IMPLEMENTING RULES AND
REGULATIONS OF CHAPTER XII

“TONSORIAL AND
BEAUTY
ESTABLISHMENTS”

OF THE CODE ON SANITATION OF
THE PHILIPPINES
(P.D. 856)
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2</td>
<td>Definition of Terms</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3</td>
<td>Sanitary Permit Requirements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4</td>
<td>Sanitary Requirements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 5</td>
<td>Structural Requirements</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 6</td>
<td>Specific Sanitary Requirements for Barber Shops and Beauty Parlors</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 7</td>
<td>Specific Sanitary Requirements for Tattooing</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 8</td>
<td>Specific Sanitary Requirements for Figure Slenderizing Salons</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 9</td>
<td>Review and Approval of Plans of Establishments</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 10</td>
<td>General Requirements for all Personnel of Tonsorial and Beauty Establishments</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 11</td>
<td>Evaluation of Tonsorial and Beauty Establishments</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 12</td>
<td>Responsibility of the Operators of Barber Shops, Beauty Parlors and Tattooing and Skin Piercing Establishments</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 13</td>
<td>Responsibility of the Operators of Figure Slenderizing Salons</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 14</td>
<td>Responsibility of the Local Health Officer</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 15</td>
<td>Responsibility of the Local Government</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 16</td>
<td>Penal Provisions</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 17</td>
<td>Separability Clause</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 18</td>
<td>Repealing Clause</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 19</td>
<td>Effectivity</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CHAPTER XII - “TONSORIAL AND BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS” OF THE CODE ON SANITATION OF THE PHILIPPINES (P.D. 856)

To carry out the provisions of Chapter XII - “Tonsorial and Beauty Establishments” of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856), these rules and regulations are hereby formulated for implementation and strict compliance of all concerned.

SECTION 1. SCOPE

These implementing rules and regulations shall apply to all barber shops, beauty parlors/salons, cosmetic salons, hair and hairdressing salons, manicuring and pedicuring establishments, tattooing and skin piercing shops and similar establishments, and figure slenderizing salons that include figure and slimmer salons, physical fitness salons/clubs, aerobic centers/clubs, slimmer salons and similar establishments including personnel, owners, managers and operators of such establishments and individuals who provide home service of similar trade or occupation; except establishments and individuals licensed professionally to perform or practice medical/surgical procedures.

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

2.1 BARBER - an individual whose occupation is cutting, styling and dying of hair, shaving and trimming of beards, moustaches, eyebrows and other body hair and performing other related services.

2.2 BARBER SHOP - a barber’s place of business usually catering to the male customers.
2.3 BEAUTICIAN/HAIRDRESSER/HAIRSTYLIST/MAKE-UP ARTIST - an individual who shaves, cuts, trims, styles, waves, curls, stains or dyes or who in any other way treats the hair of any person; also an individual who performs scalp or facial treatment, manicure, pedicure, or who in any other way treats or deals with the head, scalp, face, hands, skin, fingernails, toe nails, or feet; the term does not include medical, paramedical and allied practitioner, while engaged in the conduct of his profession.

2.4 BEAUTY PARLOR - an establishment or a department in an establishment offering services in adorning or beautifying the human head, hair, face, scalp, hands, feet, skin or nails and other services such as shampooing, blow drying, cutting or trimming, perming or waving, curling or shaving, barbering, dyeing, straightening, hot oil treatment of hair, hair removal in the armpits and legs, skin, facial and scalp treatment, manicuring, pedicuring.

2.5 CHIROPODIST - an individual who practices the art of treating diseases of the hands and feet.

2.6 COSMETICS - any preparation approved for use by the Bureau of Food and Drugs to be applied to the human body for beautifying or preserving the appearance of a person or for cleansing, coloring, conditioning, or protecting the skin, face, hair, nails, lips or eyes.

2.7 COSMETOLOGY - the art and science of cosmetic treatment and professional application of cosmetics.

2.8 CUSTOMER - a person receiving or seeking or awaiting the provisions of some service in an establishment.

2.9 DERMATOLOGY - the branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases and disorders.

2.10 DERMATOLOGIST - a physician specializing in the field of dermatology.

2.11 DEPARTMENT - the Department of Health.

2.12 DEPILATORY WAX - a wax used for the removal of superfluous hair.

2.13 DISINFECTION - the process of eliminating or reducing to safe levels the number of potentially infectious microorganisms on an item or surface by either thermal disinfection, use of a chemical disinfectant solution, or use of radiation.

2.14 EGRESS - an arrangement of facilities to assure a safe means of exit from the building.

2.15 EQUIPMENT - all appliances, furniture, machinery, instruments, apparatus and articles or items used or intended for use in beauty and tansorial establishments, figure slenderizing salons, tattooing and skin piercing shops.

2.16 ESTABLISHMENT - a collective term construed to include barber shops, beauty parlors/salons, cosmetics salons, hair and hairdressing salons, manicuring and pedicuring, establishments, tattooing and skin piercing shops and similar establishments, and figure slenderizing salons that include figure salons, physical fitness salons/clubs, aerobic centers/clubs, slimmer salons and similar establishments.

2.17 FACIAL TREATMENT - a procedure used to maintain or improve the appearance or freshness of the human face especially by the use of massage or cosmetics.

2.18 FOOT-CANDLE - a unit of illumination on a surface that is everywhere one foot from a uniform source of light of one candle and equal to one lumen per square foot. One foot candle = 10.76 Lux.

2.19 HEALTH CERTIFICATE - a written certificate using the prescribed form issued by the city or municipal health officer to a person employed in tansorial, beauty and other similar establishments who passed the required physical and medical examinations and immunizations.

2.20 HEALTH HAZARD - risk or danger to one's health or life.

2.21 LAVATORY - a fixed bowl or basin with running water and drain pipe for washing hands and face. Specially designed lavatories are used for shampooing and washing hair, and for tattooing.

2.22 LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY - an official or employee responsible for the application of a prescribed health measure in a local political subdivision. For a province, the local health authority is the governor and for a city or municipality, the local health authority is the mayor.

2.23 LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER - the provincial, city or municipal health officer.
MANICURE - the care of the hands and fingernails including massage of the hands and cleaning, shaping and polishing of the fingernails.

NITS - eggs of the head lice attached to the shaft of the hair and can be passed from one person to another by way of combs, brushes, hats, head scarves and towels.

NAIL SCULPTURING - the process of mending, beveling, filing, and overlaying of nails, or applying sculptured nails, nail extensions and manicure and pedicure.

OPERATOR - the owner or manager or administrator or occupier or the actual holder of the sanitary permit of the establishment.

