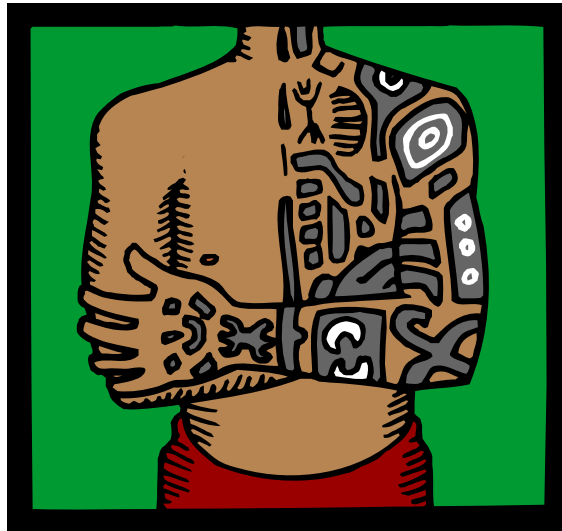


Guidelines
For
**Temporary
Tattoo & Body Piercing
Events**



Pierce County Public Health Department
Environmental Health
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Maintaining safe and sanitary practices at a temporary tattoo/body piercing stand can be a real challenge due to its unique conditions. The following guidelines will help you set-up your temporary stand properly and conduct safe practices.

Definition of a temporary tattoo/body piercing establishment

A temporary body art establishment means a single building, structure, area or location where a tattooist or body piercer performs tattooing or body piercing that operates at a fixed location for a period of time of no more than 7 days in conjunction with a single event.

Why is a permit necessary?

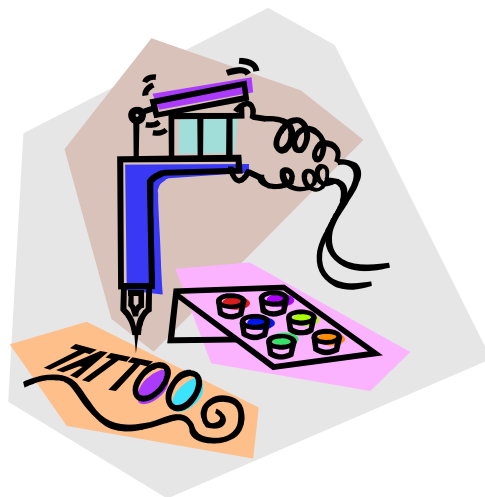
The requirement of a permit and/or inspection is to ultimately ensure the health and safety of the public/patrons.

Chapter 252 of the Wisconsin State Statutes requires that persons operating a tattoo and/or body piercing establishment have a valid permit issued by the Department and/or Agent of the Department. Permits are not transferable.

A valid permit shall be noticeably posted in every body art concession.

Where do I get a permit?

This depends on whether the event is located in an agent health department's jurisdiction or in an area that is under the State's jurisdiction. If you are unsure where to obtain your temporary permit, please contact Pierce County Public Health at (715) 273-6755 and someone can assist you.



Practitioner Requirements

- Each practitioner must have a current license issued by the State.
- Each practitioner's license must be posted in an area that is easily viewed by the customer.
- Practitioners cannot work with an exposed rash, skin lesion or while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.



Patron Requirements

- Before any procedure can be performed the patron must complete and sign a release and consent form.
- The practitioner must verify the age of each patron. No person under 16 years of age can be pierced. No patron 16-17 may be pierced unless his or her parent or legal guardian has signed a consent form in the presence of the practitioner. No person under the age of 18 can be tattooed. A sign must be posted in plain site stating these requirements.
- A person who appears to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol may not be tattooed or pierced.
- Tattooing and/or piercing procedures may not be performed in any area that has skin lesions or shows signs of infection.

Temporary Tattoo/Body Piercing Establishment Requirements

Structure and Environment

- Floors, walls and ceilings must be constructed of materials that are smooth, non-absorbent and easily cleanable. Carpeting is not permitted. Wood must be painted.
- Adequate lighting must be available.
- Provide a privacy panel to separate the patron from other customers.
- All areas of the temporary facility must be kept clean, sanitary and free from insects & vermin.
- Animals (except service animals) are not allowed any where in the temporary facility.
- No smoking, eating or drinking is allowed in the area where procedures are performed.



Hygiene

- Each temporary establishment must have an approved toilet and handwashing facility.
- Handwashing must take place upon entering the temporary stand and at times when contamination takes place. A handwashing station must have potable tempered water under pressure and be connected to a sewage system. A dispenser with antibacterial soap and single-service towels must be present.
- Single-use disposable gloves must be worn when preparing the skin and during the procedure. If interrupted, the practitioner must discard the gloves, wash their hands and put on a new pair of gloves. Gloves must be used for only one patron and discarded after use.
- Practitioners must wear clean washable clothing



Waste



- Cleanable waste containers with non-absorbent, durable plastic liners must be used to discard single-use items (cotton swabs, tissue paper, gauze).
- Infectious waste and sharps waste (needles, syringes) must be contained in rigid, puncture resistant, labeled containers and be discarded in an approved manner.

Cross-Contamination from Equipment

- Thoroughly clean and disinfect all surfaces, counters and general use equipment before each patron. Disinfectant must be on-site at all times during operation.
- Single-use plastic covers must be used to cover spray bottles or other reusable accessories. Discard all coverings after each patron.
- After each patron, discard and replace rubber bands that are used on the tattoo machine.
- Tattoo inks and pigments must come from a safe source and the practitioner must provide proof of that source.
- Use disposable, individual containers/ink cups. Discard properly after each patron.
- Thermographic paper stencils must be used during a temporary tattoo event. Acetate stencils are not allowed.
- All equipment, dyes, pigments, etc. must be stored in closed containers used exclusively for that purpose.



Cross-Contamination to Skin

- Disposable razors can only be used for one patron and discarded after use. If hair clippers are used, properly disinfect the screen after each patron.
- When using deodorant, apply the deodorant to a paper towel and then use the paper towel to apply the deodorant to the patron.
- Body piercing needles must be disposable, sterile and for single-patron use only.
- Body piercing jewelry must be cleaned individually packaged and sterilized prior to use.
- The area of skin where any tattoo or piercing is to be performed must be cleaned with an antiseptic solution prior to the procedure.
- Cotton, gauze or single-service toweling must be used to clean the skin and to apply the antiseptic solution.
- Body piercing needles must be sterile, single-use and disposable. All body-piercing jewelry must be cleaned, individually packaged and sterilized prior to use.
- The tattoo machine must be cleaned and disinfected after each use.

Sterilization

- Store reusable needles, tubes and body piercing equipment in a covered stainless steel container with disinfectant solution until the items can be cleaned and sterilized.
- To clean equipment before sterilization, follow the steps below:
 1. Manually pre-clean to remove residue
 2. Thoroughly rinse with warm water
 3. Soak in a protein-dissolving detergent-enzyme cleaner
 4. Clean in an ultrasonic cleaning unit operating at 40 to 60 Hz.
 5. Rinse and air dry.
- An autoclave must be present when sterilizing on-site. Provide copies of the most recent spore testing results. Each sterilized package must be dated and have a heat-sensitive indicator.
- Sterilized equipment must be wrapped or covered & stored in a manner which ensures it remains sterile until used.



Patron Care

- Upon completion of procedure, provide the patron with written and verbal aftercare instructions.

Recordkeeping

- The practitioner must maintain a record of each patron. The record must include the patron's name, address, age, the practitioner's name, any adverse effects/reactions and a completed and signed consent form.