

## N. C. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

### DIVISION OF RADIATION PROTECTION ELECTRONIC PRODUCT RADIATION SECTION

#### Inspection Highlights

The North Carolina Radiation Protection Commission established rules and regulations to protect consumers of tanning facilities. These rules **15 NCA 11. 1400** and operating procedures are based on **GS 104-E**. The state's Division of Radiation Protection (DRP) is charged with the responsibility of assuring compliance with these regulations. The DRP monitors and inspects tanning facilities to protect the public health and safety of consumers.

To help tanning facilities prepare for inspections, they should be prepared to provide the following information and items to enable inspectors to conduct their inspections more effectively.

1. Registration certification.
2. Names of tanning equipment operators.
3. Operators training records – all operators must have successfully completed a formal training course.
- 3a. All operators must be 18 years of age to operate a tanning bed.
4. Consumer statement – the inspector may examine samples of these forms and any other records.
5. Operating procedures.
6. Consumer Injury Report – a suggested model form has been designed by DRP.
7. Consumer Profile Form – determination of the suitability of prospective consumers for tanning equipment use and determination of the duration of tanning exposures.
8. Manufacturer's instruction for maintaining the tanning equipment.
9. Danger – Ultraviolet radiation warning sign – this is to be placed in a location visible to the client and within one meter of the tanning bed.
10. Record of client visits – date, time and exposure time.
11. Evidence that protective eye wear meets FDA standards.
12. Evidence of compliance with injury reporting.
13. Evidence of eye wear sanitizing.
14. Evidence of acrylic sanitizing in accordance with operating procedures.
15. Evidence that tanning equipment is manufactured in accordance with federal regulations.
16. Written instructions for replacing ultraviolet lamps.
17. Evidence that clients do not manipulate exposure time.
18. Evidence that exposure time versus skin type is strictly enforced.
19. Evidence that tanning equipment includes physical barriers to protect consumers.
20. Evidence that consumers are instructed as to the location and proper operation of emergency cutoff switch.
21. Evidence of timely and accurate replacement of defective and non-defective lamps, bulbs and filters as specified by the manufacturer.
22. All lamps must be compatible, and if you choose to replace lamps with other products than what the manufacturer recommends, then a compatibility letter (user instructions) must be kept on file at your facility.
23. Evidence of periodic checking of tanning equipment and timers to ensure correct operation and meeting of FDA compliance standards.
24. Samples of advertisement statements.

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