PEDICURE - the care, cleaning, shaping and polishing of the toe nails.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR - an official who heads a regional health office. He/she is the duly authorized representative of the Secretary of Health in the region.

SAFETY - the condition of being free from danger and hazard which may cause accidents or disease.

SANITARY ENGINEER - a person duly registered with the Board of Examiners for Sanitary Engineers (R.A. 1364) and who heads the sanitation division/section/unit of the provincial/city/municipal health office or employed with the Department of Health or its regional health offices.

SANITATION INSPECTOR - a government official or personnel, employed by the national, provincial, city or municipal government, who enforces sanitary rules, laws and regulations and implements environmental sanitation activities under the supervision of the provincial/city/municipal health officer/sanitary engineer.

SANITARY PERMIT - the certification in writing by the city or municipal health officer or in his absence, by the chief or head of the sanitation division/section/unit attesting that the establishment complies with the existing minimum sanitation requirements upon evaluation or inspection conducted in accordance with Presidential Decree Nos. 522 and 856 and its implementing rules and regulations and local ordinances.

SECRETARY - the Secretary of Health.

SHAMPOOING - washing the hair and massaging the scalp with water and soap or shampoo.

SHARPS - any object capable of inflicting a skin injury, and includes hollow bore and solid needles, trocars, scalpels, blades, lancets, punches and jewelry.

SKIN PIERCING - a process of perforating the skin that is carried out by means of an apparatus or by the use of a sealed pre-sterilized disposable fittings.

SLENDERIZING SALONS - include figure salons, fitness center, slimmer salon, physical fitness club, aerobic centers and similar establishments and facilities.

SOIL - visible dirt or debris such as organic matters, organic substances, residual soil, blood and body substances which may protect, harbor or assist the growth of microorganisms.

SANITIZE - the application of any effective method or substance to a clean surface for the destruction of pathogens and other organisms. Such treatment shall not adversely affect the equipment.

TATTOOING - marking or coloring the skin by pricking with a coloring matter so as to form indelible marks or figures or by production of scars.

TONSORIAL AND BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS - include barber shops, beauty parlors, hairdressing and manicuring establishment and figure slenderizing salons, and tattooing and skin piercing salons, and other similar establishments.

VERMIN - a group of insects or small animals such as flies, mosquitoes, cockroaches, lice, fleas, mites, ticks, bedbugs, mice and rats which are vectors of diseases.

VERMIN ABATEMENT PROGRAM - a series of preventive and control procedures and activities of vermin control in the establishments.
SECTION 3. SANITARY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

3.1 No tontorial or beauty establishment shall open and operate for public patronage without a sanitary permit issued by the local health officer (EHS Form No. 101).

3.2 Any extension or additional construction or alteration in an establishment shall require a new sanitary permit before it could operate.

3.3 Application or Renewal of Sanitary Permit

3.3.1 The application or renewal of sanitary permit shall be filed with the city or municipal health office having jurisdiction over the establishment utilizing EHS Form No. 110.

3.3.2 The sanitary permit shall be issued only upon compliance to at least a satisfactory rating utilizing the form for sanitary inspection of establishments (EHS Form No. 103-B).

3.3.3 Fees shall be paid to the local government unit upon application, renewal and noting of sanitary permit. The amount of fees shall be set through local ordinance.

3.4 Noting of Permit. If there is a change in ownership of the establishment, the new owner shall apply at the city/municipal health office within fourteen (14) working days to have such change noted in the records and sanitary permit and shall pay the corresponding fee for such noting.

3.5 Validity. The permit shall be valid on the day of issuance until the last day of December of the same year, and shall be renewed every beginning of the year, thereafter. Upon the recommendation of the local health officer, the sanitary permit shall be suspended or revoked by the local health authority upon violation of any sanitary rules and regulations.

3.6 Posting of Permit. The sanitary permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place of the establishment for public information and shall be available for inspection by authorized health and other regulatory personnel.

3.7 Record of Sanitary Permit

3.7.1 Every city or municipality shall keep a record of all establishments which have been issued sanitary permit and renewal thereof.

3.7.2 The record shall in every case show the following:

a. The name and address of the holder of the sanitary permit who in every case shall be the actual operator of the establishment;

b. The location of the establishment;

c. The purpose or purposes for which the permit has been issued;

d. The date when the first permit was issued and the dates of every renewal thereof;

e. Every change of occupation and management of the establishment since the first permit was issued;

f. Sanitary conditions under which the permit was issued or every renewal thereof granted; and

g. The revocation of the sanitary permit.

3.7.3 The record shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by any officer of the Department of Health or local government unit.

SECTION 4. SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Water Supply

4.1.1 The drinking water supply for the establishment shall be in accordance with Chapter II - "Water Supply" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations. The quality of water used shall conform with the Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water.

a. All water supply sources shall have a certificate of potability of drinking water issued by the local health officer.
b. A minimum of forty (40) liters of water per capita per day shall be maintained.

4.1.2 Running water, under adequate pressure, shall be provided in all areas where food is prepared, processed, or handled and where food equipment and utensils are washed. Water pressure shall be maintained at 1.41 kilogram per square centimeter (20 psi).

4.1.3 Drinking water if not supplied from a piped water supply system to the establishment shall be handled, transported, dispensed in a sanitary manner and may be stored in a separate tank, reservoir or container approved by the local health officer.

4.2 Sewage Disposal and Drainage

4.2.1 All sewage discharged from tonsorial and beauty establishments shall be disposed in a public sewerage system, or in the absence thereof in a manner complying with Chapter XVII - "Sewage Collection and Disposal, Excreta Disposal and Drainage" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations.

4.3 Solid Waste Management

4.3.1 Every room in the establishment shall be provided with at least two (2) refuse receptacles or containers with swing cover and made of impervious materials, one for biodegradable and one for non-biodegradable wastes.

4.3.2 All receptacles or containers shall be provided with tight fitting lids or covers, so constructed and maintained as to be vermin-proofed and easily cleaned. The receptacles or containers shall be lined with black-colored plastic trash bags for non-biodegradable and green colored plastic trash bags for biodegradable materials.

4.3.3 After being emptied, each container shall be thoroughly cleaned inside and outside with water, soap and brush.

4.3.4 Storage of refuse shall be done in such a way that it shall be inaccessible to vermin or from becoming a potential insect and rodent attractants and harborage or causes of nuisance.

4.3.5 Refuse storage areas shall be maintained clean at all times.

4.3.6 All refuse shall be disposed at least once a day, or at such frequencies as may be necessary through the city or municipal collection system or by any approved method and in such manner as to prevent nuisance.

