

Standards relating to competent practice as a barber.

- (A) A barber shall provide barbering services within a barber shop where the license is current and active.
- (B) A barber shall maintain knowledge of the duties, responsibilities, and accountabilities of practice and shall practice in accordance with the following:
- (1) The laws regulating the practice of barbering;
 - (2) The rules of the board;
 - (3) Any other applicable federal, state, and local laws and rules; and
 - (4) Position statements, standards for practice, or guidelines for practice from nationally recognized professional barbering entities; provided these statements, standards, or guidelines are consistent with existing laws or rules.
- (C) A barber shall demonstrate competence and accountability in all areas of practice in which the barber is engaged which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Consistent performance of all aspects of barbering services according to acceptable and prevailing standards,
 - (2) Appropriate recognition, referral or consultation, and intervention, when a complication arises during or after the performance of a specific service or procedure;
 - (3) The barber demonstrates appropriate knowledge, skills, and abilities to provide the barbering service, and
 - (4) The barbering service does not involve a function or procedure which is prohibited by any other law or rule and does not exceed the definition of the practice of barbering in section 4709.01 of the Revised Code.
- (D) Barbers shall not provide any service that claims to have a medical or healing benefit. The scope of practice is limited to cosmetic, relaxation, and non-invasive services only. The term "therapy" shall only be used for services described in paragraph (PP) of rule 4713-1-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (E) Barber shall not provide a service on any area of the body other than the head, face, and neck.

- (F) Barbers may exfoliate stratum corneum cells only. With proper training, barbers may use any chemical, mechanical, or electrical service to exfoliate cells of the stratum corneum on the head, face, or neck.
- (G) Barbers may use a sterile, single-use, disposable lancet to enhance the opening in a comedo or to create a small opening in the dead surface corneum to facilitate extraction of a milia. Barbers shall not pierce the stratum corneum or use a lancet for any other purpose. Barbers shall not perform a comedo enhancement or milia extraction with a lancet unless they have had specific, documented training for the procedure. Used lancets shall be immediately disposed of in a sharps disposal container.
- (H) Licensees using a device, equipment, chemical, or a product shall comply with the manufacturers' directions when using the device, equipment, chemical, or product.
- (I) Barbers working under the direct supervision of a licensed physician shall provide only services within their scope of practice as set forth in Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code and the rules promulgated thereunder.
- (J) Chemical peels performed by a barber shall be mixed and used at an ingredient concentration of thirty per cent solution or less at final formulation with a pH value not less than three, unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The chemical peel preparation is a commercially available product approved for use by barbers;
 - (2) The licensee can provide documentation from the manufacturer that the specific product does not penetrate below the stratum corneum when used as directed;
 - (3) The licensee can provide documentation of training and/or certification in the use of the product;
 - (4) The licensee follows all manufacturer's directions in the use of the chemical peel preparation; and
 - (5) The preparation is stored according to the manufacturer's specifications and is discarded after its expiration date.
- (K) Barbers shall not provide services using any device that produces or amplifies electromagnetic radiation at wavelengths equal to or greater than one hundred eighty nanometers.

(L) Barbers shall not provide services that ablate, damage, or alter any living cells. This includes, but is not limited to, cryosculpting/coolsculpting, removal of skin tags, moles, or angiomas, microneedling, and plasma/fibroblast skin tightening.