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**RESEARCH OF REQUIREMENTS TO ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF
BEAUTY SALONS WITH THE AIM OF NON-ADMISSION OF
DISTRIBUTION OF COVID – 19**

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Abstract: The requirements for the organization of beauty salons in order to prevent the spread of coronavirus infection are analyzed and summarized (COVID-19). Five products from different chemical groups can be used for disinfection in beauty salons. The most common group of alcohols, which includes Desophast, Septonal, Septophan, AHD-2000, Sterilium, Kutasept and others.

Keywords: disinfection in beauty salons, coronavirus infection

According to the current legislation of Ukraine, services in hairdressing salons and beauty salons are carried out in accordance with the State Sanitary Rules for hairdressers of various types, approved by the resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Physician of Ukraine of March 25, 1999. 22 [1].

Currently, due to the appearance of coronavirus infection, beauty salons operate in accordance with the "Interim Recommendations". Recommendations are aimed at preventing the complication of the epidemic situation due to the spread of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) [2].

Today there are three ways to disinfect:

- mechanical - the use of mechanical methods of removing pathogens of infectious diseases (ventilation, washing);
- physical - use of high temperature (low temperatures do not affect the pathogenic microflora, only delay growth and are a preservative);
- chemical - a chemical reaction between a virus and a disinfectant used for disinfection (the chemical method of disinfection is based on ensuring contact between the microbial cell and the chemical). The least toxic substances are used for chemical disinfection.

Measures are terminated 5 days after the elimination of the threat of introduction of the pathogen.

1. First of all, before opening a beauty salon, it is mandatory to clean the premises with the use of disinfectants in accordance with the disinfection regime for enterovirus infection.

For disinfection, you can use five products from different chemical groups, which are listed in table. 1.

Table 1

Means used for disinfection in hairdressers and beauty salons

№	Chemical groups	Trade names	Requirements for concentration
1.	0.25%, 0.5% and 1% of halogen-containing preparations (in the concentration of active chlorine in the working solution not less than 0.06%)	"Des Tab", "Desanol Chlorine", "Chlorantin Acts", "Desactin", "Solichlor", "Diamond Mig", "Vernedor-Plus"	-
2.	oxygen-active (hydrogen peroxide, ozone - in a concentration of at least 3.0%), cationic surfactants)	«Biodes-extra!», «Veltolen», «Vapusan», concentration	in the working solution not less than 0.5%
3.	tertiary amines	"Blanidas 300", "Blanidas Aktiv", "Sporosept"	in a concentration in the working solution of not less than 0.05%
4.	polymeric derivatives of guanidine	"Polysept", "Demos", "Bior"	in a concentration in the working solution of not less than 0.2%
5.	alcohols	"Desophast", "Septonal", "Septofan", "AHD-2000", "Sterillium", "Kutasept" and others	used as a skin antiseptic and disinfectant for the treatment of small surfaces - isopropyl alcohol in a concentration of at least 70 wt.%, ethyl alcohol in a concentration of at least 75 wt.%

2. Before the start of each work shift it is necessary to organize a daily "Input filter": (checking the temperature of all employees before the work shift; finding out the health of the employee and people living with him, information about possible contacts with patients).

3. Before entering the room it is necessary to install dispensers - means for

treatment of hands with alcohol-containing skin antiseptics (containing ethyl alcohol with a concentration of active substance over 70% by weight, isotropic alcohol over 60%).

4. The presence of outsiders and waiting for services to clients in the institution is prohibited (except for no more than one parent who accompanies minor children or persons accompanying persons with disabilities).

5. Limit contact between employees and visitors as much as possible (arrange service by appointment with an interval of at least 15 minutes between visitors to avoid contact between them; there should be a distance of at least 2 meters between service points, it is recommended to provide services to each visitor in a separate office).

6. It is recommended to disinfect the air in rooms with permanent presence of employees and visitors by using bactericidal irradiators (bactericidal lamps).

7. Be sure to use personal protective equipment: medical masks or respirators and disposable gloves.

8. Availability of personal protective equipment, disinfectants and detergents for a week.

9. Ventilate the premises every 2 hours or after each visitor.

10. Be sure to disinfect and clean all contact surfaces (door handles, switches, armrests, etc.). The procedure should be performed after the completion of service of each client with the use of disinfectants.

11. Record daily disinfection activities in a special journal.

12. The business entity must provide conditions for compliance with the rules of personal hygiene of employees: frequent hand washing with soap, use of skin antiseptics (containing ethyl alcohol with a concentration of active substance over 70% by weight, isopropyl alcohol over 60%).

13. Workers should: wash their hands regularly with liquid soap and treat them with an alcohol-based antiseptic at least once every 3 hours and after visiting public places, visiting the toilet, cleaning.

14. Disinfection systems, knapsack sprayers, buckets, rags, mops, etc.

should be used for disinfection. After use, the cleaning equipment is disinfected in a solution of disinfectants, the rags are washed and dried.

Disinfection of premises (floors, walls) can be carried out by irrigation with a solution of sodium hypochlorite in a concentration of 0.5% on active chlorine at the rate of 300-500 ml / m² at an exposure of 1 hour. Be sure to ventilate the room after disinfection [2].

The European Center for Disease Prevention and Control also recommends that the following measures be taken to disinfect surfaces in non-medical facilities where COVID-19 infection is possible:

- - clean the surface with a neutral detergent,
- - use a solution of 0.5% sodium hypochlorite,
- use ethanol with a concentration of 70%.

Thus by us the review of requirements was carried out to organization of work of beauty salons with the use of disinfectants with the aim of non-admission of distribution of COVID - 19.

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