



Mobile Body Art Facility Infection Prevention and Control Plan

BODY ART FACILITY INFORMATION			
Name of Body Art Facility:			
Permit Address:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	Website Address:
Contact Person:	Phone Number:		Email Address:
Type of Activities:	Tattoo	Body Piercing	Permanent

Document Date: _____

Background

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC), Section 119313, a mobile body art facility (MBAF) must maintain and follow a written Infection Prevention and Control Plan (IPCP), provided by the owner and/or established by the practitioners. The IPCP must specify procedures to achieve compliance with the California Safe Body Art Act (CSBAA). The IPCP must be kept current and updated whenever the MBAF makes changes to procedures, tasks or adopts new technology. A copy of the IPCP must be filed with Environmental Health Services (EHS) and a copy maintained with the MBAF.

The MBAF operator must provide onsite training on the facility's IPCP to the Body Art Practitioners (BAPs), employees and any other individuals involved with decontamination within the MBAF. The MBAF must maintain a record of trainings completed on-site for a minimum of three years. Training on the IPCP must be completed at least once a year or when:

- New tasks are assigned in which an occupational exposure may occur,
- Changes are made to procedures or tasks, or
- New technology is adopted for use in the MBAF.

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Section I: Procedures for Decontaminating and Disinfecting Surfaces

Procedure areas are defined as a room, or designated portion of a room, which is set apart and only used to perform body art. Decontamination and cleaning of workstations and procedure areas must be completed:

- Before performing any body art procedure,
 - At the completion of every procedure, or
 - As needed during the course of the day.
1. List all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectants that will be used in the MBAF. In addition, list the required wet-contact time needed for each disinfectant listed below to be effective against Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

Disinfectant	Time in Minutes (Min)
	Min
	Min
	Min
	Min

Disinfectant	Time in Minutes (Min)
	Min
	Min
	Min
	Min

2. What surfaces and objects will be disinfected (e.g. armrest, tattoo bed/chair, lamp, counter tops, etc.) in the procedure areas?

3. Describe the cleaning frequency and procedures for each of the non-procedure areas listed below. Write in N/A, if an area does not apply to the MBAF.

- a. Customer waiting area:

Section I: Procedures for Decontaminating and Disinfecting Surfaces,
Continued

- b. Floors: Do you have a dedicated mop sink? Yes No
If no, where is wastewater disposed of?

- c. Other areas or specialized instructions (e.g. chair-to-bed convertible):

Section II: Presterilized Instrument Requirements, Equipment, Storage and Documentation

Per the CHSC sections 119316.3 and 119315(f), a MBAF must use only purchased disposable, single-use, presterilized instruments. In lieu of maintaining sterilization records, the MBAF must maintain the following records for a minimum of 90 days verifying the use of disposable, single-use, presterilized instruments:

- A record of purchase and use of all single-use instruments,
- A log of all procedures, including the names of the practitioner and client, along with the date of the procedure, and
- Written verification on company or laboratory letterhead showing that the presterilized instruments have undergone a sterilization process. Verification must clearly identify the instruments sterilized by name or item number and identify the lot or batch number of the sterilizer run.

1. How are instrument packs evaluated to ensure it is presterilized?

2. Describe the location where prepackaged instruments are stored and how the storage location is secured while the vehicle is in motion.

3. Are sterile instrument packs opened prior to the procedure or in front of the customer?

4. Where are the proof of purchases and sterilization certificates stored?

5. How will procedures be logged? Where will the log be maintained?

Section III: Setup and Tear Down Process for All Body Art Procedures

Per the CHSC section 119313, a MBAF must specify the setup and tear down procedure for any body art procedure performed. Setup and tear down procedures must include scenarios of potential cross-contamination and the control of cross-contamination of instruments and supplies.

1. List all personal protective equipment (PPE) used during body art procedures.

1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

2. Describe how ink is dispensed into an ink cap.

3. Are inks diluted? YES NO If yes, what is used to dilute the ink?

4. Does this facility use antibacterial solutions such as Purell? YES NO
If yes, when is it used?

5. Describe the hand hygiene procedures for the MBAF.

Section III: Setup and Tear Down Process for All Body Art Procedures, Continued

6. Describe the setup procedures for each station within the MBAF and for each type of procedure performed at the MBAF.

7. Describe the tear down procedures for each station and for each type of procedure performed at the MBAF.

Section IV: Skin Preparation and Safety

CHSC section 119311(a) states a product applied to the skin prior to tattooing or application of permanent cosmetics including, but not limited to, pens, stencils, marking and transfer agents, must be single use and discarded into a waste container at the end of the procedure unless the product can be disinfected for reuse.

1. List all single use products that will/may be applied to the skin prior to a procedure:

1.	6.	11.
2.	7.	12.
3.	8.	13.
4.	9.	14.
5.	10.	15.

2. How will the skin be prepared/cleaned prior to the procedure?

Section V: Procedures for Protecting Clean Instruments and Sterile Instrument Packs from Exposure to Dust and Moisture

CHSC section 119313(b)(3) states the IPCP must include procedures for protecting clean instruments and sterile instrument packs from exposure to dust and moisture during storage. Describe the location of all the following equipment within the MBAF.

1. Tattoo Machine:

2. Needles:

3. Barriers:

4. Calipers:

5. Jewelry:

6. Razors:

7. Ink and Ink Cups:

Section VI: Procedures for Securing Equipment and Instruments **While the Mobile Facility is in Motion**

Workstations and equipment within a MBAF must be secured while the vehicle is in motion. Storage cabinets must be capable of preventing equipment and instruments from moving freely while the vehicle is in motion.

1. Describe how equipment (e.g. chairs, procedure tables, Mayo stands, portable light fixtures, etc.) will be secured/stored while the vehicle is in motion.

