



# Preventing the contamination of creams and waxes

## Procedures for preventing contamination of creams and waxes

### Option 1:

Use a new wooden applicator “Popsicle stick” **each time** you wish to dip into the wax or cream. **Remember:** Once a stick has made contact with the skin during application it is considered **contaminated** and must **not** re-enter your pot of wax or cream.

### Option 2:

Use a double pot method when waxing. Heat a fresh pot of wax (pot #1) to its desired consistency then transfer the amount required for one client into a clean pre-heated, disinfected pot (pot #2). If you choose this method you can double dip the disposable applicator into pot #2 as much as desired, but remaining contents **must** be discarded. Pot #2 **must** be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before it is to be re-used for the next client.

### Option 3:

Use a scoop or ladle to retrieve wax. Pour or let the wax drip onto the client (never let the scoop or ladle touch the client). Use a disposable applicator to spread the wax over the area to be waxed. The applicator must be discarded after each client.

### Option 4:

Use a scoop or ladle to retrieve wax and, while holding it over a second container, let the retrieved wax “drop” on a wooden applicator. The wax can be spread on the client with the applicator. When you require more wax, use your scoop or ladle to drop more wax on the applicator (never directly touch the applicator with the scoop or ladle).

### Option 5:

When using roll wax cartridges, apply wax to the cloth strip used for waxing instead of the clients skin. Place the waxy strip onto the client and perform procedure. Use a new cloth strip each time you require more wax.

### Option 6:

Wax may be applied directly to the skin with the roll on cartridge if the remaining wax and rolling “head” is discarded after each client. **A new wax cartridge and roller must be supplied for each client.**

### Important points to remember!

- Gloves must be worn when waxing any part of the body.
- Wax may not be re-used once it has been applied to a client. Heating wax, even to the point of boiling does not sterilize the wax. **All** wax is to be discarded once applied to a client.
- Wax when melted is not hot enough to kill bacteria or viruses.
- Do not wax individuals with wounds, lesions or rashes.
- Even though it is good practice to disinfect client’s skin with an antiseptic it is important to remember that you are reducing the number of bacteria on a person’s skin, **NOT** eliminating it!