GUIDELINES FOR MAKEUP HYGIENE AND SAFETY AT ATTRACTIONS

Written and Presented by
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Version 1.0 (May 2020)
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1) INTRODUCTION

- Below are health safety and cleaning guidelines to be used in the makeup rooms of attractions and special events, developed in response to COVID-19. The list of protocols is designed specifically for makeup rooms and addresses the potential health hazards, cleanliness, and other variables present in makeup rooms. These guidelines and protocols cover the following areas: special effects, makeup, tools, cleaning materials, staff training, resources, and more.

  ○ Please note: These guidelines are a combination of the writer's own suggestions, as well as reiterations of guidelines and regulations from government and international agencies. Be aware of your local city, county, and state laws, regulations, and guidelines, which may or may not be addressed or covered in these guidelines.

2) WHY GUIDELINES FOR MAKEUP HYGIENE AND SAFETY ARE REQUIRED

- These guidelines help maintain a safe and sanitary working environment for your employees and patrons. Reducing germs, bacteria, and viruses from the makeup room can help to protect the health of your staff, as well as significantly reduce the risk of contaminating and damaging your makeup supplies, thereby contributing to the overall financial health of the company.

3) DISCLAIMER

- This document is provided as a suggested protocol guideline only and is not intended to be a legally binding standard or regulation. These suggested protocols are advisory in nature, informational in content, and are intended to be a potential resource to employers in providing a safe and healthful workplace.

- Neither West FX Inc., nor Shawn Morse FX, or any of the contributors hereto shall be legally responsible for any damages to persons or property of any nature resulting from the use of these guidelines. You are hereby advised to strictly follow federal, state and local health Orders and / or Regulations with respect to all protection of health issues and / or similar subject matters. As to any products mentioned herein by brand name, you are hereby advised to carefully read and follow all manufacturer’s instructions, warnings and uses. Nothing contained herein is intended to modify and / or supplement any such manufacturer’s instructions, warnings or uses as contained on the label of such product or available online or by other sources as published by said manufacturers.
You must continually re-evaluate your protocols and guidelines in light of the evolution of information available as published by all governmental agencies and manufacturers of products.

4) COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY
   - We are all in this together. What you do as a business is a reflection of the entire industry. Any consumer perception of your business could project onto other businesses. You are helping to safeguard your and your community’s reputation by following healthy cleanliness procedures.

5) COMMUNITY TRANSPARENCY
   - It is important to be honest and transparent with your community about your safety standards and the potential risk to employees, volunteers, customers, and anyone else working in the makeup room. By being transparent with your communities and stakeholders, people are better able to make informed decisions that affect their health and safety.
6) STAFF TRAINING

- **Yearly All-Staff Training:**
  - **Train All Staff Regularly:** Every person needs continuous training in proper sanitation procedures no matter their level of expertise. Be sure to train all returning and new employees and volunteers in proper cleanliness procedures at least once per year.
  - **Everyone Makes Mistakes:** In many cases, it’s the more experienced person who is prone to simple mistakes compared to the new person who just received their first training.
  - **Everyone Forgets Information:** Especially in the seasonal attractions business, where your team can be away from the attraction for a year, valuable information can be lost over time.
  - **Train at Least Once Per Year:** Be sure to train all returning and new employees and volunteers in proper cleanliness procedures at least once per year. Consider doing follow-up training on various topics and designing refresher training.
  - **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Training should include use of PPE, when applicable. See Section 7 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT for more on PPE.

- **Monitoring Your Staff:**
  - **Consider having a COVID-19 compliance officer** whose designated responsibility is to communicate and update standard operating procedures regarding COVID-19 to your staff.
  - **If you see something, say something.** Instruct your staff on how to appropriately correct errors they see others make.
  - **Data Is Power:**
    - Create a process for tracking cleanliness errors in the makeup room.
    - This allows you to monitor the effectiveness of your training program, to see common trends in errors made, and to know what topics to highlight in follow-up training.
    - **Suggestion:** Hold team debriefs (5-10 min) at the end of the day to discuss various goals, including cleanliness procedures. Empower your staff to be open and verbal about their goals in the makeup room.
Questions you might ask include, “Did anyone find themselves making a cleanliness error? How did you correct it? Set a goal: what is your personal goal for improving your own practices?”

7) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- **Recommendation:**
  - Use masks and gloves in the makeup room, as described below, to prevent transmission of illness.
  - If not using gloves, be sure to wash hands or use hand sanitizer before, during, and after working on someone's makeup or hair. Be mindful of cross-contamination between yourself and your actor / talent, and between more than one actor / talent.

- **PPE Training for Your Staff:**
  - Instruction on technique for putting on, taking off, and disposing of gloves and other PPE shall be included in staff training. This also includes proper storage and guidelines on re-use.
  - Staff should demonstrate competency at following your PPE guidelines.
  - Develop a step-by-step process for putting on and removing PPE for your staff to follow.
    - **Suggestion:** Provide handouts to staff during training, and add relevant signs and infographics to your makeup room. See Section 24) RESOURCES for links to PPE guidelines.
  - Removal should be slow and deliberate to prevent cross-contamination.
  - Develop a step-by-step process for what staff should do if they cross-contaminate. (This will often involve performing hand hygiene and using a new pair of gloves.)
  - Instruct your staff on how cross-contamination can occur.
  - Some examples:
    - PPE should not be re-adjusted while in use (e.g., no adjusting a mask or glasses, retying an apron)
    - Avoid touching non-task related objects while wearing gloves or working (e.g., DO NOT USE YOUR PHONE)
**Gloves (PPE)**
- **Materials:** Nitrile or non-latex gloves are recommended to prevent allergic reactions on people with latex allergies.
- **Read the label:** The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends reading the label of gloves to check their expiration date, proper storage instructions, what they protect against, if they are reusable, and other key information.
- **Provide gloves of various sizes** to staff, as it is important for gloves to fit properly to prevent tears and cross-contamination.
- **Do not reuse non-reusable gloves or wipe them with disinfectant.** Reusable gloves can only be re-used so many times, so be sure to read the label and disinfect appropriately.
- **Store gloves in a dry place away from direct sunlight.** Do not store in sunlight, as glove materials may become degraded.
- **Wash your hands and check for holes or tears** in the gloves before donning them.
- **After removing gloves, throw away in a closed trash bin** after each makeup or hair styling, and immediately wash your hands.

**Masks (PPE)**
- **Follow your local health department’s guidelines for the type of mask to use.**
- **Read the label** for instructions on proper usage, storage, disposal, and other key information.
- **Follow Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) / WHO guidelines on wearing** respirator / face mask. There are various styles of masks; be sure to follow the suitable guidelines for your style of mask.
- **Replace your mask if it is damp.**
○ **Perform hand hygiene** after removing your gloves when you are about to remove your respirator / face mask, and after removing your mask.


- **Eye Protection (PPE)**
  ○ **Consider additional PPE options, including face shield or goggles,** and be sure to follow government regulations for PPE as appropriate or required by local regulations.

*Demonstration of wearing PPE*
8) ILLNESS PREVENTION

- **Prepare your workplace for COVID-19:**
  - Refer to the following documents for how to prevent, prepare for, set policies for, and address outbreaks of COVID-19 in the workplace / your attraction:
    - OSHA’s Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19:
    - IAAPA’s Guidance on Reopening Guidance:
  - Consider separating your makeup team from the rest of the staff in the case of someone testing positive to COVID-19.
  - Consider separating makeup artists into work teams to maintain physical distancing, and assigning actors to one work team to reduce cross-team contamination.
  - Set up a contact tracing system with local authorities.

- **Encourage your staff to get seasonal flu shots.**
  - Help prevent the spread of influenza by encouraging your staff to receive seasonal flu shots.

- **Screen the staff daily for symptoms, and encourage your staff to stay home if sick.**
  - An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

- **Encourage respiratory etiquette.**
  - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Put your used tissue in the wastebasket with a closed lid.
  - Perform hand hygiene after coughing or sneezing.

- **Hand washing and hand sanitization**
  - Provide plentiful supplies of hand soap in your restrooms and hand sanitizing stations throughout your facility.
  - Wash your hands according to recommendations from the CDC. Washing hands with soap and water is the best way to get rid of germs in most situations.
    - Be sure to wash and dry around hand jewelry.
  - If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
○ **Suggestion:** Provide hand lotion for after hand hygiene to help prevent skin irritation.

9) **TRASH BINS**

- **Closed Lids:** Be sure your facility’s trash bins have closed lids. Trash bins with closed lids help prevent contamination from germs, disease-carrying pests, and litter.

