



Tanning beds can be a potential source of infection. Although the tanning process does not create the potential for blood exposure, contamination of the tanning beds with body fluids that may contain blood can occur.

The following is required:

- Eyewear to prevent damage to the client's eyes during the tanning session
- Clean bathing suits or undergarments must be worn
- Tanning should not be allowed if one has broken skin, a visible rash or other skin irritations
- Cleaning and disinfecting the tanning bed/booth and eye wear after every client

Cleaning and disinfection

- Wash the tanning surface of each unit after every session with soap and warm water (if permitted by the manufacturer's manual). If an electrical hazard exists and the unit becomes contaminated, wipe up the contaminant with paper towels and dispose of appropriately
- Disinfect the tanning surface of the unit and the protective eye wear using an approved disinfecting agent meeting required contact times or using a 1:100 bleach solution (1 part bleach to 99 parts water) sprayed onto the surface and allowed to air dry (keep tanning lights off)
- Dispose of soiled articles used to clean the unit in a garbage receptacle.

NOTE: Never mix bleach and ammonia cleaning solvents. Combining chlorine with ammonia causes the production of toxic gas.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your Public Health Inspector or Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services at 519-575-4400.

Alternate formats of this document are available upon request.

**Region of Waterloo Public Health
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