



Montana Department of Public Health & Human Services
Environmental Health and Food Safety Section
(406) 444-2837

General Sanitation Quiz for Body Art

Operator/Artist Name _____

Signature _____

Establishment Name _____

Location _____

City & County _____

Test Location _____

Date of Test _____

Start Time _____

End Time _____

Proxy Signature _____

A passing score is 80%-references may be used during the test.

Multiple choice *Circle the letter of the best answer.*

- 1) Gloves
 - a) are not important.
 - b) can be food-service grade.
 - c) may be re-used if soaked in alcohol.
 - d) must be non-latex because people may have latex allergies.

- 2) Proper handwashing is done in the following order:
 - a) moisten hands completely with hand sanitizer, shake until dry.
 - b) turn on water, scrub with soap for 10 seconds, rinse completely, and dry with paper towel.
 - c) turn on water, scrub with soap for 20 seconds, rinse completely, dry with paper towel, and turn off faucet with paper towel.
 - d) turn on water, scrub with soap for 10 seconds, rinse completely, turn faucet off, and dry hands on shirt.

- 3) Handwashing facilities must be supplied with
 - a) a warm air drying device and hypo-allergenic soap.
 - b) anti-bacterial soap and a hand towel changed daily.
 - c) any kind of soap and single-use paper towels.
 - d) foaming pump soap and a sanitized cotton cloth towel.

- 4) If the handwashing sink is outside of the tattoo or piercing room, the artist should do the following:
 - a) leave gloves on at all times.
 - b) remove all barriers to the work room.
 - c) use hand sanitizer, then put on gloves.
 - d) wash hands, enter the work room without using hands, then put on gloves.

- 5) Gloves must be changed in the following circumstances, except
 - a) after answering the phone.
 - b) after using the restroom.
 - c) every hour during a procedure.
 - d) when the artist is pricked by a needle.

- 6) An example of aseptic technique is
 - a) Hepatitis B vaccination.
 - b) keeping hydrated by drinking during a procedure.
 - c) laying a sterile needle down on a paper towel before a piercing.
 - d) removing a needle from a sterile package without touching the tip.

- 7) After interrupting a procedure to add supplies, such as ink to an ink cup or replacing dropped jewelry, the artist must
- change gloves if they look dirty.
 - moisten gloves completely with hand sanitizer.
 - wash gloves.
 - wash hands and put on new gloves.
- 8) All equipment and tools that touch the client,
- can be opened and set out before the client arrives.
 - don't spread disease if kept at room temperature.
 - must be sterile.
 - should be touched by the client to verify quality.
- 9) Sterilization is a
- substance applied to the skin that kills or inhibits the growth of disease-causing microorganisms.
 - substance or solution applied to equipment that kills disease-causing microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.
 - treatment of objects to reduce microorganisms to a safe level.
 - treatment of objects with a procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.
- 10) Sanitization is a
- substance applied to the skin that kills or inhibits the growth of disease-causing microorganisms.
 - substance or solution applied to equipment that kills disease-causing microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.
 - treatment of objects to reduce microorganisms to a safe level.
 - treatment of objects with a procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.
- 11) An antiseptic is a
- substance applied to the skin that kills or inhibits the growth of disease-causing microorganisms.
 - substance or solution applied to equipment that kills disease-causing microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.
 - treatment of objects to reduce microorganisms to a safe level.
 - treatment of objects with a procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.

- 12) A disinfectant is a
- a) substance applied to the skin that kills or inhibits the growth of disease-causing microorganisms.
 - b) substance or solution applied to equipment that kills disease-causing microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.
 - c) treatment of objects to reduce microorganisms to a safe level.
 - d) treatment of objects with a procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.
- 13) Piercing and tattooing needles need to be
- a) covered by a warranty by the manufacturer.
 - b) disinfected with alcohol.
 - c) soaked for 10 minutes in an antiseptic.
 - d) sterilized in an autoclave, or individually wrapped and sterile from the supplier.
- 14) In order to sterilize, an autoclave must
- a) get really steamy and hot.
 - b) run a complete cycle for 20 minutes at 15 psi and 250°F (121°C).
 - c) run a complete cycle for 40 minutes at 30 psi and 500°F (260°C).
 - d) turn the indicator strip black.
- 15) Work tables, counter tops and client contact surfaces must be
- a) disinfected after each client.
 - b) light colored to show cleanliness.
 - c) sterilized after each client.
 - d) treated with pesticide.
- 16) Cleaning solutions
- a) can be mixed according to the artist's best judgment.
 - b) don't have to be labeled if access to the work area is restricted.
 - c) have multiple uses and can be used in creative ways.
 - d) must be used according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 17) The establishment must have enough sterile supplies, disinfectant, antiseptic, and gloves
- a) for the entire day.
 - b) for three working days.
 - c) just in case a friend needs to borrow some.
 - d) to fill the cabinets.

