ALABAMA BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

CHAPTER 250-X-3
SALON REQUIREMENTS

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250-X-3-.01 General Requirements.

(1) Proper application, payment of applicable fee and physical inspection and approval of premises by an authorized member of the Board staff are required to receive a license for a shop.

(2) Applicant for a shop must provide proof that it will operate in a location properly zoned by the appropriate governing authority.

(3) Shop entrance and exit must comply with federal, state and local building codes.

(4) Shop must be adequately ventilated to allow proper air circulation.

(5) Premises, including walls, floors, workstations, furniture and equipment must be kept clean and free from dust. Trash must not be allowed to accumulate between clients.

(6) Shop must be adequately and safely lighted.

(7) Shop must have adequate toilet facilities either on premises or within 300 feet of entrance with at least one water closet and one sink equipped with hot and cold water. Exceptions to the 300 feet rule for toilet may be granted to shops located in shopping malls. Toilet must be equipped with proper tissue, soap dispenser with soap or other hand cleanser, waste receptacle and sanitary towels or electric wall-mounted hand dryer. Toilet/lavatory must be adequately lighted, ventilated and clean at all times.

(8) A shop may be located in a residence where not prohibited by any governing authority. Such shop must be separated from living quarters by a permanent, finished, ceiling-high partition. A separate shop entrance from living quarters entrance and a toilet/ lavatory facility with a separate entrance from living quarters must be provided. Toilet/lavatory must comply with requirements of Section 250-X-3-.01(7).

(9) The use of a shop as a living, dining or sleeping quarters is prohibited.

(10) Shop shall display licenses and permits consistent with the following guidelines:

(a) Shop license must be displayed at the reception area near entrance. (Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7B-7(d)(4))

(b) Personal licenses must be posted near individual work stations.

(c) The most recent inspection report must be posted near shop license.

(d) Apprentice permits, examination permits and student permits must be posted near the appropriate work station.

(11) Shop must have a copy of the most recent laws and rules of the Board readily available for employees and patrons.

(12) No licensee shall perform any service outside the scope of practice authorized by the license held.

(13) No licensee shall perform any service authorized by a license issued by the Board in a facility not licensed by the Board, except

(a) when necessary due to the illness or other physical or mental incapacitation of the recipient of the service, and

(b) when performed by a licensee in the employment of a licensed shop, and

(c) when appointments are made through a licensed shop for the service.

Author: Jeannie G. Price, CPA
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7A-3(4).
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250-X-3-.02 Health and Public Safety Standards.

(1) No licensee shall conduct services at any location which does not meet proper health and safety requirements. Compliance with rules of this chapter does not infer compliance with other requirements of federal, state, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations.

(2) Possession or storage of any equipment, supplies, or product associated with any act of barbering or cosmetology will be prima facie evidence of use.

(3) No licensee shall use any equipment, supplies, or product banned for use by the United States Food and Drug Administration or other federal, state, or local governmental agency for barbering or cosmetology purposes.

(4) No licensee shall use styptic pencils.

(5) No shop, salon, school, or facility shall have on the premises methyl methacrylate or any other product containing hazardous substances that have been banned by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in cosmetic products.

(6) No licensee shall use any drill or other equipment, supply, or product for any purpose other than that for which it was intended. Only drills marked or intended by the manufacturer "For Human Nails" are acceptable.

(7) No licensee shall use any craft or hobby tools or modified craft or hobby tools in providing services.

(8) No licensee shall perform any service outside the scope of the Board's regulatory authority. The Board's scope of licensure is confined to non-invasive services performed on the epidermis, specifically the stratum corneum and must not alter, cut or damage living cells.

(9) No licensee shall use callous razors or any implement intended to cut skin, including, but not limited to, rasps, credo blades and "cheese grater" type foot files in any practice of cosmetology or manicure.

(10) No licensee shall perform services on the skin or scalp of any person exhibiting open wounds, irritation, inflammation, infection, or parasitic infection or infestation. Licensees shall not diagnose, treat, or attempt to treat any disease or condition of the skin or scalp. Services performed under this chapter are limited to cosmetic purposes only.