- **Trash bins must be maintained** in a sanitary and clean condition, and emptied regularly.

- **The number, size, and location** of trash bins shall encourage their use and not result in overflowing.

10) **POST SIGNS**

- **Communication is key!**
  
  - Post signs reminding your staff about practicing safe hand hygiene, best PPE practices, physical distancing, hygiene etiquette, and other important information.
  
  

- A 6-frame printable sign for the makeup room is available at the end of this document.

11) **DEFINITIONS**

- **Cleaning** is the physical removal of “pollutants” from an environment. Germs are not killed, but they are simply removed.
  
  - Soap and water, cleaners

- **Sanitization** (typical claim is for 99.99% kill of an organism) is the reduction of the microbial population or bacteria.
  
  - Hand sanitizer, sanitizing sprays such as Lysol and Microban

- **Disinfection** is the destruction of microorganisms or 100% kill of the organism on non-porous items and surfaces.
  
  - Disinfecting wipes, sprays, Barbicide, isopropyl alcohol between 70% and 91%
  
  - **Please Note:** 99% isopropyl alcohol DOES NOT contain sufficient water content to be used as an effective disinfectant.
• **Sterilization** is the 100% kill of elimination of ALL organisms on a surface (typically through special chemical treatment or an autoclaving process).

• **Contact Time** is the amount of time required for wet disinfectants to actively kill organisms.
  - **Read the Label**: Know the recommended contact time of each disinfectant.
  - The contact time for **70% isopropyl alcohol** is a minimum of one minute to disinfect.
  - The contact time for **Barbicide spray/immersion** is 10 minutes to disinfect.

• **Saturation**: When using spray solutions, saturate the surface until thoroughly wet.

12) USING SANITIZERS AND DISINFECTANTS

• **Always read the label instructions** of each cleaning tool you use.
  - **According to the EPA**, labels include information on how to use a product safely and effectively, how to store the product safely, how to give first aid, where to call for help or more information, and other key information.

• **Choose appropriate cleaners.**
  - **Select cleaners appropriate for each task.** Using harsh cleaning chemicals can damage the wearer’s skin and eyes and the artist’s tools. Be mindful not only at how effective your cleaner is, but also at how gentle it needs to be for its use.
  - “**When choosing cleaning chemicals, employers should consult information on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved disinfectant labels with claims against emerging viral pathogens. Products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims are expected to be effective against SARS-CoV-2 based on data for harder to kill viruses.**”

• **Suggested Cleaners (read the label):**
  - Barbicide Products (spray and wipes)
  - Cinema Secrets Sanitizing Spray: kills 99.99% bacteria **tested at 30-second contact.
  - Isopropyl Alcohol (70% for disinfection) ¹
  - Foggys Fog Simply Sanitizer
  - Microban
  - Antibacterial Fabric Sprays

¹ According to the CDC, “the optimum bactericidal concentration [of isopropyl alcohol] is 60%–90% solutions in water.” [https://bit.ly/2LSZqm5](https://bit.ly/2LSZqm5)
13) VENTILATION

- Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain air quality for comfort of staff and to reduce the risk of airborne pathogens.

- Follow OSHA guidelines and your area’s specific regulations for ventilation standards in the workplace, including indoor air quality standards.

14) CUSTODIAL ROUTINES AND CYCLES

- Incorporate the makeup room into your routine custodial cycle and end-of-day procedures.

- Disinfect commonly used areas routinely.

- Have a timely response to trash and spills.

- See Section 21 CLEANLINESS AND SAFE PRACTICES FOR MAKEUP AND HAIR ARTISTS for Cleaning in the Makeup Room for recommendations on cleaning and end-of-day procedures in the makeup room.

15) VERMIN

- An indoor makeup room must be built, maintained, and equipped, as reasonably practicable, so as to prevent entrance and harborage of insects, rodents, and other vermin.

- If vermin are detected on the premises, an extermination program must be set in motion and contaminated makeup product must be disposed of.

16) CLEAN FOOTWEAR

- It is recommended that, when possible, people entering the makeup room wear clean footwear that is void of dirt and mud to prevent intrusion of germs.

17) CHANGING AREA AND WORK APRONS

- A designated changing area shall be provided for actors to change into costumes.
● Actors’ street clothes and personal belongings shall be stored in the designated changing area or a clean storage area, where possible.

