Health Advice on Prevention of
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Beauty Salon and Hair Salon
(Interim)

I. Disease Information

Please visit the following website for disease information, affected areas and updated information related to COVID-19:

2. The Department of Health advises management and staff should take the following precautionary measures to minimise the risk of contracting and spreading COVID-19.

II. Preventive measures

A. Maintain Good Personal Hygiene and Immunity

(a) Avoid touching eyes, mouth and nose.

(b) Maintain hand hygiene

   i. Perform hand hygiene frequently, especially before touching mouth, nose or eyes; after using the toilet; after touching public installations such as handrails or door knobs or when hands are contaminated by respiratory secretion after coughing or sneezing.

   ii. Wash hands with liquid soap and water, and rub for at least 20
seconds, then dry with a disposable paper towel. When the hands are cleaned, do not touch the water tap directly again (for example, using a paper towel to wrap the faucet before turning it off). If hand washing facilities are not available, or when hands are not visibly soiled, hand hygiene with 70-80% alcohol-based handrub as an effective alternative.

(c) Cover your mouth and nose with tissue paper when sneezing or coughing. Dispose the soiled tissues into a lidded rubbish bin, then wash hands thoroughly. Staff should refrain from work if cough or have respiratory symptoms.

(d) Check body temperature regularly. Those with fever, respiratory symptoms or sudden loss of taste/smell should wear a surgical mask, refrain from work, avoid going to crowded places and seek medical advice promptly.

(e) Staff must wear mask at all times while clients must wear mask as far as feasible.

(f) N95 respirators are generally not recommended for use by the general public in community settings as surgical mask can protect against COVID-19 which is mainly transmitted by droplet and contact route. Special training is required for proper wearing and removal of N95 respirator. Otherwise the infective risk due to inadequate protection and contamination may be increased.

(g) Staff are advised to stagger their meal time and adopt social distancing when having meals. If meal is offered to staff, have pre-packaged boxes or bags for each staff member whenever possible, instead of a buffet or family-style meal. Avoid meal sharing.


(i) Build up good body immunity by having a balanced diet, regular exercise and adequate rest, do not smoke and avoid alcohol consumption.

(j) Use the “LeaveHomeSafe” mobile app to record your whereabouts and check whether you have visited any venue as with a COVID-19 patient at about the same time.
B. Advice to Clients

(a) Clients should check their temperature before attend the appointment. Those with fever or respiratory symptoms should cancel their booking.

(b) All clients should perform hand hygiene before enter the premises, and keep vigilant and maintain good personal hygiene.

(c) All clients need to wear mask as far as feasible. It is recommended to defer those procedures when mask cannot be properly worn during the procedure.

(d) Take a shower or bath and wash your hair when you return home, and wash your clothes properly.

C. Advice on Premises Setting

(a) Provide adequate hand hygiene facilities, such as 70 - 80% alcohol-based handrub at reception counter. Provide mask to client if needed.

(b) Staff should wear a mask and check client’s body temperature at reception and deny entry of those with fever.

(c) Staff is advised to note down the procedure-specific information and keep the record properly.

(d) If client cannot wear mask during the procedure, staff should put on eye protection (goggles, visors or face shield) in addition to mask.

(e) Arrange client to designated room or area directly. Prevent physical contact with other clients as far as feasible.

(f) If room is not available, keep the client of at least 1.5 metres from each other or set up partition to serve as barrier between clients. The barrier should be frequently cleaned and disinfected.

(g) Hand washing facilities should be available for staff during and after the procedure

(h) Instruments need to be cleaned and disinfected properly after use.
D. Proper Handling on Dispensing Products and Linen

(a) Handle products such as wax, ointments, make-up or creams carefully to prevent contamination.
(b) Put a sufficient amount of the product into a separate, clean container. Use only the product from this container on the client. Throw out left-over product. Do not put it back into the original container or use it on another client.
(c) Replace linen and towels between clients.