(11) No licensee may perform eyebrow or eyelash tinting with a product which contains aniline derivatives or other oxidative dye ingredients, such as paraphenylenediamine (PPD) or similar coal dye compounds, that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use on the eyebrows or eyelashes.

(12) No licensee shall practice photo rejuvenation, permanent makeup, electrolysis, tattoo, or any other act outside the regulatory authority of the Board.

(13) No person with an infectious or communicable disease may work in a salon licensed by the Board. Clients who have symptoms of infectious or communicable disease should be declined services until symptoms have cleared.

(14) The practice of natural hairstyling is limited to cleansing, extending, locking, braiding or arranging without cutting, relaxing, removing, or applying permanent waving or chemical treatments to the natural hair.

(15) The scope of waxing for a Manicurist/Waxer is limited to treatment above the neck. The term "waxing" includes the temporary hair removal from the face or body of any person by the use of depilatories, chemicals, or other preparations, including, but not limited to, sugaring.

(16) Roll on wax applicators shall be treated as single-use items and discarded after each client.

(17) All cleaned and disinfected instruments and single-use items shall be stored in clean, closed containers and kept separate from other supplies to prevent contamination.

(18) All products used on clients must be kept in closed containers at all times when not in use. The term "product" includes any chemical, disinfectant, cleanser, lotion, cream, wax, powder, liquid, gel, paste, solution, or other substance intended for application to a client or use in the performance of services on a client.

(19) All products removed from a multi-use container, such as a tub or tube, must be done so in a manner that the remaining product in the container is not contaminated. Products such as pomades, waxes, and gels must be removed with either a single-use spatula that is disposed of immediately after a single use or a disinfected multi-use spatula. Fingers may not be used to removed

product. Products may be dispensed from a shaker or pump ensuring that the licensee's or client's hands to not touch the dispensing portions of the container.

(20) Each shop must use wet disinfecting units with an EPA registered disinfectant that is bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal, and labeled as effective against HIV and HEPB. A wet disinfecting unit is any covered receptacle that is large enough to completely immerse items to be disinfected which contains an approved disinfectant. Metal shears may be disinfected using an EPA-registered spray disinfectant that is bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal, provided the shears are first cleaned of all visible debris and the disinfectant is applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, including the required contact time.

(21) All tools, implements, supplies, linens, and equipment shall be cleaned, disinfected and stored to prevent contamination. Cleaned and disinfected items and single-use items must be stored in a closed cabinet or covered container. After use on each client, used tools, implements, and used linens shall be placed in a non-porous, closed container or receptacle separate from those which are clean and disinfected. Linens include towels, capes, gowns, sheets, robes, pillowcases, reusable cloth coverings, and any other reusable fabric or cloth item used on or for a client during the performance of a service.

(22) All chemicals and products for use on clients must be properly labeled and identified.

(23) All cleaning and disinfecting products and chemicals used for cleaning must be used and stored according to the manufacturer’s directions and in a manner consistent with public safety and health interests. Flammable chemicals must be stored in a flame-retardant cabinet or in a well-ventilated storage area away from combustible materials. Chemicals such as oxidizers, catalysts, and solvents must be segregated in storage.

(24) Chemicals requiring mixing must be mixed in a well-ventilated area with adequate air circulation to prevent the buildup of fumes or vapors. All chemicals shall be mixed, used, and disposed of in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

(25) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) defining product content, hazards precautions and first aid/medical treatment must be available upon request for products considered dangerous to public health.

(26) Any item, comb, brush, tool, or implement that comes into direct contact with a client and cannot be cleaned and disinfected shall be considered a single-use item. Single-use items are prohibited for use after initial use. Single-use items and disposable supplies must be disposed of immediately after use in a non-porous covered container.

(27) Any single-use item which has come in contact with blood or body fluids shall be disposed of in a lined, covered waste receptacle. Any waste capable of releasing blood or other bodily fluids during handling shall be placed in a leak-resistant bag or container prior to disposal.

