



Personal Service

Beyond Glam

Newsletter | Fall/Winter 2024

Opening a New Personal Service Setting Business?

Congratulations on your new venture! The Durham Region Health Department (DRHD) is here to support you on successfully opening your new business by providing you with resources and guidance you need to ensure your business aligns with the legislative requirements of the [Ontario Personal Service Settings Regulation 136/18](#) under the **Health Protection and Promotion Act**. As an owner/operator you are required to notify the DRHD, at a minimum of **14 days before opening and operating your store front or home based business**. This time is crucial to ensure your Public Health Inspector (PHI) has sufficient time to review the following requirements:

- Review and approve your floor plans
- Discuss materials and equipment used
- Confirm the availability and accessibility of required sinks (ie. hand wash and reprocessing)
- Review cleaning and disinfection measures
- Ensure appropriate chemicals are used
- Discuss the appropriate response to accidental blood and bodily fluid exposures

Failure to do this may result in having to make costly structural or operational changes later.

Adding new services to your existing personal service setting, making renovations, or changing your address?

Similar to opening a new business, you are required to notify the DRHD at a minimum of 14 days prior to adding **new services, making renovations or changing the address location** of your existing business. This provides an opportunity for the PHI to discuss any operational and structural changes that you may need to ensure the layout and practices of the new services complies with the regulatory requirements of the [Ontario Personal Service Settings Regulation 136/18](#).

Online Notifications are now virtual!



No need to call or visit one of our offices in person to provide notification of the start of a new business, or changes to an existing one. Visit the link below to submit your notification and a PHI will be in touch!

[Personal Service Settings Notification Form - Durham Region](#)

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Serving Food/Beverages & Alcohol at your Personal Service Setting

Personal service settings in Ontario may serve and/or offer food to their clients. Any food served and/or offered to their clients must be in accordance with requirements set by the [Ontario Food Premises Regulation 493/17](#).

All food and beverages served or offered to clients must come from an approved source. This can include:

- Grocery stores,
- Food suppliers,
- Any facility that has been inspected by the local health department.

Food must be stored separately from the service and equipment/supply storage areas.

If you are simply serving hot beverages such as coffee or tea, single-use disposable cups may be used. Re-usable cups, plateware and cutlery/utensils are only allowed if your facility is equipped with an approved dishwashing method required by the [Ontario Food Premises Regulation 493/17](#). The milk and cream served alongside hot beverages are considered hazardous food and must be stored at 4°C or lower. Other examples of hazardous food include cheese, meats, or any item with packaging labelled 'Keep Refrigerated'.

Contact your Public Health Inspector to discuss applicable food safety requirements if you are looking to serve or offer food at your personal service setting. They will review the requirements and provide guidance with navigating the regulation. An inspection will be required prior to giving final approval for operation.

The sale, service, and delivery of alcohol in Ontario is regulated by the Alcohol Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO). If you wish to serve alcohol, offer alcohol for sale, or allow alcohol to be brought in by a client for on-site consumption at your personal service setting, please contact the AGCO for permit and licensing inquiries. [AGCO Licenses and Permits](#)



Isopropyl Alcohol or Ethyl Alcohol

Operators of personal service settings may prefer to use alcohol for disinfection of tools due to its availability and cost effectiveness.

70-90% alcohol (isopropyl or ethyl) is an intermediate level disinfectant and can be used for disinfecting re-usable tools at your premise depending on the service(s) you provide. You can always check with your Public Health Inspector if you have questions.

When selecting either isopropyl or ethyl alcohol for disinfection of tools, you **MUST** ensure:

1. A Natural Product Number (NPN) or Drug Identification Number (DIN) is on the product. Any products found without these numbers will be requested by the PHI to be discarded or placed on hold during inspections.
2. Alcohol must be 70-90%. Although, you may think higher is better, a 70% concentration has more water, which allows the alcohol to get into the bacteria or virus cell and kill it. A higher than 90% concentration can evaporate too quickly to kill the cell.
3. If there is an expiration date on the product, you are required to follow the date listed and not use it past the expiration date. Alcohol must not be used past the expiration date!



After thorough cleaning of tools, alcohol is a great choice for disinfection because it is inexpensive and easy to use. There is no dilution and all that is required is to fully submerge the tools in the solution for a contact time of 10 minutes. It is not suitable for surface disinfection such as countertops or chairs, as the contact time required to remain wet on the surface is 10 minutes and alcohol would evaporate too quickly for proper disinfection practices.

Don't forget, if using alcohol for disinfection, the solution needs to be changed daily or more frequently if it becomes contaminated.

