

Part 3: Piercing of the skin

Minimum standards 3E: Electrolysis, Red Vein Treatment and Derma Rolling/Stamping

All operators who pierce the skin must comply with the previous section (minimum standards for all operators who pierce the skin), and also any of the relevant sections from 3A to 3E.

Only use sterile and single-use disposable instruments

All needles and blades must be sterile and single-use.

Use protective face / eyewear when undertaking derma rolling / stamping

You must wear protective eyewear and a mask when doing derma rolling or stamping.

Use of creams and lotions

Creams and lotions must be applied using single use disposable applicators (i.e. don't double dip).

Maintenance and record keeping

Maintain and calibrate your equipment following manufacturer's instructions and record this information to show to council. You must keep these records for 2 years.

Medical consent required

- Don't remove hair from moles unless you have medical consent.
- If your customer has a Cochlear implant, pacemaker, or a metal plate in the area of treatment, you must get medical consent before performing the service.

Additional recommended best practice – recommended but not compulsory

Electrolysis

After electrolysis the treated area should not be touched. After-care product should be applied for three to five days after the service to speed up healing.

Derma rolling / stamping

The New Zealand Association of Registered Beauty Therapists recommends that single-use disposable paper towels should be used during derma rolling/ stamping to catch any drops of blood serum.

NOTE: This summary sheet is provided only for information and does not replace or supplement the Hutt City Council Bylaw Code of Practice.