4.3.7 Sharps shall be disposed in puncture proof container and pre-treated prior to disposal.

4.4 Vermin Control

4.4.1 A vermin abatement program shall be maintained in tonsorial and beauty establishments by the owners, operators or administrators. If they fail, neglect or refuse to maintain a vermin abatement program, the local health agency will undertake the activity at the expense of the owners, operators or administrators.

4.4.2 All bathrooms and other openings to outdoor space shall be effectively screened, unless air-conditioned.

4.4.3 All below grade openings such as windows, lighting and ventilation shall be rat-proofed. Likewise, all openings in the exterior walls, ground or first floor and roof shall be rat-proofed. In cases of heavy rat infestations, wooden exterior door shall be covered with calf and chain metal and equipped with an automatic closing device.

4.4.4 The growth of bush, weeds and grass shall be controlled to prevent harborage of ticks, bugs and other insects.

4.4.5 All deratting, disinfection and disinfesting operations shall be handled by accredited urban pest control applicators under the supervision of the local health office at the expense of the owner, operators or administrators.

4.4.6 The procedure and frequency of vermin abatement program shall be determined and approved by the local health office.

4.4.7 The vermin control program in all establishments shall be in accordance with Chapter XVI - "Vermin Control" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations.
4.5 Sanitary Facilities

4.5.1 Wash-Hand Basins

a. Wash-hand basins shall be installed in convenient places and as near as practicable to the persons for whose use such are provided for or in such locations as maybe otherwise prescribed. The installation of wash-hand basins shall be in accordance with the provisions of the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines.

b. The wash-hand basin and all hand washing facilities shall at all times be maintained in good repair and in clean condition.

c. All wash-hand basins shall, at all times while the premises are being used, be supplied with adequate running water.

d. Soap, nailbrush, and clean towels, or other hand drying facilities shall be provided.

4.5.2 Toilet Facilities

a. Adequate and sanitary toilet facilities shall be provided for the customers and personnel.

i. Toilet facilities shall be easily accessible to the customers and employees.

ii. Adequate hand-washing facilities shall be provided within or adjacent to the toilet room.

iii. Adequate water for hand-washing purposes shall be provided.

b. Toilet rooms shall be completely enclosed, properly lighted and ventilated.

c. The number of water closets, and wash-hand basins to be provided shall be in accordance with the following:

i. Barber shops, beauty parlors, and tattooing shops - For every five (5) chairs, there shall be at least one hand-washing facility and one (1) water closet.

ii. Slenderizing Salons

1. Provide one water closet for each gender for every thirty (30) customers (work-outers).

2. Provide one shower room for each gender for every thirty (30) customers (work-outers).

3. Provide one (1) drinking fountain for each gender for every fifty (50) customers (work-outers).

d. Minimum Toilet Space Requirement:

i. Water Closet - 1.50 square meters/unit

ii. Lavatories - 1.11 square meters/unit

iii. Urinals - 1.11 square meters/unit

e. Minimum Height of Ceiling - 2.50 meters.

f. Lighting - not less than 10 foot-candles (107.6 Lux)

g. Natural Ventilation - window space shall be at least 10% of the floor area of the toilet room

h. Mechanical Ventilation - provide a 15.24 centimeter diameter exhaust fan per 10 cubic meter room volume (or equivalent minimum cubic meter of air per minute at 3 air changes per hour). Mechanical exhaust system shall be connected to the light circuits of windowless toilet and bathroom.

4.6 First Aid Kit

4.5.1 All establishments shall be required to provide a first-aid facility or medical kit for accidents and any sterile material that may be used to stop flow of blood in cases of wounds.

SECTION 5. STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Floors

5.1.1 Floors shall be constructed of smooth and easily cleaned materials and shall be maintained in good condition.
5.1.2 Materials such as concrete, tile, terrazzo, tongue and groove, marble, parquet and other similar materials can be used provided there are no cracks and holes. Defective planks shall not be utilized.

5.1.3 The floor may be covered with linoleum, carpets, smooth surfaced rubber or plastic and similar materials. The floor covering shall be cleaned and maintained in a satisfactory state of cleanliness.

5.1.4 Floors in bathrooms and other areas subject to wetting shall be constructed of impervious and non-slip material.

5.1.5 Floor drain shall be provided. Floors which are water flushed for cleaning or which receive water discharges or other fluid wastes from equipment shall be graded to drain.

5.1.6 All floors shall be kept clean at all times.

5.2 Walls and Ceilings

5.2.1 Walls and ceilings shall be smooth, tightly constructed, even, made of non-toxic materials and maintained in good condition.

5.2.2 Walls shall be finished with paneling or wall paper or other similar materials which can be cleaned easily without damaging the surfaces.

5.2.3 Walls and ceilings shall be painted with or made of flat non-glare reflecting materials.

5.2.4 Wall finish of bathrooms and other areas which are subject to wetting or splashing shall be made of impervious materials.

5.2.5 Decorations, ornaments, lighting fixtures, equipment and other attachments of walls and ceilings shall be maintained clean at all times. All surfaces shall be refurbished, repaired or rehabilitated as often as necessary.

5.3 Lighting

5.3.1 All areas in tonsorial and beauty establishments shall be properly lighted, either by natural or artificial light. The following are minimum standard of illumination that shall be followed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Lighting Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hallways, exits, stairways and landing (on floor), elevators, escalators</td>
<td>5 foot candles (50 Lux)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-out rooms, dressing rooms, lobbies, lockers, bathrooms, toilets</td>
<td>10 foot candles (100 Lux)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber shops, beauty parlors, tattooing shops, storage rooms</td>
<td>20 foot candles (200 Lux)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental illuminations</td>
<td>30 foot candles (300 Lux)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3.2 Intensities of illumination shall be measured at a point 75 centimeters (30 inches) above the floor. The lighting intensity shall be measured by a light meter (Foot-candle meter or Lux meter).

5.3.3 Lighting shall be reasonably free from glare and distributed so as to avoid shadows.

5.3.4 All lighting lamps and fixtures in the establishment shall not be of the health hazard type and shall be maintained in safe condition. Emergency lights shall be made available in case of power failure or emergency situations.

5.3.5 The level of illumination of other areas not otherwise mentioned shall be of such intensity as may be required by the local health officer concerned as recommended by the sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector.

5.4 Ventilation

5.4.1 Natural and/or mechanical ventilation, which shall be effective and suitable to maintain comfort and safety of customers, shall be provided in all areas of the establishment.
5.4.2 Where natural ventilation only is provided, window space shall be at least 10% of the floor area and opening to a clear space. Windows shall be kept clean and in good condition.