● Consider providing clean storage containers (e.g., plastic tote, plastic bag) for staff to store their personal belongings in order to keep them clean and, when possible, separate from the makeup room.

● Work aprons: The use of work aprons by artists can help maintain hygiene in the makeup room. Work aprons must be laundered regularly to keep them clean and removed during breaks. Work aprons shall be stored in a designated area in the workplace.

18) THE MAKEUP ROOM

● What is the makeup room?
  ○ The makeup room is a space dedicated to application of makeup and styling of hair at an attraction. It should be an indoor space, since it is difficult to prevent entry of dirt, contaminants, and vermin in outdoor spaces.

● The makeup room must be kept clean and sanitary at all times to ensure clean and hygienic makeup application and hairstyling.

● The makeup room shall be provided with:
  ○ Cleaners for brushes, tools, and surfaces
  ○ Hand sanitizer and / or hand washing station
  ○ Disinfecting sprays/wipes, and
  ○ 70% isopropyl alcohol for disinfection
  ○ Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) of all chemicals and substances used.

19) PHYSICAL DISTANCING

● Incorporate appropriate physical distancing policies in your makeup room.

● Re-evaluate the capacity of your makeup room according to physical distancing policies.

● Consider pre-painting and preparing prosthetics, costumes, and wigs in advance to shorten application time and reduce the time staff are in the makeup room.

● Limited Entry to Makeup Room: Essential Staff Only
○ Entry to the makeup room shall be limited to the makeup and hair artists and the actors / talent being worked on at that time. No non-essential crew should be allowed inside.

○ Actors waiting for makeup should wait in designated space outside the makeup room while following physical distancing rules.

- Eliminate hand shaking and other unnecessary physical contact.

- Staff should maintain a physical distance of 6 feet (2 meters) from each other and others, when possible, with the exception of makeup artists applying makeup to an actor. Marks can be provided on the floor to indicate appropriate spacing.

- Separate makeup stations at least 6 feet (2 meters) apart from each other. Where stations cannot be separated by 6 feet (2 meters), consider using non-porous barriers in between stations.

**Physical distancing in the makeup room**
20) FOOD AND DRINK POLICY

● Drinks with a fastened lid are allowed in the makeup room in a designated space away from makeup application.

● Food is not allowed in the makeup room. Provide a designated area where staff can have their meals.

● Do not share drinks.

● Do not consume food / drinks while wearing gloves.

21) CLEANLINESS AND SAFE PRACTICES FOR MAKEUP AND HAIR ARTISTS

● Makeup and Hair Stations
  
  ● When possible, avoid sharing items including:
    ○ Makeup and hair stations
    ○ Phones
    ○ Tools / brushes
    ○ Airbrushes and other station equipment.

  ● A clean station demonstrates professionalism and your hygienic practices.
    ○ Having a clean makeup and hair station is a sign of professionalism and shows to your actors and staff that you take cleanliness and hygiene seriously.

  ● Start-of-day and end-of-day procedures for makeup and hair stations:
    ○ Work tables, makeup holders, and makeup chairs shall be cleaned and disinfected each day prior to initial application with disinfecting spray/wipes.

    ○ Inspect makeup and hair supplies, tools, and brushes for cleanliness, and clean and disinfect where needed.

    ○ Makeup and hair supplies, tools, and brushes shall be stored at the end of the day in a clean container or covered space to prevent contamination.

    ○ Airbrush equipment shall be cleaned and maintained at the end of the day. Read on for more on airbrush use, maintenance, and cleaning.

  ● During day procedures for makeup and hair stations:
○ Prior to application on each actor, makeup and hair tools and brushes must be cleaned and disinfected.
  ■ Read on for more on Cleaning Tools and Brushes.

○ Makeup and hair artists are required to wash or sanitize hands each time before application.
  ■ Clean hands, nails, and overall appearance are signs of professionalism and show that you take cleanliness and hygiene seriously.
  ■ Hands must be thoroughly washed after smoking, as cigarette smoke can linger on the hands.
  ■ For more on hand washing / sanitizing and illness prevention, see Section 8 Illness Prevention.