2. Explain how the sharps container(s) will be secured while the vehicle is in motion.

3. Describe how storage cabinets within the vehicle will be secured and/or remain shut while the vehicle is in motion.

Section VII: Procedures for Safe Handling and Disposal of Sharps Waste

All sharps waste produced during the process of tattooing, body piercing or the application of permanent cosmetics must be disposed of by one of the following methods:

- (A) A licensed medical waste hauler must remove and dispose of sharps waste. Materials must be disposed of at a licensed treatment facility or removed and transported through a mail-back system authorized by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).
 - (B) Sharps waste may be disposed of as solid waste, after being disinfected by a method approved by CDPH pursuant to CHSC Section 118215(3)(a).
 - (C) Household hazardous waste drop-off sites are an approved method for disposing of body art sharps waste.
1. Check which method of sharps disposal the MBAF is using and enter in the business information in the table below:
- Licensed Medical Waste Hauler
 - Mail Back System
 - Alternative Treatment Technology (ATT)

Company Name:		
Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone Number:		
Describe the ATT being used (if applicable):		

NOTE: ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES USED TO DISPOSE OF SHARPS WASTE MUST BE APPROVED BY CDPH.

Section VII: Procedures for Safe Handling and Disposal of Sharps Waste, Continued

Describe the procedure for disposing of full sharps containers. Additionally, how will sharps waste be stored when the sharps container is full?

2. MBAFs are required to maintain three years of documentation showing the proper disposal of sharps waste. This documentation must be made available at the request of the enforcement officer. Where are these documents located?

Section VIII: Plumbing

Per CHSC section 119316(1), hand wash sinks must be equipped with:

- Hot and cold running water,
- Containerized liquid soap, and
- Single-use paper towels that are dispensed from a wall-mounted, touchless dispenser that is accessible to the practitioner.

1. Describe the type and location of each hand-washing sink in your facility.

2. What is the MBAF's procedure if the location is without hot water?

3. Where will the wastewater from the MBAF be discharged? List the name and address of the discharge location.

Name of Discharge Location:			
Address:	City:	State:	Zip:

4. How often will wastewater be discharged at the approved discharge location?

5. Where and how often will the water tanks be refilled with potable water?

Section IX: Piercing/Jewelry Standards

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SECTION FOR MBAFS OFFERING BODY PIERCING SERVICES.

Jewelry placed in newly pierced skin must be sterilized prior to piercing, as specified in CHSC Section 119315, or must be purchased presterilized. Sterile jewelry packs must be evaluated before use to ensure that the pack integrity has not been compromised. Sterile packs must be discarded or reprocessed if the integrity of the pack has been compromised in any way including but not limited to packs being:

- Torn,
- Wet, or
- Punctured.

As stated in CHSC Section 119310 (a-d) jewelry used in newly pierced skin must be made of one of the following:

- ASTM International (ASTM) F-138,
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 5832-1,
- American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) 316L or AISI 316LVM implant grade stainless steel,
- Solid 14 -18 karat yellow or white gold,
- Niobium,
- ASTM F-136 6A4V titanium,
- Platinum, or
- Other materials found to be equally biocompatible.

Describe the MBAF's body piercing process. List any procedures that vary from the setup or tear down procedures listed above.

Section X: Permits and Blood Borne Pathogen Training

A person must not perform body art if they are not registered with the local enforcement agency as stated in CHSC Section 119306(b).

CHSC Section 119307(c) states that each person is required to complete a Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) Exposure Control Training program. BAPs must annually complete a minimum of two hours of BBP Exposure Control Training presented by an eligible trainer.

Training records are required to be maintained for three years and must be available for inspection upon the request of the enforcement officer.

List all permitted BAPs and their BBP expiration date.

Practitioner Legal Name	Permit Expiration Date	BBP Expiration Date	Signature of Practitioner

Section XI: Mobile Facility General Requirements

Per CHSC sections 18012.5 and 18001.8 a MBAF that is either a special purpose commercial modular and coach or a commercial modular coach, must be certified by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) occupational licensing requirements also apply to MBAFs.

Provide the appropriate insignia and licensing information for the MBAF. Attach a copy or photograph of the licenses/insignia to the end of this document.

Item	Number
Vehicle Identification Number	
Vehicle License Plate Number	
DMV Occupational License Number	
DMV Occupational License Issue Date	
HCD Insignia Number	
HCD Insignia Issue Date	
Other License Number	
Other License Issue Date	

NOTE: THIS PORTION MAY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE BUILD-OUT OF THE MBAF, AS THE INFORMATION MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL THE MBAF BUILD-OUT IS COMPLETED.

Section XI: Mobile Facility General Requirements, Continued

Describe where the MBAF will be parked/stored when not in operation.

MBAFs and other mobile businesses may be required to obtain additional licenses or operational permits from local jurisdictions in which they plan to operate. In addition, it is encouraged that MBAF operators consult the local intended jurisdictions of operation to determine if there are restrictions to where an MBAF may park or operate.

List the localities/cities where the facility will be operating along with any licenses received from the jurisdiction.

City/Locality	Additional Licenses/ Permits Required Yes or No	Type of Additional Permit/License	Permit/License Number	Issue Date
<i>Example: Fontana</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Business License</i>	<i>ABC123456</i>	<i>12/12/2021</i>

Section XII: Restroom Requirements

Per CHSC section 119316.4, a MBAF must only be operated within 200 feet of an accessible restroom.

List the locations at which the MBAF plans to park for operation. List the nearest restroom for the planned parking location. If applicable, include any agreements between the owner of the facility in which the restroom is located and the MBAF.

Location of Facility	Restroom Location	Parking Location	Agreement Attached Yes or No