5.4.3 In the absence of an effective natural ventilation, mechanical ventilation with airflow from a clean area and discharged in such manner as not to create nuisance, shall be provided with the following:

i. Air-conditioning Units - provide 1.50 Horse Power (6000 BTU/hour) air-conditioner for every 50 cubic meter room volume

ii. Exhaust Fans or Blowers -

1. For barber shops, beauty parlors, tattooing shops, slenderizing salons - provide a 25.40 centimeter diameter blower fan per 35 cubic meter room volume (or equivalent minimum cubic meter of air per minute at 10 air changes per hour).

2. For storage and supply rooms - provide a 15.24 centimeter diameter blower fan per 35 cubic meter room volume (or equivalent minimum cubic meter of air per minute at 10 air changes per hour).

3. For toilets and bathrooms - provide a 15.24 centimeter diameter exhaust fan per 10 cu. m. room volume (or equivalent minimum cubic meter of air per minute at 10 air changes per hour). Mechanical exhaust systems shall be connected to the light circuits of windowless bathrooms.

iii. Air circulation in the room of the establishment shall be supplied through air inlets arranged, located and equipped so that the personnel and guests/customers are not subjected to air velocities exceeding 1.02 meter per second.

5.5 Overcrowding

5.5.1 A minimum of 1.50 square meter working floor area shall be provided for every customer.

5.5.2 Passageways, aisles, working spaces and other areas wherein customers have access shall have sufficient space, unobstructed and maintained in clean condition.

5.5.3 All other floor spaces in the establishment shall comply with the provisions of the National Building Code of the Philippines.

5.6 Changerooms

5.6.1 Slenderizing salons shall have separate changerrooms for each gender which shall be located adjacent to the bathroom.

5.6.2 Changerooms shall have individual lockers with lock.

5.6.3 Changerooms shall have chairs and lounges.

5.7 Egress

5.7.1 All establishments shall have at least two (2) egress for their customers.

5.7.2 Front doors of the establishment shall be at least 2 meter wide with swing-out doors.

5.7.3 Other emergency exits and passageways shall be kept unobstructed and provided with reflectorized sticker signs.

5.7.4 All egress shall lead to clear areas.

SECTION 6. SPECIFIC SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR BARBER SHOPS AND BEAUTY PARLORS

6.1 Sanitary Requirements for Premises

6.1.1 Maintenance of Premises. The operator shall maintain all floors, walls, ceilings, coverings, shelves, fittings, furniture, appliances, equipment, instruments, tools and things that are within or used in the establishment in good repair and in sanitary condition to ensure the hygienic conduct of the works of the barbers/beauticians. No pets shall be allowed inside the barber shop/beauty parlor.
6.1.2 Removal of Soiled Linens. Receptacles or containers for the repository of soiled towels, cloths and similar materials shall be removed from the premises daily and shall be brought back into the premises only after they have been washed and disinfected.

6.1.3 Supplies. The following supplies shall be provided in adequate quantity at all times for the exclusive use of the barber/beautician:

a. Soap or antibacterial cleansing agent containing any of the type specified below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2. Antibacterial Cleansing Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4% Chlorhexidine gluconate, foaming detergent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% Chlorhexidine gluconate, aqueous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% Chlorhexidine gluconate, in 95% ethyl alcohol, with 1% glycerol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% Chlorhexidine gluconate, in 70% isopropyl alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3% Hexachlorophene antibacterial cleansing agent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. nailbrushes; and

c. clean towels or other suitable hand drying equipment.

6.2 Cleanliness and Appearance

6.2.1 All persons employed in the establishment shall wear a clean working garment or uniform at all times while working.

6.2.2 Every barber/beautician shall thoroughly cleanse his/her hands with water and soap or antibacterial agent immediately before and after serving each customer.

6.2.3 No person with infectious disease shall work or be permitted to work in the establishment.

6.3 Smoking. It is strictly prohibited for a barber/beautician to smoke while attending to a customer. “No Smoking” sign shall be posted conspicuously in the designated area of the establishment.

6.4 Waste Collection

6.4.1 All hair clippings and other wastes, including shaving lather and paper shall be collected after each hair treatment and placed in a refuse receptacle.

6.4.2 All soiled towels, cloths and paper shall be placed in proper receptacle.

6.5 Waiting Room. Waiting room shall be provided to customers.

6.6 Linen, towels and other materials

6.6.1 A separate, clean towel or neck band shall be used for each customer.

6.6.2 A barber/beautician shall place unused paper strip or clean towel completely around the neck of each customer before any apron or wrap or other protective device is fastened around the neck.

6.6.3 A barber/beautician shall not allow a customer to recline in a chair or couch, unless the headrest of the chair or couch has first been covered with a clean unused towel, cloth or clean sheet of paper.

6.7 Prohibited Practices

6.7.1 It is prohibited to use rotary hair brush, sponge, powder puff, neck duster, substances in block form or any other thing or substance likely to transfer infection to the customer.

6.7.2 It is prohibited for a barber/hairdresser/beautician to apply to the skin or face of a customer any powder, rouge, or similar cosmetics other than by means of a clean applicator such as eye liner, lipliner or a fresh clean pad or brush.
6.7.3 It is prohibited for a barber/hairdresser/beautician to apply petroleum jelly or any other substance to the skin of a customer unless it is removed from its container by means of a spatula or an applicator that has been disinfected prior to use or by means of a sterile disposable spatula or applicator.

6.7.4 A barber/hairdresser/beautician shall keep all fluids and solutions for use in permanent waving in a container that prevent contamination of the unused solution and he/she shall not apply to a customer fluids and solutions previously used on another customer.

6.7.5 It is prohibited for a barber/hairdresser/beautician to apply creams or other substances used in face massage to a customer unless it is removed from a collapsible tube and alternatively from a container by means of sterile disposable spatula or applicator.

6.8 Depilatory Wax. A barber/beautician shall be allowed to use wax for the removal of hair from any part of the body of a person only if such wax has not been previously used to another person; or if previously used, strained through a metal strainer to remove all hair and other extraneous matter and heated to at least 130°C for 15 minutes.

6.9 Maintenance of Equipment. A barber/beautician shall keep all appliances, instruments and tools in a clean condition and shall disinfect such equipment before and after use on any customer.

6.9.1 A barber/beautician shall:

(a) Keep all razors, scissors, forceps, combs and clippers, when not in use, in containers provided for that purpose;

(b) Keep the containers closed except when articles are being placed therein or removed therefrom;

(c) Clean the containers daily with cloth or pad impregnated with any of the following solution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3. Disinfectant Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95% Ethyl Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70% Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Grade Disinfectant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5% Sodium Hypochlorite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. After using, thoroughly clean, rinse and dry all portable bowls, basins, cups and other similar containers with soap or suitable detergent and keep the same dust free.

6.9.2 Disinfection. A barber/beautician shall disinfect his/her equipment and other things in the following manner:

(a) Razors, scissors, shears and combs, nippers, nail cutters, nail files.