(28) All combs, brushes, tools, and implements must be cleaned and disinfected before use on any client.

(29) Combs, brushes, tools, or implements shall not be carried in licensee’s pockets, belts, holsters, or any other carrier made of porous material which cannot be cleaned and disinfected, such as, but not limited to, leather or cloth.

(30) All pedicure bowls must be clean and disinfected prior to each use by the following method:

(a) After each client, remove all removable parts and clean with soap or detergent and water. Rinse with clean water and immerse in an EPA registered disinfectant following the manufacturer's directions. Store in clean, closed containers until use.

(b) Clean tub or basin with soap or detergent and clean water. Rinse with clean water.

(c) Fill the tub or basin with clean water and add EPA registered disinfectant to achieve proper concentration and allow to sit or circulate through system (or jetted tubs) for manufacturer's recommended contact time.

(d) Drain tub and air dry or wipe dry with clean towel or paper towel.

(e) Basin liners are considered single-use items and should be discarded after each client.

(31) During barber, cosmetology, esthetics, or natural hair services, a clean service cape shall be used for each client, or a single-use neck strip or towel shall be placed around client’s neck to prevent the service cape from making direct contact with the client's neck.

(32) Each shop shall maintain a sufficient quantity of linens and professional use tools and products to ensure continuous service delivery in accordance with infection control practices.

(33) Each shop shall be maintained free from insects, rodents, and animals at all times. Service animals assisting individuals with disabilities are permitted. Fish are allowed only when kept in clean, properly maintained aquariums that do not create contamination risks within the shop.

(34) Each shop shall maintain a clearly identified and readily accessible first aid kit equipped with supplies appropriate for reasonable anticipated injuries including cuts, burns, and chemical exposure. The kit shall include appropriate personal protective equipment and eye flushing materials where chemical services are performed. All supplies shall be maintained in clean condition, within usable dates, and replenished as needed.

In addition, each shop shall maintain a clearly identifiable and readily accessible blood spill kit or blood exposure cleanup materials for the safe handling, containment, cleanup, disinfection, and disposal of blood or other potentially infectious materials in accordance with applicable infection control standards. The blood spill kit shall include disposable gloves, absorbent materials, disinfectant effective against bloodborne pathogens, and disposable biohazard waste containment materials. All blood spill kit supplies shall be maintained in usable condition and replenished as needed.
Author: Jeannie G. Price, CPA
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7B-4(b).
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Ed. Note: Rule 250-X-3-.05-.01, General Sanitation And Safe Products, was renumbered 250-X-3-.05 after the original 250-X-3-.05, Shop Licenses Not Transferable was repealed as per certification filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002.

250-X-3-.03 Shops.

(1) Shops are required to have equipment, furnishings and implements only for the services they provide.

(2) Shops providing barber services must have at least the following equipment and supplies:

(a) One shampoo bowl if this service is provided.

(b) One sink near work stations

(c) One barber chair or all-purpose chair

(d) One work station and mirror

(e) Proper containers for clean and soiled towels

(f) One covered trash container

(3) Shops providing cosmetology services must have at least the following equipment and supplies:

(a) One shampoo bowl

(b) One sink near work stations

(c) One shampoo chair or all-purpose chair

(d) Sufficient hair drying facilities

(e) One covered trash container

(f) For cosmetology shops also offering manicure, one manicure table with light and chair.

(g) For shops also offering esthetics, one facial chair and one magnifying glass.

(4) Shops providing esthetics services must at least the following equipment or services:

(a) One facial chair or all-purpose chair

(b) One magnifying glass

(c) One sink in the work area, or at least within 5 feet of the entrance/exit of the work area.

