

Chapter 5—Infection Control and Safe Work Practices

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- In the barbershop, contaminants are the ____ on tools and countertops and in the air.
 - bacteria
 - viruses
 - fungi
 - All answers are correct.
- Rinsing is not a ____.
 - type of cleaning
 - step of shampooing
 - level of decontamination
 - necessary action in a barbershop
- ____ can and should be achieved in the barbershop.
 - Sanitation
 - Sterilization
 - The complete absence of viruses
 - The complete absence of bacteria
- ____ involves the use of chemicals to limit or destroy bacteria.
 - Sanitation
 - Normal cleaning
 - Rinsing
 - Disinfection
- Sanitation includes ____.
 - disinfection
 - bleach
 - antiseptics applied to the skin
 - shampoo
- Household bleach is a chemical agent of ____.
 - decontamination
 - sanitation
 - sterilization
 - None of the answers are correct.
- One antiseptic used in the barbershop is ____.
 - hospital-grade disinfectant
 - a chemical agent
 - household bleach
 - hydrogen peroxide
- Significantly reducing the number of pathogens on a surface is the definition of ____.
 - disinfection
 - sanitation
 - sterilization
 - decontamination
- A hospital-level disinfectant provides ____.
 - insufficient disinfection
 - the ability to kill bacteria but not viruses
 - the optimal level of disinfection
 - a dangerous level of chemicals
- Chlorine is found in ____.
 - lye
 - hospital-grade disinfectant
 - household bleach
 - hydrogen peroxide
- Instruments are normally immersed in quats for ____.
 - 10 to 15 minutes
 - 30 to 45 minutes
 - at least 2 hours
 - overnight
- 80 percent isopropyl alcohol can be used to disinfect ____.
 - only shears
 - shears or razors
 - shears, razors, or glass electrodes
 - None of the answers is correct.

13. Phenols are _____.
 - a. banned from use in barbershops
 - b. nontoxic
 - c. safe to use on the skin
 - d. toxic and caustic
14. The substance that is _____ a solution is the solute.
 - a. removed from
 - b. dissolved in
 - c. added to
 - d. compared to
15. In an “_____ strength” solution of sodium hypochlorite, the percentage of sodium hypochlorite is 8 percent.
 - a. 8 percent
 - b. 16 percent
 - c. 92 percent
 - d. 4 percent
16. Objects are _____ a wet sanitizer.
 - a. dipped into
 - b. completely immersed in
 - c. strained out of
 - d. infected in
17. Tools are stored in _____.
 - a. open shelving
 - b. wet sanitizers
 - c. ultraviolet-ray electric sanitizers
 - d. the barber’s jacket
18. Before you _____ a brush, comb, shears, or other tool, you should wash it with soap and hot water.
 - a. use
 - b. disinfect
 - c. store
 - d. throw away
19. Implements with fine cutting edges or electrodes can be disinfected in 70 percent ethyl alcohol or _____.
 - a. 99 percent isopropyl alcohol
 - b. 50 percent ethyl alcohol
 - c. 90 percent isopropyl alcohol
 - d. 40 percent ethyl alcohol
20. Petroleum distillate products are used to disinfect _____.
 - a. towels
 - b. shears
 - c. razors
 - d. electrical tools
21. Use a biohazard sticker when discarding items contaminated by _____.
 - a. hair
 - b. blood
 - c. chemicals
 - d. soap
22. Read the manufacturer’s directions for _____.
 - a. quats
 - b. phenol
 - c. any disinfectant solution
 - d. All answers are correct.
23. To remove head lice, completely immerse implements in Lysol solution for _____.
 - a. 10 minutes
 - b. 30 minutes
 - c. 1 hour
 - d. 10 hours
24. Universal precautions deal with _____.
 - a. chemicals
 - b. waterborne pathogens
 - c. bloodborne pathogens
 - d. airborne pathogens
25. Washing in _____ water is required to sanitize towels and other linens.
 - a. boiling
 - b. hot
 - c. lukewarm
 - d. cold

26. If chemical disinfectants are bought in large quantities, ____.
- they may deteriorate
 - you will save money
 - they may explode
 - they should be stored in a warm area
27. Ingredients, hazards, and other product information is available in the ____.
- EPA documentation
 - product package
 - manufacturer's Web site
 - Material Safety Data Sheet
28. The ____ does some testing of products, but is not responsible for documenting the quality or safety of the products.
- employer
 - employee
 - manufacturer
 - FDA
29. A right-to-know notice must be displayed in a work environment where ____ substances are used.
- toxic
 - chemical
 - natural
 - commercial
30. A product sold only to licensed industry professionals is known as a(n) ____ product.
- over-the-counter
 - professional
 - discount
 - industry
31. A spatula should be used to ____.
- smooth antiseptic onto cuts
 - disinfect hard surfaces
 - remove creams from a jar
 - cut hair
32. Barbers should avoid ____.
- opening a plastic container with a bulge
 - selling professional products
 - consulting the MSDS
 - using a spatula to remove cream from a jar
33. ____ tools should be stored in a closed container.
- Dirty
 - Sanitized
 - Used
 - Broken
34. A client record card should contain ____.
- a list of clients
 - appointments
 - emergency contact information
 - receipts
35. Rings should not be worn on the ____ finger(s).
- index
 - middle
 - index and middle
 - little
36. Headrest covers and ____ must be changed for each client.
- haircutting capes
 - all electric tools
 - shampoo capes
 - neck strips
37. If you ____, you must sanitize it before reuse.
- use a tool at the beginning of a haircut
 - drop a tool on the floor
 - put a tool in a UV sterilizer
 - put a tool in a clean, airtight cabinet
38. Before applying water to your client's head, ____.
- test the temperature
 - apply the shampoo
 - remove the neck strip
 - wrap the head with a towel

39. Chemical and/or nail-care services require proper ventilation by ____.
- a. advising clients to breathe deeply
 - b. using a window fan
 - c. using an air-filtration system
 - d. opening windows
40. When cutting a ____'s hair, do not expect the client to hold his head still.
- a. young adult
 - b. middle-aged client
 - c. child
 - d. elderly person
41. A folded towel can cushion the client's ____ when washing an adult client's hair at the shampoo bowl.
- a. forehead
 - b. neck
 - c. back
 - d. ears
42. ____ is extremely hazardous.
- a. Mixing leftover chemicals
 - b. Disposing of leftover chemicals
 - c. Following the MSDS for each product
 - d. Using sawdust to clean up a chemical spill
43. Disinfection and sanitation are required by state barber boards and ____.
- a. the federal government
 - b. local government.
 - c. health departments
 - d. the police
44. Destroying all living organisms on an object or surface is known as ____.
- a. disinfection
 - b. sanitation
 - c. decontamination
 - d. sterilization
45. ____ are not safe for use on the skin, hair, and nails.
- a. Shampoos and conditioners
 - b. Disinfection agents
 - c. Soap and water
 - d. Hydrogen peroxide products
46. Quats have ____ odor.
- a. a lemony
 - b. a chemical
 - c. a mild
 - d. no
47. Chemical disinfectants are the ____ agents used most often in barbershops.
- a. sanitizing
 - b. autoimmune
 - c. treating
 - d. storage
48. To prepare a ____ quat solution, mix a gallon of water with $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of quat solute.
- a. 1:1
 - b. 1:10
 - c. 1:100
 - d. 1:1000