E. Maintain Environment Hygiene

(a) Maintain good ventilation
   i. Keep windows open as appropriate and where possible to increase fresh air supply;
   ii. Use of fans (e.g. wall, circulating or exhaust fan) in indoor spaces should be accompanied by means to increase outdoor air changes (e.g. opening windows or maximizing fresh air intake of air conditioners) at the same time. Minimize air blowing directly from one person (or group of people) to another;
   iii. Ventilation system should function properly and be regularly maintained.
(b) Keep environment clean
(c) Regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces such as furniture, commonly shared items and floor with 1 in 99 diluted household bleach (mixing 1 part of household bleach containing 5.25% sodium hypochlorite with 99 parts of water), leave for 15 – 30 minutes, and then rinse with water and wipe dry. For metallic surface, disinfect with 70% alcohol.
(d) If places are contaminated by respiratory secretions, vomitus or excreta, use absorbent disposable towels to wipe them away. Then disinfect the surface and neighbouring areas with 1 in 49 diluted household bleach (mixing 1 part of household bleach containing 5.25% sodium hypochlorite with 49 parts of water), leave for 15 – 30 minutes and then rinse with water and wipe dry. For metallic surface, disinfect with 70% alcohol.
(e) Spraying disinfectants is not recommended as this practice could be
harmful and would not reduce the risk of viral transmission.

(f) Rubbish should be properly wrapped up and discarded into garbage bins with lids. Empty garbage bins at least once a day.

(g) Special attention to following areas
   i. Areas with frequent access by clients (e.g. entrance, waiting areas, corridors and reception counter): Clean and wipe at least twice daily.
   ii. Frequently touched surfaces (e.g. buttons, handrails, handle, chairs): Clean and wipe at least twice daily and when visibly soiled
   iii. Garbage room: Properly clean up rubbish and waste stored in the garbage room every day. Clean and wipe related facilities at least twice daily.

F. Maintain Toilet Hygiene

(a) Keep toilets clean and dry.
(b) Provide liquid soap and disposable paper towels for hand washing.
(c) Ensure the flushing system of the toilet, and hands drying machines are in proper function at all times.
(d) After using the toilet, put the toilet lid down before flushing to avoid spreading germs.
(e) Ensure the water traps must be filled with water (including U-shaped water trap, bottled trap or anti-syphonage trap) to prevent foul odour and insects in the soil pipe from entering the premises. Pour about half a litre of water into each drain outlet once a week.
(f) Do not alter the drain and pipes without prior authorization.

https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/make_sure_the_trap_is_not_dry.pdf
III. Cleaning and Disinfection of Environment when a Confirmed Case of COVID-19 is Encountered

A. Cleaning staff should wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including:

(a) Surgical mask
(b) Latex gloves
(c) Disposable gown
(d) Eye protection (goggles/face shield) and
(e) Cap (optional)

B. Staff training

(a) Ensure the frontline cleaning staff received training with environmental disinfection procedures and supervising staff should have read and familiar with the disinfection guidelines.

C. Enhanced Environmental Disinfection

(a) Disinfect all potentially contaminated surfaces or items by using 1 in 49 diluted household bleach (mixing 1 part of household bleach containing 5.25% sodium hypochlorite with 49 parts of water).

D. If There is Blood, Secretions, Vomitus or Excreta Spillage, Take Enhanced Measures:

(a) Cleaning staff should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including surgical mask, gloves, disposable gown, eye protection (goggles/face shield) and cap (optional).

(b) Use forceps to hold the strong absorbent disposable towels to wipe away the blood, secretions, vomitus or excreta during a preliminary clean up.

(c) Then put the forceps and used absorbent disposable towels in a garbage bag carefully without contaminating oneself/the environment.

(d) Disinfect with 1 in 4 diluted household bleach (mixing 1 part of household bleach containing 5.25% sodium hypochlorite with 4 parts of water), wipe
from the outside inward, leave for 10 minutes, rinse with water and wipe dry afterwards.

(e) After the procedure, put all the wastes and cleaning tools (e.g. forceps, cloth, mop head) in the garbage bag.

(f) Carefully remove PPE, put them in the garbage bag, and then perform hand hygiene.
(When hands are not visibly soiled, use 70-80% alcohol-based handrub. Wash hands with soap and water when hands are visibly dirty or visible soiled with blood, body fluid).

(g) Wear a pair of new gloves, seal the waste bag tight and dispose it properly in covered rubbish bin. Then, label the rubbish bin and put it in a safe undisturbed place until collection.

(h) Remove gloves carefully. Wash hands with liquid soap and water.
IV. Guidelines and Educational Material for Workplace

A. Proper Use of Bleach

B. Proper Use of Mask
   https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/healthtopics/content/460/19731.html

Gentle Reminder:
Operators are advised to refer to the latest requirements and restrictions which are set out in the Directions in Relation to Schedule Premises (Directions) published in the Gazette which may be updated from time to time depending on the development of the epidemic. In case of any discrepancies between this advice and the prevailing Directions, the latter shall prevail.

First edition: 6 April 2020
Last updated: 14 April 2021
Last reviewed: 14 April 2021