○ Makeup and hair artists are recommended to wear nitrile gloves and disposable or reusable masks during application.
  ■ Replace disposable nitrile gloves in between actors.
  ■ For PPE, see Section 7 PPE Personal Protective Equipment.

bullet Sanitary and Safe Makeup Use Policies
bullet No Double-Dipping or use of fingers
  ○ Double-dipping of makeup product (i.e., repeatedly applying makeup directly from the original makeup container) can spread germs and is not hygienic.

○ Never use fingers to remove product from its container or apply makeup to an actor, as this is not hygienic.

○ Makeup and hair artists must use a makeup spatula and stainless steel palette to dispense removable (“depottable”) products and then apply from the palette to the actor. These products include:
  ■ Creams, adhesives, powders (including eyeshadow), lipsticks, alcohol-activated products, tooth effects, liquids, bloods, hair products, and other depottable products.
  ■ Always cap the container after depotting the product to prevent intrusion of dust or germs.
■ A stainless steel makeup spatula and palette are considered hygienic instruments.

○ The exceptions are:
  ■ Alcohol-activated products and other makeup products that are used to splatter and speckle onto the face and body without brush-to-skin contact. (Use a separate palette when the brush will come in contact with the skin.)

● Use single-use applicators when possible.
  ○ These applicators are usually porous, cannot be disinfected, and are not to be used for more than one actor.

  ○ Single-use applicators include:
    ■ Cotton swabs, lip applicators, mascara wands, cotton balls/pads, and makeup sponges.

● Alcohol-based products should not be used around the eyes, nose, or mouth, as the fumes can irritate the mucous membrane.

● Store dirty brushes in a labeled cup, container, or bag to separate them from clean brushes.

● Consider implementing a one-brush-per-actor method.

● If something falls on the floor and it is:
  ○ Single-use (for example, makeup sponge, cotton swab), throw it away.

  ○ Not single-use, disinfect it appropriately.

● Regularly consult actors for allergies to latex and other makeup products, and avoid using latex products (e.g., gloves, sponges) in the makeup room.

  ○ When using a new product, perform a patch test on an inconspicuous area on the body at least 24 hours before application. For more on allergies, consult your physician.

● Cleaning Makeup Products

  ○ Makeup and hair products that have been depotted with a clean tool do not normally have to be cleaned and disinfected on the inside.

  ○ To disinfect eyeshadow palettes and alcohol-activated palettes:
- Spray the surface of the makeup with 70% isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry.

- **To disinfect makeup pencils:**
  - Resharpen the pencil, empty the sharpener, and spray the pencil and sharpener with 70% isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry.

- **Makeup containers**
  - **In between actors**, disinfect the outside of product containers with 70% isopropyl alcohol or Barbicide.
  - **Regularly clean** the outside of makeup kits and makeup containers with cleaners, and **regularly disinfect** with sprays/wipes.

- **Read the label**
  - Water-based makeup cakes often contain an antimicrobial agent to prevent buildup of bacteria. Read the product label for correct cleaning and maintenance.

- **Cleaning Tools and Brushes**
  - **Clean and Disinfect** all non-porous makeup and hair tools and brushes prior to application on each person.
  - Makeup palettes with product remaining should be wiped clean with a paper towel prior to cleaning and disinfection.
  - **To clean**, use brush cleaner or 99% isopropyl alcohol. (99% isopropyl alcohol breaks down the makeup to make it easy to remove.)
  - **To disinfect**, use 70% isopropyl alcohol or Barbicide
    - The disinfectant should be allowed to dry on the brush and tools for effective disinfection.
    - *Note: 99% isopropyl alcohol does not contain sufficient water content to be used as an effective disinfectant.*

- **Cleaning and Disinfecting Step by Step:**
  - *It is recommended to:*
    - Thoroughly saturate tools and brushes with cleaner, 
    - Rinse/wipe off the cleaner, 
    - Disinfect by spraying or wiping with a disinfectant, and 
    - Allow to air dry according to the suggested contact time.
• **Cleaning Airbrush Equipment and Supplies**
  ○ **Airbrushing is a contactless and sterile application.**

  ○ **Airbrush equipment**
    ■ At the end of the day, wipe down the outside of the airbrush gun, hose, compressor, and other parts of the device with cleaner and disinfectant.
    ■ Follow manufacturer guidelines for maintaining, cleaning, and disinfecting your airbrush equipment.

