (h) Any article used for hairdressing which is dropped on the floor, or otherwise contaminated, shall, before being used, be cleaned and rendered hygienic by one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation:
 - (i) When not in use every razor, pair of scissors, set of clippers, comb, and every other tool shall be kept in containers provided for the purpose, and such containers shall be kept closed except when articles are being placed in or removed from them. All such containers shall be cleaned and their internal surfaces wiped with a cloth dipped in a disinfecting fluid, at least once in every working day.
- 10. Self-service electric shavers—(1) Every person who provides electric shavers for the use of customers in a hairdresser's shop shall ensure that the shavers in use are capable of being easily cleaned and rendered hygienic.
- (2) Every such person shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that after each use the shavers are thoroughly cleaned and rendered hygienic by the method specified in paragraph (c) of regulation 9 hereof.
- 11. Towels and other coverings—(1) Every hairdresser shall ensure that—
 - (a) A cleanly laundered towel or single-service paper towel is used for each customer:
 - (b) A head or neck rest, where in use, is covered by a cleanly laundered towel or single-service paper covering before being used by a customer:

- (c) A cleanly laundered towel or single-service paper covering is placed completely around the neck of each customer in order to prevent a commonly used hair-cloth, apron, protective cover-sheet or any other article similarly used from coming into direct contact with the neck of a customer:
- (d) Every towel and single-service paper covering used on a customer, or as a cover for a head or neck rest, is discarded immediately after use into a clean covered refuse receptacle:
- (e) Every clean towel, single-service paper covering, and other clean linen is stored in an enclosed dust-proof container or receptacle which shall be kept clean:
- (f) Every appliance and other piece of equipment awaiting cleaning and disinfection is stored in a clean, closed receptacle:
- (g) Protective coverings of any kind upon which cut hair has fallen are not violently shaken so as to dislodge the cut hair into the air of any service area, and that reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the air of a hairdresser's shop from becoming polluted by cut hair.
- (2) No person shall carry out, or permit to be carried out, any laundering operation in the service area of any hairdresser's shop.
- 12. Service of refreshments—(1) No person shall serve refreshments to any customer in that part of the service area where hair is cut.
- (2) Where tea, coffee, or other beverages are served to customers, every utensil used in the service of such refreshments shall be effectively cleaned and rendered hygienic in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Health (Eatinghouse) Regulations 1948*, or alternatively, single-service utensils may be used.
- 13. Offences—(1) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who—
 - (a) Does or commits or attempts to do or commit any act, matter, or thing contrary to any provision of these regulations:
 - (b) Fails or omits to do or to provide anything required to be done or to be provided by him under these regulations:
 - (c) Fails or omits to comply with any direction properly made or given under these regulations.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation the continued existence of anything in a state contrary to any of the provisions of these regulations shall be deemed to be a continuing offence.
- 14. Revocations—The regulations and the notices specified in the Schedule to these regulations are hereby revoked.

*S.R. 1948/185 Reprinted with Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1954/208 Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1960/132 Amendment No. 3: S.R. 1966/72

SCHEDULE

Reg. 14

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES REVOKED

Title or Subject-matter	Reference
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations 1931	Gazette 1931, Vol. I, page 11
Regulations amending the Hairdressers (Health) Regulations 1931 and made on the 9th day of March 1931	1931, Vol. I, page 553
The Hairdressers Extension Consolidation Order 1942	Statutory Regula- tions Serial Number 1942/243
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1942, No. 1 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension	1942/302
Notice 1943, No. 1 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension	1943/57
Notice 1943, No. 2 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1943, No. 3	1943/95 1943/150
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1944 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension	1944/89
Notice 1944, No. 2 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension	1944/113
Notice 1944, No. 3 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1945	1944/144 1945/19
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1945, No. 2	1945/66
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1945, No. 3 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension	1945/86
Notice 1945, No. 4 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1945, No. 5	1945/146 1945/163
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1946, No. 1	1946/61
The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1946, No. 2 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension	1946/147
Notice 1946, No. 3	1946/205
Notice 1947, No. 1 The Hairdressers (Health) Regulations Extension Notice 1948	1947/59 1948/71

SCHEDULE—continued

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES REVOKED—continued

Title o	r Subject-matter	Reference
The Hairdressers (H Notice 1948, No. 2	·	1948/122
The Hairdressers (H Notice 1948, No. 3	ealth) Regulations	Extension 1948/183
The Hairdressers (H Notice 1949	ealth) Regulations	Extension 1949/49
The Hairdressers (H Notice 1951	ealth) Regulations	
	ealth) Regulations	
The Hairdressers (H	ealth) Regulations	Extension
The Hairdressers (H	ealth) Regulations	Extension 1951/180
Notice 1952 The Hairdressers (H	ealth) Regulations	Extension 1952/109
	ealth) Regulations	
Notice (No. 2) 195 The Hairdressers (H	53 ealth) Regulations	
Notice 1954 The Hairdressers (H	 ealth) Regulations	1954/194
Notice 1955	ealth) Regulations	1955/16
Notice 1956	ealth) Regulations	1956/123
Notice 1957		1957/93
Notice (No. 2) 195		1957/210
Notice 1958	ealth) Regulations	1958/79
(No. 2) 1958	ealth) Regulations	1958/165
Notice 1959	ealth) Regulations	Extension 1959/97
The Hairdressers (He Notice 1960	ealth) Regulations	Extension 1960/196
The Hairdressers (He Notice 1962	ealth) Regulations	
	ealth) Regulations 2	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations, which come into force on 1 June 1968, replace the Hairdressers (Health) Regulations 1931, which applied only to specified parts of New Zealand.

The new regulations provide for the following matters:
(a) All hairdressers' shops will now require to be registered under the Health

(Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966:

(b) Hairdressers' shops will now be required to conform to specified standards of construction, floor space, lighting, and ventilation. In addition, one wash-hand basin must be provided for every 10 hairdressers employed, and one for every two hairdressing chairs:

(c) Certain other matters relating to cleanliness of premises and preparation

of food:

Note—Paragraphs (b) and (c) will not apply, until 1 June 1969, to any premises lawfully in use as a hairdresser's shop at the commencement of the regulations. In addition the local authority may exempt any shop from any of the provisions referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) where undue hardship would otherwise be caused.

(d) Prohibition of dogs on premises:

- (e) Prohibiting any person from working as a hairdresser, while suffering from any communicable disease, while carrying any infectious disease, or while suffering from any condition causing a discharge of pus or serum from the head, neck, hands or arms:
- (f) Provision for cleanliness and personal hygiene of hairdressers:

(g) Prescribing certain sanitary practices:
(h) Providing for disinfection of hairdressing equipment:

(i) Providing for cleaning and rendering hygienic self-service electric shavers:
(j) Providing for the proper use of towels and other coverings:
(k) Prohibiting the serving of refreshments in that part of a hairdresser's shop where hair is cut:

(1) Prescribing certain offences.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936. Date of notification in Gazette: 20 December 1967.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Health.