

New Jersey Board of Cosmetology Presentation
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Topic: Waxing Rules and Regulations

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OVERVIEW OF ISSUES

The current New Jersey rules and regulations limit the removal of superfluous hair, by waxing, to the face, neck, arms, legs and abdomen. Until recently, they were silent on the removal of superfluous hair, by waxing, from the ears, chest, buttocks, back, and pubic area.

Proposed new rules and regulations contain language that specifies that the removal of superfluous hair from the pubic area is explicitly prohibited. They remain silent on the removal of superfluous hair from the ears, chest, and buttocks.

There should be no question that the same principles, procedures and protocols for the safe and sanitary removal of superfluous hair, by waxing, from the back, chest and ears, are the same as those that already exist, by regulation, and are in place, for the removal of hair from the abdomen, face, legs and face.

With respect to the removal of superfluous hair, by waxing, in the pubic area or the buttocks, we recognize these areas raise esthetic and safety concerns. Our position is that these concerns are unfounded. We further believe that they are based upon a lack of information regarding the nature of this procedure, and the sensitivity to the human anatomy in question.

OUR POSITION:

It is our position that the removal of superfluous hair on the ears, back, chest, buttocks and pubic area should be inserted as permitted services for licensees to perform and that the current standards of practice and protocols for waxing safety and sanitation be applied to the expanded scope of practice definitions.

It is our position that the current standards of practice and protocols for waxing safety and sanitation are universally applicable, regardless of the site to be treated.

OUR GOAL:

It is our goal to provide factual information regarding the definitions and nature of these services and to affirm the existing waxing procedures, principles and protocols that are already in place and are currently in use for the training of licensees in New Jersey to perform these services.

DEFINITIONS



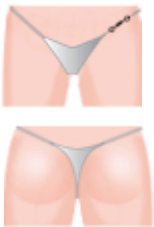
Full Leg Wax: Removes the hair over the full length of the front of the leg up to the inguinal area and the full length of the back of the leg up to the gluteal fold. It provides a clean up of the visible areas exposed beyond the lines of the “traditional” panty or brief.



Regular Bikini Wax: Removes the hair beyond the regular panty line for a front and back clean up of the area exposed by the bikini. It includes the inguinal area and follows up to just below the ileac crest, and a back clean up of the lower buttocks. The top clean up includes the abdominal area down to the top of ileac crest. The outcome is a front and back triangle of hair removal.



Full Bikini Wax: Takes the sides of the bikini wax line deeper at the sides than a regular bikini wax. It includes the front area beyond the inguinal crease to half way to the labia majora area, up to the top of the ileac crest, and a back clean up of a larger portion of the buttocks. This allows more definition than the regular bikini wax. The top clean up removes the hair beyond the ileac crest to the top of the pubic hair line. The outcome is a front and back triangle of hair removal that is a **mini version** of the regular bikini wax triangle of hair removal.



Brazilian Bikini Wax: Goes beyond the full bikini hair removal line, to include the entire inguinal area up to the inner edge of labia majora in front, and following up to the top of the ileac crest, leaving a small strip of hair called the “safety zone” or “landing strip”. It continues with removal of all the hair covering the entire surface of the buttocks, leaving a “safety” zone in the gluteal crease between the buttocks. The top clean up includes the abdominal area to just below the top of the pubic hair line. The outcome is a wider triangle of complete hair removal from the front and back with the exception of the front and back “safety” zones. It is a **micro version** of the full bikini wax.

Graphic
Illustration
Not
Provided

French Bikini Wax: Removes all hair in the pubic area and the buttocks, without the benefit of any “safety” zones.

HAIR REMOVAL PRODUCTS

Warm Wax: Liquefied in a warming wax pot to just above body temperature. It becomes semi-solid, when cooled. It is removed using pella strips.

Cold Wax: Pre-coated disposable waxing strips. Do not require warming or heating.

Hard Wax: Liquefied in a warming wax pot to just above body temperature. When cooled, it hardens. Pella strips are not necessary because the hardened wax acts as a strip. It is used for coarse or resistant hair.

Sugaring: A sugary substance similar to caramel. It is heated in a pot to just above body temperature. Used the same as warm wax, but is more easily removed from the skin with plain water.

WAXING EQUIPMENT

Warming pot

Pot collars

Disposable pella strips

Disposable gloves

Disposable wax applicators

Disposable treatment table protector

Disposable bikini or thong panties

Disposable cotton pads

Pre-Wax skin prep & cleanser

Pre-Wax baby powder or talcum powder (optional)

Post-Wax skin residue cleanser

Post-Wax skin soother (optional)

CLIENT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Pre-Service Responsibilities:

It is the responsibility of the business owner to have a policy in place that requires “first time” clients to complete a health or contraindication screening form. The purpose is to elicit any contraindications to the provision of any service or the products used in the service. The screening information must become a permanent part of the client information system.