REMINDER!

Update your contact information.

Occasionally the Durham Region Health Department sends important information to all personal service settings.

A current contact list will help us disseminate the information to you more efficiently.

If there have been any changes to your facility contacts, such as owners, managers, supervisors, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, please forward the latest information to your area Public Health Inspector or EHL@durham.ca to update the list.

Paraphenylenediamine (PPD) In Black Henna Temporary Tattoos, Cosmetics and Hair Dyes

PPD commonly known as 'Black henna' is an ingredient commonly found in hair dyes, temporary tattoo inks and some henna pastes. Natural henna is made from plant leaves and has been used for centuries. 'Black henna' is sometimes made from natural henna mixed with hair dyes that contain PPD to make the ink darker or to last longer on the skin.

Contrary to its name, Black henna products can come in various colours and forms such as powder, liquid or a paste – all of which may contain PPD.

PPD is listed as a **restricted** ingredient on Canada's Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist. It can cause severe allergic reactions such as rashes, contact dermatitis, itching, blisters, swelling, pain or even anaphylaxis which can be life threatening. Allergic reactions to PPD can also make your skin sensitive to other products like hair dyes, sunscreen and even some dark coloured clothing! In Canada, the sale of products containing PPD which are intended for use **directly on the skin are banned**. This includes makeup products, henna and temporary tattoos. It is allowed in hair dyes however they must display specific warnings and directions for use.

What can you do to avoid PPD exposure to you and your clients?

- Always check the ingredient list in cosmetics and hair dyes.
- Ensure that PPD is not added to the ink or paste.
- Do not use any products with PPD listed in the ingredients OR if there is no label available for the product.
- Always follow the warning labels and manufacturers instructions for use on hair dyes and never use it on eyelashes or eyebrows. Doing so can cause severe inflammation of the eye or even blindness.
- Conduct a skin test with a small amount of product to ensure that the product can be used on the client's skin. To test the skin, clean a small area of skin behind the ear or on the inner forearm using either soap and water or alcohol, and apply a small quantity of the hair dye (as prepared for use) to the area. Allow to dry and wash the area with soap and water after 24 hours. If there is a reaction to the skin from the test, do not use the product. Always carry out the test before each application.

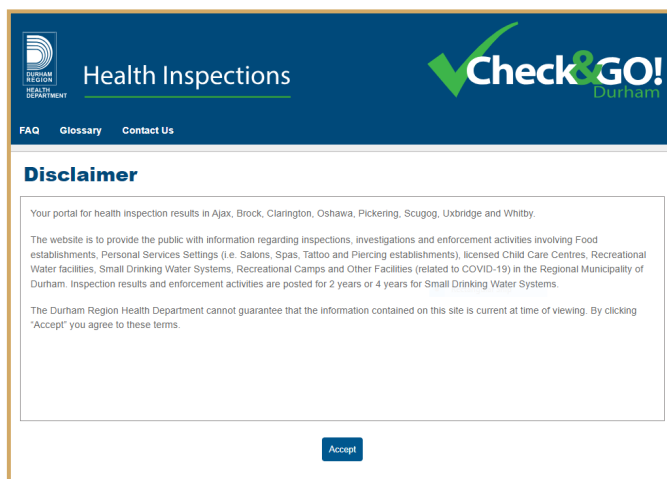
For more information, visit:

[Health Canada's Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist](#) | [Health Canada - Black Henna Temporary Tattoos](#)



Know Before You Go D U R H A M

Your facility's inspection reports for the past 2 years can be found [here](#).



**Next Issue release:
Spring/Summer 2025
We welcome your
ideas and
suggestions!**

We would like to remind all personal service setting owner/operators and staff that we welcome any suggestions for future article topics, ideas, and any comments you have, to improve the newsletter!

Please submit comments by email to EHL@durham.ca and indicate in the subject line "Personal Service Setting Newsletter Contribution".

The *Beyond Glam* Newsletter is published and distributed by Durham Region Health Department, Health Protection Division, and is distributed to personal service settings within Durham Region.

For any additional questions, please contact your area Public Health Inspector or the Durham Health Connection Line as this account is not monitored:

Contact Us



Durham Region Health Department, Health Protection Division
101 Consumers Drive, Whitby, Ontario L1N 1C4
Telephone (within regional limits): 311
Telephone: 905-668-2020 | Toll-Free: 1-800-841-2729 | Fax: 905-666-1887
Email: EHL@durham.ca



Thank You,
Durham Region Health Department