(i) Washing in water and soap or a suitable detergent;

(ii) Drying with clean cloth or towel; and

(iii) Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3.

(b) Clippers.

(i) Brushing the clipper teeth with a clean brush to remove all hair and dipped in solution specified in Table 3.

(ii) Wiping the blades with a clean swab or cloth impregnated with a solution specified in Table 3.

(c) Hair and shaving brushes.

(i) Washing with water or soap or a suitable detergent; and

(ii) Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3.

(d) Towels, cloths, aprons or wraps and other washable fabrics.
i. Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3 or soaking in water at a temperature of at least 71°C for at least 10 minutes then washing in water and soap followed by drying or ironing at a temperature of at least 71°C.

e. Plastic aprons or wraps.
   i. Washing in water and soap or suitable detergent; and
   ii. Drying with clean cloth or towel.

f. Hair clips and rollers used in hair waxing or styling and which come into contact with the customer’s hair.
   i. Washing in water and soap or suitable detergent;
   ii. Drying with a clean cloth or towel; and
   iii. Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3.

g. Electric heating clips and tongs used in hair waving or styling shall be wiped with a clean swab or cloth impregnated with a solution specified in Table 3.

h. All other equipment that can be immersed in a liquid shall be disinfected by immersion in a solution specified in Table 3.

6.10 Sanitary Practices for Control of Communicable Diseases

6.10.1 Every barber/beautician shall provide service with extra care to a client who is suffering from an infectious skin disease, or is infested with head lice or some other parasitic infestation of the skin or hair. The client shall be advised to see a physician or dermatologist.

6.10.2 After completion of every service, the barber/beautician shall:
   a. Immediately gather together all readily movable equipment and things used in the service of a customer and disinfect such equipment in the manner prescribed in these rules and regulations;
   b. Immediately destroy, disinfect or dispose of in waste receptacle every paper, pad, swab, and things used in the service of such customer and in the case of towels, cloths and any coat or overall worn by the hairdresser/barber, place such towels, cloths and coat or overall in a sealed container and at the first practicable opportunity disinfect the same in the manner prescribed in these rules and regulations;
   c. Clean his hands by scrubbing them with a suitable brush and water and soap or antibacterial cleansing agent of a type specified in these rules and regulations, and
   d. Clean and disinfect all nippers, nail cutters, nail files, brushes, scissors, emery boards and similar instruments. The bevelling machine and its attachments shall be cleaned prior to re-use.

6.10.3 Every barber/beautician shall use personal protection equipment (PPE) like surgical or face mask for protection against air-borne particles when undertaking acrylic nail polishing or similar procedures.

6.10.4 All equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected as specified in Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulations after every use.

SECTION 7. SPECIFIC SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR TATTOOING AND SKIN PIERCING ESTABLISHMENTS

7.1 The following requirements shall not apply to medical practitioners, chiropractors, physiotherapists, registered nurses, registered midwives and persons assisting them or under their supervision while performing tattooing or skin piercing.

7.2 Sanitary Requirements for Premises

7.2.1 Lavatory
   a. The establishment shall have at least one (1) lavatory or sink for every five (5) tattooist or skin piercer.
   b. The lavatory shall be accessible and located as near as practicable to the tattooist or skin piercer.
c. The water supply in the lavatory shall be well designed that its operation is controlled by arm or foot operated pedals.

7.2.2 Water Supply

a. The drinking water supply shall be adequate and potable whether from a public or from a private water supply system and shall comply with Chapter II - "Water Supply" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations. The quality of water used shall be in accordance with the Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water.

7.2.3 Soap and Antibacterial Cleansing Agent

a. There shall be at all times adequate supply of:

i. Soap or antibacterial cleansing agent specified in Table 2;

ii. Nailbrushes for the practitioners;

iii. Clean paper or tissue; and

iv. Clean towels or other hand drying equipment.

7.2.4 Structure and Equipment

a. All floors, walls, ceilings, floor coverings, shelves, fittings, furniture, appliances, equipment, tools and things shall be maintained in clean and good condition at all times.

7.2.5 Surfaces

a. All surfaces on which appliances, equipment, tools or things are to be placed shall be made of durable, smooth and impervious materials free from cracks or crevices.

7.2.6 Storage

a. There shall be adequate vermin-proof cupboards, cabinets or similar fittings for the storage of all clean towels, linen or other materials.

7.2.7 Waste Receptacles

a. There shall be adequate waste receptacles for the storage of waste matter generated in the process of activity.

b. Sharps shall be disposed in puncture-proof container and pre-treated prior to disposal.

c. Infectious, pathologic and hazardous waste shall be segregated from other types of waste, disposed in receptacles or containers lined with yellow-colored plastic trash bags, and pre-treated prior to disposal.

7.3 Personal Hygiene

All personnel shall observe good personal hygiene by:

7.3.1 Wearing at all times of clean gown or coverall of washable white or light colored material over the garment.

7.3.2 Keeping hands, fingernails and body clean.

7.3.3 Cleansing hands with water and soap or any antibacterial agent and drying with clean towel or other hand drying equipment before starting and after completing the work; after visiting or using the toilet; and after handling or touching soiled towels, linen or similar materials, biological matter or waste materials used or produced in connection with the work.

7.3.4 Refraining from work while suffering from communicable disease.

7.4 Personal Habit

7.4.1 No person shall smoke in the establishment except in designated area which shall be clearly separated from the area where the process of tattooing or skin piercing is carried out.

7.4.2 Personnel shall not be allowed to smoke while working.

7.4.3 Eating while servicing a customer shall be prohibited.
7.5 Sanitary Practices for Control of Communicable Diseases

7.5.1 Every tattooist/skin piercer shall handle all clients with extra care to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases.

7.5.2 Only sterile and disposable sharps or needles shall be used. Equipment and instruments shall be disinfected before and after every use.

7.5.3 Immediately after giving a service the tattooist/skin piercer shall gather together all readily movable appliances, implements, tools and things used in the service of the customer and wash them with water and soap and detergent and dry them with a clean towel or cloth and immerse in a disinfectant solution (refer to Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).

7.5.4 The tattooist/skin piercer shall immediately destroy, sterilize or dispose of in a waste receptacle every paper, tissue, pad, swab, appliance, implement, tools and things used in the service of such customer. In case of apron, coat or overall worn by the person conducting the tattooing or skin piercing, he shall place them in a sealed container and at the first practicable opportunity soak the same in water at a temperature of 71°C for at least 10 minutes then wash in water and soap followed by drying and ironing at a temperature of at least 71°C.

7.5.5 The tattooist/skin piercer shall clean hands by scrubbing them with a nailbrush and soap or antibacterial cleansing agent (refer to Table 2, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).

