

N.J.A.C. 8:27-7.1

§ 8:27-7.1 Qualifications of tattooing practitioners and apprentices

- (a) To qualify as a tattooing 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 tattooing, consistent with (b) below, such as:
 2. Tax records;
 3. References from former employers;
 4. Certificates or diplomas indicating the person's completion of an apprenticeship;
 5. Membership in good standing in a professional tattooing organization, such as the Alliance of Professional Tattooists, Inc., 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; and
 6. At least 10 client applications, accompanying adverse reaction reports (if applicable), and photographs (or digital images) of tattoos that the tattooist has personally performed.
- (b) A completed apprenticeship consists of the apprentice having performed tattooing at a tattooing establishment as an apprentice for a minimum of 2,000 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". Rewrote the section.

N.J.A.C. 8:27-7.2

§ 8:27-7.2 Shaving and preparation of the skin

- (a) The first step in skin preparation shall be washing the area with soap and water.
- (b) A single use disposable razor shall be used in shaving as necessary.
 - 1. The razor may be disposed as general garbage only if the client's skin has not been broken during shaving.
 - 2. The razor shall be disposed as regulated medical waste if the client's skin has been broken.
- (c) Upon completion of shaving the client's skin, the skin and surrounding area shall be washed with soap and water. The pad used for washing the skin and surrounding area shall be discarded after a single use.
- (d) The skin and surrounding area shall be washed with a solution of 70 percent to 90 percent isopropyl alcohol and allowed to dry before starting the procedure.

N.J.A.C. 8:27-7.3

§ 8:27-7.3 Equipment and supplies

- (a) A sterile needle shall be provided for each client.
 - 1. Solder used for the attachment of needles to the needle bars shall be lead free.
- (b) Art stencils shall be single use and disposable.
- (c) Ointments shall be single use or foil packs.
- (d) Soaps and other products shall be dispensed and applied on the area to be tattooed with paper towels or gauze or in a manner to prevent contamination of the original container and its contents.
- (e) The gauze shall be single use and shall not be used more than once.
- (f) Use of styptic pencils or alum solids to check any blood flow shall be prohibited.
- (g) Sterilized needles, tubes or tips shall be on hand for each practitioner for the entire day, based on the average client need per day.

N.J.A.C. 8:27-7.4

§ 8:27-7.4 Pigments

- (a) All dyes used in tattooing shall be nontoxic, nonirritating to tissue, stable to light and inert to tissue metabolism.
 - 1. Pigments shall not contain talc.
- (b) Nontoxic materials shall be used when preparing dyes or pigments.
 - 1. Single use, individual containers for dyes or pigments shall be used for each patron.
- (c) Any excess dye or pigment applied to the skin shall be removed with single use, lint-free paper products.
- (d) Pigments shall be obtained only from a reputable tattoo supplier.

N.J.A.C. 8:27-7.5

§ 8:27-7.5 After care

- (a) After care shall be administered to each client following the tattooing. After care shall consist of both verbal and written instructions concerning proper care of the tattooed area. A copy of the written after care instructions shall be signed by the client and kept on file with the clients records. Instructions shall, at a minimum, specify:
1. Responsibilities and care specific to the site of the tattooing following service;
 2. Possible side effects;
 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.