§ 8:27-6.1 Qualifications of body piercing practitioners and apprentices

- (a) To qualify as a body piercing practitioner, a person shall submit to the establishment operator originals, or electronic or paper copies, of:
 - 1. Records demonstrating that the person has completed an apprenticeship in body piercing, consistent with (b) below, such as:
 - Tax records;
 - ii. References from former employers;
 - iii. Certificates or diplomas indicating the person's completion of an apprenticeship; and
 - iv. Membership in good standing in a professional body piercing organization that conditions membership on the applicant's documentation to the organization of education and experience that are at least equivalent to the apprenticeship criteria at (b) below.
 - (1) Upon information and belief, and subject to verification as that entity might amend and supplement its membership criteria, membership as a "business member," a "business member-at-large," and/or an "associate piercer member," of the Association of Professional Piercers, https://www.safepiercing.org, meets the apprenticeship criteria at (b) below;
 - 2. At least 10 client applications, accompanying adverse reaction reports (if applicable), and photographs (or digital images) of body piercings that the practitioner has personally performed.
- (b) A completed apprenticeship consists of the apprentice having performed body piercing at a body piercing establishment as an apprentice for a minimum of 1,000 hours under the direct supervision of a practitioner.

History

HISTORY:

Amended by R.2022 d.089, effective July 18, 2022. See: 54 N.J.R. 229(a), 54 N.J.R. 1392(a).

Section was "Training requirements". Rewrote the section.

§ 8:27-6.2 Jewelry

- (a) Operators shall ensure that jewelry used in body piercing is:
 - 1. Compliant with the Association of Professional Piercers Initial Jewelry Standards (adopted February 05, 2009, most recent revision approved May 28, 2019), incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, available at https://www.safepiercing.org/jewelry-for-initial-piercings;
 - 2. Sterilized or disinfected;
 - 3. If not immediately used after disinfection, packaged in a heat-sealed or zipper-topped (such as a Ziploc(R)) plastic bag;
 - 4. If manufacturer-designated only for use in or at specified body parts or areas, used only in the designated locations on the body and is not used in other body locations; and
 - 5. If previously worn by anyone other than the client, cleaned and autoclaved and the operator shall ensure that the client receives written notice of the jewelry's pre-worn status before use.

History

HISTORY:

Amended by R.2022 d.089, effective July 18, 2022. See: 54 N.J.R. 229(a), 54 N.J.R. 1392(a). Rewrote the section.

§ 8:27-6.3 Skin preparation

- (a) Operators shall ensure that practitioners and apprentices:
 - 1. Do not perform body piercing procedures on or at skin surfaces that have sunburn, rash, keloids, pimples, boils, infection, open lesion, or scar tissue, or manifest an indication of an unhealthful condition;
 - 2. Thoroughly disinfect the area at which a body piercing is to be located before marking the specific placement area; and
 - 3. Mark areas at which body piercings are to be placed using only medical-grade, non-toxic, single-use markers or, for marking an oral piercing location, gentian violet applied with a single-use applicator.

History

HISTORY:

Amended by R.2022 d.089, effective July 18, 2022. See: 54 N.J.R. 229(a), 54 N.J.R. 1392(a). Rewrote the section.

§ 8:27-6.4 Use of antiseptics

- (a) The minimum acceptable standards for the use of antiseptics for body piercing procedures shall be the following:
 - 1. Before applying antiseptics, the practitioner shall thoroughly wash his or her hands in hot running water with liquid soap, then rinse hands and dry with clean disposable paper towels.
 - 2. When performing a lip procedure or other general skin piercing, the external area of the skin to be pierced shall be thoroughly cleaned with Chlorhexidine, 70 percent to 90 percent isopropyl alcohol containing products, iodophors or iodine compounds.
 - i. Once applied, the antiseptic shall be allowed to dry before the procedure is performed.
 - 3. Any oral skin piercing procedure shall be proceeded by the client performing not less than a one minute, vigorous application of an antiseptic mouthwash.
 - 4. When performing a skin piercing of any area close to the eye, a Q-tip shall be used to thoroughly clean the area with soap and water.
 - 5. When performing a skin piercing of the genitalia, the skin area to be pierced shall be thoroughly cleaned with iodophors or iodine compounds, Chlorhexidine or Triclosan.

§ 8:27-6.5 Body piercing procedures

- (a) Piercing needles shall be sterile and for single service use. Reuse of piercing needles shall be strictly prohibited and practitioners shall appropriately dispose of the needle after performing each piercing procedure.
- (b) Only a practitioner or an apprentice is permitted to conduct body piercing.
- (c) Materials such as cork and wood cannot be sterilized and shall be stored in covered containers.
 - 1. An aseptic technique shall be used to remove materials.
 - 2. Single use items shall be discarded after each procedure.
- (d) Sterile instruments shall be opened in the presence of the client and handled aseptically.
- (e) Minimum gauge needles required for soft tissue body piercing of the earlobe, eye brow and other areas of the face including the septum shall be 18 gauge. Needles for genital areas shall be 14 to 8 gauge depending on the piercing. Needles for nipple, navel and tongue piercings shall be a minimum of 14 gauge.

§ 8:27-6.6 After care instructions

- (a) After care instructions shall be administered to each client following the body piercing procedure. After care shall consist of both verbal and written instructions concerning proper care of the pierced area. A copy of the written after care instructions shall be signed by the client and kept on file with the client's records. Instructions shall minimally specify:
 - 1. Responsibilities and care specific to the site of the piercing following service;
 - 2. Information regarding tightness of balls attached to barbell studs to prevent accidental ingestion or imbedding of certain jewelry;
 - 3. Information regarding any physical, cosmetic or other restrictions;
 - 4. Signs and symptoms of infection; and
 - 5. Instructions to consult a physician if infection occurs.