7.6 Cleansing of Surfaces

7.6.1 The tattooist or skin piercer shall immediately, following the service to a customer, clean every bench, table or other article of equipment used in carrying out the process of tattooing or skin piercing and washed it down with a disinfectant solution (refer to Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).

7.6.2 The tattooist or skin piercer shall immediately, following the service to a customer, the tattooist/skin piercer shall clean every table or other article likely to be contaminated with biological matter or waste materials that may be generated in carrying out the work and cover it with clean towel, clean cloth or clean tissue or paper towel. Whenever a paper towel is used for the purpose, he shall have such paper towel disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately following the service to a customer and shall not use such paper towel in the service to another customer.

7.7 Removal of Soiled Linen

7.7.1 The tattooist or skin piercer shall dispose all soiled towels, linen and similar materials, biological matter or waste materials generated in the process of carrying out the activity on the customer in a waste receptacle.

7.8 Cleansing of Skin, Appliances, etc.

7.8.1 Before starting tattooing or skin piercing on a customer, he shall cleanse the whole area of the skin with a sterile swab impregnated with a disinfecting solution as shown below:

TABLE 4. SKIN DISINFECTANT SOLUTION

| 95% Ethyl Alcohol |
| 70% Isopropyl Alcohol |
| Chlorhexidine Paint A.P.F. |
| 0.5% Chlorhexidine Gluconate in 70% Ethyl Alcohol |
| 0.5% Chlorhexidine Gluconate in 70% Isopropyl Alcohol |
| 10% Providone-Iodine in 70% Ethyl Alcohol |

7.8.2 The tattooist or skin piercer shall clean and sterilize all appliances, implements and things which are used or which come in contact with the skin of a customer before its first application to another customer; before any subsequent application to the customer if it has been touched by any other person; and in the case of tattooing, before each separate dye or ink is applied.
7.8.3 Sterilized disposable sharps and needles shall be used for every customer.

7.9 Sterilization of Electrical Actuating Appliances

7.9.1 Where an electrical actuating appliance or instrument for projecting a needle or thing into the skin of a customer is used, the hand piece thereof shall be sterilized by wiping with a clean paper towel, tissue or clean cloth soaked in 95% Ethyl Alcohol.

7.10 Tattooing

7.10.1 In addition to the aforementioned obligations imposed by these rules and regulations, tattooist who have completed the process of tattooing on a customer shall:

a. Clean the contents of every bowl, cup, jar, or other container from which dyes or inks were used in the process of tattooing and disposed in the waste receptacle or sewage system of the establishment;

b. Sterilize all bowls, cups, jars or other containers that is to be re-used;

c. Clean all screens, patterns or templates used in the process of tattooing with swab impregnated with a disinfectant solution (refer to Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulations);

d. Sterilize the hand-piece of the apparatus used to actuate the needle; and

e. Affix to the skin of the customer a sterile gauze dressing covering the treated area.

7.10.2 Tattooist shall not use ink in the process of tattooing unless it is drawn from a collapsible tube.

7.10.3 He shall not apply petroleum jelly or other substance to the skin of the customer unless it is taken from its container with the use of spatula or applicator which shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle after use.

7.11 Skin Piercing

7.11.1 Skin piercing shall be performed only with a spring loaded gun or sterilized sharps or needles.

7.11.2 Requirements in Skin Piercing Establishment:

a. The establishment shall be fitted with a reticulated water supply and at least one (1) lavatory or basin.

b. The establishment shall have adequate supply of soap and antibacterial cleansing agent (Table 2, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).

c. The establishment shall provide clean towels or other hand drying equipment.

d. The skin piercer shall observe washing and brushing of hands with water and soap or antibacterial cleansing agent (refer to Table 2, Section 6 of these rules and regulations), and drying them with a clean towel or other hand drying equipment before and after a complete process of skin piercing on a customer.

e. The skin piercer shall first clean the whole area of the skin to be treated with a sterile swab impregnated with a disinfectant solution (refer to Table 4, Section 7 of these rules and regulations).

SECTION 8. SPECIFIC SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR FIGURE SLENDERIZING SALONS

8.1 Maintenance of Premises

8.1.1 The operator shall see to it that all floors, walls, ceilings, covering, shelves, fittings, furniture, appliances, instruments, and equipment within the establishment shall be maintained in good repair and in clean condition.

8.1.2 Domestic animals shall not be allowed inside a figure slenderizing salon.

8.2 Personal Hygiene

8.2.1 The instructor/instructress or trainer shall at all times be physically clean and wear clean uniform or clothing.
8.2.2 Eating and smoking while working shall be prohibited.

8.3 Disinfection of Equipment

8.3.1 The operator shall keep all appliances, equipment or instruments in clean condition and shall be disinfected before use each day and immediately after use by each customer (refer to Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).

SECTION 9. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLANS OF ESTABLISHMENTS

9.1 For New Establishments

9.1.1 Prior to the construction of the establishment, plans shall be submitted for review and approval by the local health officer as recommended by the sanitary engineer as to compliance with the sanitation standards for water supply, plumbing, sewage and drainage, solid waste facilities, vermin-proofing, sanitary facilities, floor area allocations and arrangement of equipment and furniture and the materials to be used.

9.1.2 For buildings, malls, atriums, shopping/business centers and other multi-purpose edifices, whose spaces are for rent or lease, the plans shall be submitted by the lessee to the local health officer before its construction and operation.

9.1.3 Issuance of the sanitary permit to operate shall be subject to the compliance with previously approved plans.

9.2 For Existing Establishments

9.2.1 Request for renewal of sanitary permit of tonsorial and beauty establishments already operating before the issuance of these rules and regulations shall be evaluated by the local health office concerned. A transition period of one (1) year shall be afforded to the establishment to comply with these rules and regulations. No renewal of sanitary permit shall be issued if the establishment has not complied after the transition period.

9.2.2 The operator shall submit a duly approved plan for the issuance of a new sanitary permit before any additional construction or alteration in the establishment is made.

SECTION 10. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PERSONNEL OF TONSORIAL AND BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS

10.1 Health Certificate

10.1.1 The operator and employees of the establishment shall be required to secure a health certificate (EHS Form No. 102-B; light green color) issued by the city or municipal health officer.

10.1.2 The health certificate shall be renewed at least once a year or as often as required by local ordinance.

10.1.3 The health certificate shall be clipped visibly in the upper left portion of the garment while working.

10.1.4 Health certificates are non-transferable.

SECTION 11. EVALUATION OF TONSORIAL AND BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS

11.1 Responsible Officer

It shall be the duty of the city or municipal health officer to cause the inspection and evaluation of every tonsorial and beauty establishments requiring a sanitary permit for its operations at least every three (3) months and to cause as many additional inspections and re-inspections and evaluation as deemed necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of these rules and regulations.