(d) One covered trash container

(5) Shops providing Manicure/Nail services must have at least the following equipment or services:

(a) One manicure table with proper light

(b) One manicure chair

(c) One sink near work stations

(d) One covered trash container

(6) Shops providing Natural Hair stylist services have at least the following equipment or services:

(a) One shampoo bowl

(b) One all-purpose chair

(c) One hair dryer

(d) One sink near work stations

(e) One covered trash container

(7) Shops providing threading services must have at least the following equipment and supplies:

(a) One all-purpose chair

(b) One sink near work stations

Author: Bob McKee
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7B-4(b).
History: Filed September 24, 1982. **New Rule:** Filed April 20, 2001; effective May 25, 2001. **Amended:** Filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002. **Repealed (See Ed. Note):** Filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed September 7, 2005; effective October 12, 2005. **Amended:** Filed May 15, 2007; effective June 19, 2007. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed October 25, 2013; effective November 29, 2013. **Amended:** Filed July 23, 2014; effective August 27, 2014. **Amended:** Published May 29, 2020; effective July 13, 2020.

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250-X-3-.04 Manicure Salons (Repealed 6/19/07).

(Repealed)
Author: Bob McKee
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7A-3(4).
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250-X-3-.05 Esthetics Salons (Repealed 6/19/07).

(Repealed)
Author: Bob McKee
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7A-21, 3(4).
History: Filed September 24, 1982. **New Rule:** Filed April 20, 2001; effective May 25, 2001. **Repealed (See Ed. Note):** Filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed September 7, 2005; effective October 12, 2005. **Repealed:** Filed May 15, 2007; effective June 19, 2007.

Ed. Note: Rule 250-X-3-.03.01, Esthetic Salon Requirements, was renumbered 250-X-3-.03 after the original 250-X-3-.03, Application To Open A Beauty Shop Or Booth Rental was repealed as per certification filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002.

250-X-3-.06 Change Or Vacancy Of Licensee On Duty (Repealed 6/19/07).

(Repealed)
Author: Bob McKee
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7A-3(d).
History: Filed September 24, 1982. **Amended:** Filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed April 1, 2004; effective May 6, 2004. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed September 7, 2005; effective October 12, 2005. **Repealed:** Filed October 25, 2013; effective November 29, 2013.

250-X-3-.07 Unlicensed Personnel.

Any person, shop or corporation employing any unlicensed person to practice when a license is required by this chapter shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter and may be subject to disciplinary action as decided by the Board, which may include but not be limited to a fine as provided in the Code of Ala. 1975, Section 34-7B-10.
Author: Bob McKee
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7A-9.
History: Filed September 24, 1982. **Amended:** Filed July 1, 2002; effective August 5, 2002. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed September 7, 2005; effective October 12, 2005. **Amended:** Filed May 15, 2007; effective June 19, 2007. **Repealed and New Rule:** Filed October 25, 2013; effective November 29, 2013.

250-X-3-.08 Inspections.

(1) All shops and schools licensed by the Board are subject to periodic inspections by Board staff to monitor compliance with Alabama law and Board rules and regulations.

(2) Any portion of a multi-purpose facility licensed by the Board must comply with the same regulations and inspection requirements as any other shop licensed by the Board

(3) For inspection purposes, shops or schools with no license when one is required by law will be issued a score of zero and may be subject to disciplinary action as decided by the Board, which may include but not be limited to a fine as provided in the Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7B-10(a)g(3).

(4) For inspection purposes, shops or schools with unlicensed personnel when a license is required by law will be issued a score of zero and may be subject to disciplinary action as decided by the Board, which may include but not be limited to a fine as provided in the Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7B-10-(a)g(3).

(5) Shops or schools issued a score of less than 80 for any violation except for license violations on an inspection report shall be re-inspected for compliance, and any shop or school receiving a score of less than 80 on a re-inspection will be in violation of the laws and regulations of the Board and may be subject to disciplinary action as decided by the Board, which may include but not be limited to a fine as provided in the Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7B-10-(a)g(3).

(6) Any deficiency noted on shop or school inspection reports must be corrected or the points for that deficiency may be increased on future inspections.

(7) Any shop or school closed by Board action because of violations must post in a conspicuous location outside the facility a sign furnished by the Board giving the reason for such closure.

Author: Bob McKee
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §34-7A-3(4).
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