**What are the BPHC Nail Salon Regulation ventilation requirements?**

According to the BPHC Nail Salon Regulation:

- New salons applying for their first permit after October 17, 2013 must comply immediately, in order to receive their permit.
- Any salon who has applied for a permit before October 17, 2013 will have 5 years to achieve compliance.
- By October 17, 2018, all salons must be compliant.

To demonstrate compliance, all salons must submit:

- A BPHC ventilation checklist that has been completed and stamped by a licensed mechanical engineer.
- A mechanical engineer’s report showing that the ventilation system meets the requirements.

**What kind of ventilation is required? Your salon’s ventilation system must meet all IMC criteria, such as the following:**

- Mechanical ventilation system exhausts fumes to the exterior (0.6 CFM/FT²).
- Mechanical ventilation system brings air into the salon (0.12 CFM/FT² + 20 CFM/occupant).
- Makeup air and exhaust air ducts are separate; there is no mixing, recirculating, or partial makeup air.
- *Source capture* at manicure tables and foot baths (capable of exhausting a minimum of 50 CFM per station).

**What is source capture?**

Source capture takes in air at the point of service and exhausts it out of the salon.

- **Point of service:** Where nail services are offered within the salon space (manicure stations, pedicure stations).

The air must be exhausted to the outside of the salon after it is captured.

- Captured air may not mix with the salon air or recirculate back into the salon space.

**NOTE:** Ventilation that complies with the requirements may not fully address industrial hygiene (toxics exposure) in a salon.
Salon Example 1

Ductwork runs the length of the nail bar. Exhaust vents in the tabletop capture air.

Ductwork is hidden beneath this platform.
Salon Example 2

A vent located in the top of the manicure table captures air. Ductwork built into the nail bar is connected to exhaust ductwork located in the floor.

A vent located between the pedicure chairs captures air and connects to the exhaust ductwork.
Salon Example 3

Air is captured by this tabletop vent connected to a PVC pipe. Exhaust ductwork is located beneath the floor.

Air is captured by a duct concealed in the manicure chair. This is a manicure chair that has been modified to include this vent.
Salon Example 4

Air is captured by this PVC pipe with inlets towards each work station. NOTE: The inlets could be located closer to the table to be more effective.

Air is captured through a duct running next to the pedicure chair.
Salon Example 5

Flex hose is brought to the point of service. Air is captured and exhausted to the outside of the salon through the flex hose.
Example 6

When services are performed, flex hose is brought to the nail table or pedicure chair’s foot bath. Air is captured through the flex hose. Since the flex hose is connected to the exhaust ductwork, the captured air is exhausted out of the salon.

A louver controls the flow of air through the ductwork. It must be adjusted to allow for air to be captured.
Additional Things to Keep in Mind

Source capture ventilation may look and operate differently from salon to salon. It may:

A. Be exposed or covered by walls, the ceiling, etc.
B. Be made of sheet metal, flex hose, PVC pipe, etc.
C. Come from the floor, ceiling, or walls
D. Extend through the salon equipment or rest on top of it
E. Have multiple fan speeds, or one fan speed
F. Be controlled at each point of service (with a louver or switch), or be controlled entirely with one switch

What inspectors look for*:

1. Does the salon have general room ventilation?
2. Does the general room ventilation operate?
3. Does the salon have source capture at every pedicure chair and manicure table?
4. Does the source capture operate?
5. Is the source capture at the point of service? Generally, this is within 18 inches from the point of service, and not drawing air through the breathing zone.
6. Does the source capture connect to the exhaust ductwork?

* The answer to all of these questions must be YES for the salon’s ventilation to comply. If the answer to any of these questions is NO, then the salon’s ventilation does not comply.
What does non-compliance look like?

Does not comply because it:
- Draws air through the breathing zone
- Is located too far away from the source to capture air generated at the point of service

Does not comply because it:
- Recirculates air back into the salon space, rather than exhausts it out of the building