11.2 Sanitation Inspection Fee

The fees payable on every inspection shall be in such amount prescribed by local ordinance.

11.3 Mission Order

11.3.1 The city or municipal health officer or the chief of the sanitation division/section/unit of the local health office, as the case may be, shall issue a mission order (EHS Form No. 112) for every sanitation inspection that will be conducted by the sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector.
11.3.2 The mission order must contain the date, mission order number and series, the name of the inspector and the ID number, the business names, addresses, categories of establishments to be inspected and the scheduled dates of inspection. The immediate supervisor of the inspector shall monitor the enforcement of the mission order.

11.3.3 Sanitary inspection conducted without a mission order is prohibited.

11.3.4 The owner/operator of the establishment shall report to the health officer or chief of sanitation division/section/unit any unauthorized inspection that was executed.

11.4 Uniform of the Sanitation Inspector and Aids to Inspection

11.4.1 The sanitation inspector shall wear the prescribed uniform of the office with the proper identification card while conducting the inspection.

11.4.2 The sanitation inspector shall likewise bring all the equipment and supplies needed in the inspection such as the inspection forms, clipboards, thermometers, flashlight, measuring tape, camera, light meter, water pressure gauge, residual chlorine and pH comparator kits, blacklight, etc., and copy of the sanitation laws and other materials.

11.5 Frequency of Inspections

11.5.1 Inspection of establishments shall be conducted at least once every three (3) months.

11.6 Recording of Inspection

11.6.1 The sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector shall keep a record of all inspections or evaluation reports in an inspection form (EHS Form No. 103-B).

11.6.2 The sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector shall furnish the original of such report to the owner/operator of the establishment.

11.6.3 Demerits entered in the appropriate column of the inspection form shall indicate that the item does not conform with the requirements of these rules and regulations.

11.6.4 Sanitation Standard

a. The inspection form has twenty (20) items. Non-complying items are indicated with an (X). Each item is weighted with a demerit of 5. The rating of the establishment is therefore 100 less (number of demerits x 5). The result is expressed as a percentage (%) rating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERCENTAGE RATING</th>
<th>SANITATION STANDARD</th>
<th>COLOR CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 - 100 %</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Luminous Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 - 89 %</td>
<td>Very Satisfactory</td>
<td>Luminous Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 69 %</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Luminous Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. The sanitation standard rating sticker (SSRS) (EHS Form No. 104-A/C) shall be posted in a conspicuous part of the establishment, preferably at the door for guidance of the guests and the general public. It shall be updated once every three months, unless revoked earlier.

11.6.5 The average sanitation standard for every establishment shall be evaluated by the local health officer/chief of the sanitation division/section/unit every end of the year to determine its improvement/maintenance of rating.

11.7 Report of Inspection

11.7.1 The sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector who conducted the inspection shall complete the sanitary inspection report, and whenever an inspection form issued indicates non-compliance to any item, the inspector shall notify the manager, occupier, or the holder of the sanitary permit of the correction to be made and indicate a reasonable period for its compliance.

a. The recommended corrective measures shall be specific in nature for the easy understanding of the owner or manager or occupier of the establishment.
b. Reasonable period for compliance or grace period shall be inclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

11.7.2 The sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector who conducted the inspection shall likewise prepare a sanitary order (EHS Form No. 107) for approval by the city or municipal health officer or chief of the sanitation division or section or unit, as the case may be.

11.7.3 Within 48 hours of the inspection or evaluation, the original copy of the inspection report (EHS Form No. 103-B) and the sanitary order shall be furnished and acknowledged by the holder of the sanitary permit or the owner/operator of the establishment. The inspection report shall be personally delivered, or shall be sent through postal service, registered with return card.

11.8 Re-inspection

11.8.1 If upon re-inspection after the deadline, the sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector finds that correction has not been effected, he shall report to the local health officer or chief of the sanitation division/section/unit as the case may be.

11.8.2 A copy of the inspection form and any notice served shall, in all cases be filed and kept by the local health office and be available for inspection by authorized officials.

11.9 Service of Notice

11.9.1 Whenever an inspection or evaluation form indicates non-complying items, the local health officer shall serve the owner/operator of the establishment a sanitary order requiring him, within the grace period stated in the order, to take remedial action as may be specified therein.

11.9.2 In the event of non-compliance of the first sanitary order by the owner/operator of the establishment, the local health officer may serve a second notice:

a. Second Sanitary Order

i. If the owner/operator of the establishment needs additional time to comply with the first sanitary order, he shall request the local health officer in writing, prior to the expiration of the said sanitary order for an extension of the grace period. The local health officer, upon the recommendation of the sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector who conducted the inspection, will act on such request.

ii. Notice of Hearing (EHS Form No. 118) - The local health officer shall call the owner/operator of the establishment to show cause, at a time and place stated in the notice why the sanitary permit issued in respect of the establishment should not be revoked.

11.10 Revocation of Permit

11.10.1 After prior notice and hearing as provided above, the local health officer, if satisfied that the terms of the two notices have not complied with or failure to comply therewith is not excusable, shall recommend to the local health authority the revocation of the said permit, or;

11.10.2 After the second sanitary order on an extended grace period, a re-inspection was conducted and still the owner/operator failed to comply with such order as reported by the sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector, the local health officer shall recommend to the local health authority the revocation of the sanitary permit without delay and shall inform other related agencies of the city or municipality of the revocation.

11.10.3 Lifting of suspension of permit may be recommended whenever the owner/operator of the establishment complied with the notices.

11.10.4 The owner/operator of the establishment may file a motion for reconsideration to the local health authority if he is not satisfied with the action of the local health officer.

11.10.5 The health authority may file court proceedings against any establishment continuously operating after the revocation of its permit.
11.11 Summary Suspension of Permit

Whenever the local health officer finds unsanitary or unhealthy conditions in the operation of an establishment which constitute a substantial hazard to public health, the local health officer shall recommend to the local health authority the immediate suspension of the sanitary permit. Any person to whom such order is issued may file a written petition and shall be afforded a hearing within 48 hours.

11.12 Appeals

The person or panel conducting the hearing may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed from which decision shall be final.

11.13 Power of Entry

Any sanitary engineer/sanitation inspector or duly authorized officer of the Department of Health or of the provincial, municipal or city health officer, upon presentation of proper credentials may at all reasonable times enter into any premises of barbershop and beauty establishments or any premises used or for any of the purpose referred to in these rules and regulations for the purpose of inspection or any other action necessary for administration of these rules and regulations.

11.13.1 Sanitation inspection shall be conducted by officials in accordance with Section 11.3 of these rules and regulations.