It is the responsibility of the licensee to review the screening information with the client before each service is performed. The purpose is to elicit any changes in the health status of the client or the introduction of medications since their last visit.

It is the responsibility of the licensee to explain the service to be performed and to affirm the clients understanding of how the service is conducted and their expectations of the outcome.

It is the responsibility of the licensee to visibly inspect the areas to be treated for any indicators of a contraindication to perform the service.

Pre-Waxing Client Education:

When the service appointment is booked, the client must be given the following instructions:

Avoid direct sun exposure, tanning beds and sun lamps for 24 hours prior to the service.

Avoid caffeine beverages and alcohol for, at least, 3 hours prior to the service.

Avoid aggressive skin exfoliation products for, at least, 3 days prior to the service.

Do not shave or use depilatory products for 2 or more weeks prior to the service.

Trim superfluous hair with scissors or a clipper to, at least, ¼ - ½ inch long.

Do not apply oils or body lotion to the treatment area before the service

Licensee Service Precautions:

Use disposable gloves during the entire treatment and discard at the end of the service.

Test the temperature of the wax before application.

When applying wax product, dip applicator into product, apply to the treatment area, and discard the applicator.

After removing waxing strip from the skin, immediately discard.

Never re-wax any treatment area during the current service.

Post-Waxing Client Education:

Avoid sun exposure for 2-3 days.

Avoid tanning beds or sun lamps for 2-3 days.

Avoid saunas and steam rooms for 2 days.

Avoid exfoliating products or ingrown hair removal products for 2 days.

For bikini waxing, avoid sexual contact for 2 days.

For bikini waxing, avoid tight or constricting undergarments for 2-3 days.

EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCT SAFETY AND SANITATION

Wax Pots:

Wax pots have variable temperature controls. They must never be put on the high temperature setting. A clean wax pot collar must be in place at all times to protect the pot and surrounding area from wax drippings. Wax pots and surrounding area must be cleaned with wax remover and sanitized after every service.

Treatment Table:

A clean disposable table protector must be put in place prior to the service and disposed of after the service.

Products:

Waxing products must never be liquefied using high temperature settings.
Waxing products must only be warmed to slightly higher than body temperature.
The recommended safe wax temperature is 100 – 125 degrees F.
The temperature of the wax must be tested on the licensee arm prior to use on the client.

Applicators:

All applicators must be disposable.
Applicators may only be used once after it has been dipped in the wax.

Waxing Strips:

Waxing strips must be disposable.
Waxing strips must be immediately discarded after removal from the skin.

Contraindications for Waxing Services

Prior history of adverse outcome of waxing

Diabetes

Varicose Veins

Phlebitis

Rosacea

Psoriasis

Lupus

HIV AIDS

Circulatory disorders

Sunburn

Use of tanning bed or sun lamp within the last 24 hours

Prolonged sun exposure within the last 24 hours.

Recent history of or current presence of chemotherapy or radiation therapy

Recent history of or current use of Alpha Hydroxy Acid, Salicylic Acid or Glycolic Acid on treatment area

Recent history of or current use of powerful skin exfoliating products on treatment area

Presence of warts or moles on the area to be treated

Presence of a rash, pimples, irritation, infection, or blisters on the area to be treated

Presence of an open wound, or break in the skin on the area to be treated

Chapped or peeling skin on the area to be treated

Recent history of or current use of Retin-A, Renova, Differin, Accutane, Tretinoin, Isotretinoin

Recent history of or current use of blood thinners

Recent history of Botox, Restalyn, or Collagen injections in the area to be treated

CONTRAINDICATED AREAS FOR WAXING

Eyelids

Eyelashes

Nasal passages

Inner ear

Oral Cavity

Nipples

Labia minora

Anus

Male genitalia

STANDARD WAXING PROCEDURE

Pre-Service Preparation:

Protect the treatment table with a disposable sheet.
Test the temperature of the wax.
Assemble service products and ancillary supplies

Pre-Service Protocol:

Escort client to private room.

Interview client regarding contraindication screening information

Discuss the waxing technique to be used for this service with the client.

For torso or bikini waxing, instruct client to replace street clothes with a client gown or robe and disposable undergarments. (If no changing area is available in the room, vacate the room to allow client privacy)

Waxing Procedure:

Cleanse the treatment area with a cotton pad saturated with a pre-wax skin cleanser

Dip the product applicator in the wax product.

Using the applicator spread a thin coating of the wax product over a small segment of the treatment area.

Discard the applicator

Apply a wax removal strip over the product in the direction of the hair growth and firmly rub it onto the skin.

Hold the skin taut, applying even tension to avoid skin rippling.

Quickly, pull the waxing strip off the skin in the opposite direction of the hair growth.

Discard the waxing strip.

Do not go back over any area already treated.

Repeat the procedure over the remaining treatment areas.

Remove wax residue from skin using a cotton pad saturated with a post-wax skin cleanser.

If skin soothing is desired, use a cotton pad saturated with a post-wax skin soother product.