  ○ **Keep airbrush paint hygienic**
    ■ Keep airbrush paint caps closed to prevent intrusion of dust or germs.
    ■ Visually inspect paint regularly for abnormalities.

  ○ **Airbrush stencils**
    ■ Disinfect airbrush stencils that come in contact with the skin with 70% isopropyl alcohol after each use.

• **Substances to Avoid**
  ○ Always use skin-safe makeup products and makeup blood on the face and body.
  ○ Simply because a product is labeled “non-toxic” does NOT mean it is skin safe.
  ○ **Products to avoid on the skin include:**
    ■ Acrylic paints, paint for set dressing, spray paint, non-skin safe airbrush paint, non-skin safe blood, latex paint, mask making latex, Sharpies and other markers, sharp implements.

• **Masks (Character)**
  ○ Always follow your manufacturer’s care and maintenance instructions.
  ○ **Disinfecting and cleaning masks**
    ■ Disinfect masks after each use by spraying or wiping down with 70% isopropyl alcohol, and allow to air dry.
    ■ Regularly clean masks with an appropriate cleaner, and follow any manufacturer’s instructions.
  ○ We do not recommend sharing masks at this time.
- **Makeup Prosthetics**
  - Do not share prosthetics among actors.
  - Do not reuse foam latex prosthetics, even on the same person.
    - Foam latex is a sponge-like absorbent material, and multiple use, even on the same person, is not hygienic.

- **Makeup Accessories**
  - **Makeup Teeth, Fangs, and Nails**
    - At this time, consider avoiding the use of tooth effects, tooth paints, and false teeth / fangs, as well as other objects and tools in the mouth, since their use may cause the spread of germs.
    - False teeth, fangs, and nails should not be shared among actors. Follow the manufacturer’s guidelines for cleaning and disinfection.
    - Long nails can easily accumulate germs. Be sure to practice hand hygiene regularly when wearing long nails.
    - Tooth effects makeup: Use alcohol-activated palettes (spray with 70% isopropyl alcohol when done) or use a single-use applicator. Do not reuse the brush applicator that comes with the product.

- **Makeup and Special Effects Removal**
  - To ensure sanitary removal of makeup and prosthetics, the makeup room should provide makeup wipes and necessary makeup removal products.
  - Removal of makeup by a makeup artist should follow the same guidelines for usage of masks, gloves, and other PPE.
  - Dispose of all waste into a proper trash bin.

22) COSTUMING, PROPS, AND ACCESSORIES

- **Wigs**
  - Wigs shall be washed, where possible, between each use.
  - Wigs that cannot be washed shall be disinfected with a spray after each use and allowed to dry.
Be sure to follow the manufacturer’s guidelines for proper care and maintenance.

- **Costumes**
  - Costumes shall be laundered, where possible, between each use.
  - Costumes that cannot be laundered shall be disinfected with a spray after each use and allowed to dry.
    - Suggested disinfecting sprays include: antibacterial fabric spray, 70% isopropyl alcohol (with caution)
    - **Please Note:** A vodka-water spray is effective at neutralizing odors, but it will not disinfect fabric. Vodka does not have a high enough alcohol (ethanol) percentage to be a proper disinfectant.
  - Costumes must be completely dry before being worn.

- **Character Props**
  - Handheld props shall be disinfected after each use with disinfecting spray/wipes.
  - Be sure to follow the manufacturer’s guidelines for care and maintenance.
23) RESOURCES

- Haunted Attraction Association (HAA): HauntedAttractionAssociation.com
- World Health Organization (WHO): who.int
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): cdc.gov
  - Guidelines for Laundering by CDC: bit.ly/CDClaundry
- PPE Instructions:
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): osha.gov
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): epa.gov
- IAAPA: iaapa.org
- MIT Environmental Health and Safety Office: ehs.mit.edu
- Your local and state health departments
Say “No” to Messy Monster Makeup

- Use disposables.
- Wash or sterilize your hands.
- Clean your tools and brushes.
- Don’t touch your phone or other personal items during application.
- Disinfect your station.
- Depot your makeup.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to acknowledge the following individuals and companies for their support.

○ Amber Johnson, Makeup Artist
○ Composite Effects Inc.
○ Fear Factory Haunted House (Co-Makeup Managers Chelsea Harbert and Becky Manuel, and General Manager Spencer Terry)
○ Froggy’s Fog