11.13.2 Sanitation inspections shall be done preferably during the operation of the establishment.

11.14 Hearings

The local health authority may conduct hearings regarding erring establishments to include appeals from establishments. The decision of the local health authority shall be deemed final and executory.

SECTION 12. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OPERATORS OF BARBER SHOPS, BEAUTY PARLORS AND TATTOOING AND SKIN PIERCING ESTABLISHMENTS

The operators shall:

12.1 Renew the sanitary permit every year.

12.2 Hire only barbers/beautician and employees who possess up-to-date health certificates.

12.3 Prevent employees from working or staying in the establishment if they are suffering from communicable diseases.

12.4 Provide sufficient supply of soap, antibacterial cleansing agent, disinfectant and other supplies and equipment for use of the employees and customers.

12.5 Provide first-aid kit and medicines for emergency use.

12.6 Report to the local health office notifiable diseases among employees.

12.7 Conduct in-house inspection of establishment.

12.8 Post the sanitary permit and sanitation standard rating sticker (SSRS) in conspicuous part of the establishment.

12.9 Implement the "NO SMOKING" campaign of the government.

12.10 Prohibit the entry of animals and provide a waiting area for customers.

12.11 Collect, segregate and dispose waste daily or as often as possible.

12.12 Install required facilities and egress in the establishment.

12.13 Maintain the cleanliness and orderliness of the establishment and premises.

12.14 Advice customers suffering from skin diseases to seek medical treatment.

12.15 Take precautionary measures in servicing customers suspected of suffering from infectious diseases.

12.16 Supervise employees as to their compliance with the sanitation requirements of the Department of Health regarding observance of good personal hygiene, habit and practices.

12.17 Comply with the sanitary provisions embodied in these rules and regulations.
SECTION 13. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OPERATORS OF FIGURE SLENDERIZING SALONS

The operators shall:

13.1 Ensure cleanliness and disinfection of all equipment used at the end of the day with disinfectant solution specified in these rules and regulations.

13.2 Require customers before entering/applying for work-out in such establishment a physical and medical examination certificate.

13.3 Install required facilities and egress in the establishment and post the exit plan for information of the customers.

13.4 Prevent attendants and physical fitness instructors/instructress from working if they are suffering from skin diseases and other communicable diseases.

13.5 Provide the establishment with sufficient first-aid kit.

13.6 Comply with the prescribed provisions of these rules and regulations.

SECTION 14. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER

The local health officer shall:

14.1 Inspect or cause the evaluation and inspection of all tonsorial and beauty establishments at least once every three months to ascertain their state of sanitation.

14.2 Issue the health certificate of personnel of the establishment.

14.3 Issue sanitary permit and the sanitation standard rating sticker (SSRS) to establishments complying with the sanitation standard.

14.4 Apply precautionary measures to prevent accidents and spread of communicable disease among the customers and employees.

14.5 Prevent the use of unregistered cosmetics, cream, oil, ointment, or other substances containing acids, metals or any toxic substance injurious to skin, mucus membrane, eyes, hair or those that can be absorbed by the skin.

14.6 Ascertain that effective disinfectant solutions, methods and procedures are being applied to prevent transmission of diseases.

14.7 Monitor the required medical certificates of customers in slenderizing salons and other similar establishments.

14.8 Enforce the provisions of these rules and regulations.

SECTION 15. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The local government shall:

15.1 Certify the passing of an ordinance consistent with these rules and regulations to strengthen its enforcement.

15.2 Provide supplies, equipment and logistics for use during inspection or evaluation of establishments.

15.3 Strengthen the regulatory function of the local health office.

15.4 Enforce the provisions of these rules and regulations.

SECTION 16. PENAL PROVISION

16.1 Any person who shall violate, disobey, refuse, omit or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of these rules and regulations, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months or by a fine not exceeding Php 1,000.00 or both depending upon the discretion of the court.

16.2 Any person who shall interfere or hinder, or oppose any officer, agent or member of the Department of Health or of the bureaus and offices under it, provincial, city or municipal health officers, sanitary engineers and sanitation inspectors in the performance of his duties as provided for under these rules and regulations, or shall tear down, mutilate, deface or alter any placard, or notice, affixed to the premises in the enforcement of these rules and regulations shall be guilty of misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months or by a fine not exceeding Php 1,000.00 or both depending upon the discretion of the court.

SECTION 17. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

In the event that any rule, section, paragraph, sentence, clause or word of these rules and regulations is declared invalid for any reason, the other provisions thereof shall not be affected thereby.
SECTION 18. REPEALING CLAUSE

All pertinent rules and regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of these rules and regulations are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SECTION 19. EFFECTIVITY

These rules and regulations shall take effect after fifteen (15) days from date of publication in the official gazette or a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved on this 15th. day of December nineteen hundred ninety seven.

CARMENCITA NORIEGA-REODICA, M.D., M.P.H., CESO II
Secretary of Health

Date of Publication: 16 December 1997
Philippine Daily Inquirer

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Department of Health sincerely appreciates the dedication and enthusiasm of Dr. Mario C. Villaverde, Director of the Environmental Health Service for his role in bringing these Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRRs) from concept to reality.


Deep sense of gratitude is also given to the agencies, associations and organizations who shared their insights and experiences during the writeshops, consultative meetings and series of public hearings conducted nationwide. Their struggles, arguments and even temporary setbacks have enforce feasible sanitation laws. The following agencies, associations and organizations pursued their ongoing interests, invaluable comments and contributions to these efforts:

1. Metro Manila Development Authority, Makati City
2. Commission on Higher Education, Quezon City
3. Philippine Society of Sanitary Engineers, Inc., Manila
4. Committee on Health, Baguio City
5. Committee on Health, Pagadian City
6. Commission on Higher Education, Quezon City
7. Department of Education, Culture and Sports, Zamboanga City
8. AIDS/STD Unit, Department of Health, Manila
9. Department of Health Regional Health Offices
10. Provincial Health Offices of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sultan Kudarat, Cotabato, Ilocos Sur, Tarlac, Rizal, Laguna, Catanduanes, Antique
11. City/Municipal Health Offices of Manila, Makati, Quezon, Caloocan, Taguig, Navotas, Mandaluyong, Pagadian, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, Zamboanga, Dipolog, Gingoog, Baguio, Cebu, Lapu-lapu, Mandurian, South Cotabato, Capiz, Puerto Princesa, Dumaguete, La Carlota, San Carlos.
12. Western Visayas State University, Zamboanga City
13. Ricky Reyes Hair Salon, Manila
14. Salon de Manila, Manila
15. Grace Lagman’s Beauty Shop, Manila
16. Ayela Health Station, Zamboanga City