- 18) Biohazard warning labels are required on all of the following, except
- a) sharps containers.
 - b) waste container for bloody tissues.
 - c) waste container for gloves.
 - d) waste container for paper towels used after washing hands.
- 19) A consent form
- a) describes possible complications, including infection.
 - b) is not important.
 - c) is not needed if the parent is with his/her child.
 - d) only has to be signed if the client has never had a tattoo or piercing before.
- 20) Parental consent does not require a
- a) correct date of procedure.
 - b) parent or legal guardian staying in the room with the child through the entire procedure.
 - c) signature from a licensed physician.
 - d) signature of a parent or legal guardian.
- 21) Client records, consent forms, and autoclave sterilization test results required by the department
- a) are only needed if the client may threaten legal action.
 - b) can be filled out at the time of inspection.
 - c) cannot be viewed by the department because of federal HIPPA privacy rules.
 - d) must be kept onsite for at least three years.
- 22) Aftercare instructions
- a) must be given to the client before and after the procedure, verbally and in writing.
 - b) are not important for preventing infection.
 - c) ensure the client will not have to see a licensed medical provider.
 - d) only have to be given if the client has never had a tattoo or piercing before.
- 23) Symptoms of infection include
- a) bleeding, bruising, tenderness, or scabbing.
 - b) dizziness, fainting, confusion, or sweating.
 - c) fever, swelling, redness, or drainage.
 - d) rash, itching, paleness, or vomiting.

- 24) When a client calls with signs of infection, you should
- begin a legal defense with your lawyer.
 - send them to another artist with more experience.
 - tell them it's normal healing, and to use antibiotic ointment.
 - tell them to see a licensed medical provider right away.
- 25) A written physician referral is not required when the client has
- allergies to cosmetics.
 - bleeding tendencies from a medical condition or medication.
 - hepatitis B.
 - sunburn, psoriasis, or a mole at the procedure site.
- 26) Training required by the department includes the following:
- CPR, competency, and human physiology.
 - first aid, CPR, and proper aftercare.
 - general sanitation, first aid, and blood-borne pathogen prevention.
 - general sanitation, hazardous materials, MSDS sheets.
- 27) A license issued by the department
- is specific to the listed owner and physical location, and is not transferable to another location or person.
 - can be sold to the next business owner.
 - must be kept in a safe-deposit box.
 - relieves the applicant of other requirements of federal, state, and local agencies.
- 28) Once a tattoo establishment has a license issued by the department, it
- can be revoked by the department when violations are not corrected within the specified time limits.
 - can only be revoked by a court order.
 - is valid for ten years.
 - needs to be renewed every three years.
- 29) Plans must be submitted to the department in the following circumstances, except when
- adding walls, installing sinks, or changing the flooring.
 - moving to a new location, if the artist already has a license.
 - repainting.
 - re-wording the consent form.

- 30) A sharps container cannot be filled more than
- a) to the lid
 - b) a quarter of the way to the lid
 - c) half way to the lid
 - d) three quarters of the way to the lid
- 31) How often must an artist renew their first aid and blood borne pathogen prevention training certification?
- a) every two years
 - b) every five years
 - c) yearly
 - d) before they expire

True or False

- 32) True False. Handwashing is not needed if the artist uses clean gloves.
- 33) True False. Needles or jewelry with a little rust are ok to use as long as they have been sterilized with an autoclave.
- 34) True False. Artists may tattoo or pierce at a client's private residence if requested.
- 35) True False. Artists are required to obtain a new license for each temporary event.
- 36) True False. Handwashing facilities must be available to the artist at all times.
- 37) True False. Pet animals are not allowed in the work room.
- 38) True False. Instruments that will be sterilized by an autoclave do not need cleaning and rinsing first.
- 39) True False. Antiseptic solution must be applied to the procedure site before and after tattooing or piercing.

- 40) True False. Work rooms must have a handwashing sink unless there is a handwashing sink outside the work room and within ten feet of the workroom door.
- 41) True False. Garbage cans can be left open during a procedure in order to prevent contamination of gloved hands.

Tattooists-complete questions 49-51

Piercers- complete questions 42-48

Piercing

- 42) Implants are illegal. Under Montana Rule, implants include
- a) subdermals and transdermals
 - b) microdermals and transdermals
 - c) two point piercings and subdermals
 - d) microdermals and two point piercings
- 43) The foot of the microdermal anchor may be no greater than ____mm
- a) 10
 - b) 15
 - c) 5
 - d) 8
- 44) An ear lobe piercing license allows you to perform the following procedures
- a) the puncturing of the ear lobe with a piercing gun only
 - b) the puncturing of the ear lobe only
 - c) the puncturing of any portion of the ear
 - d) the puncturing of the ear lobe and cartilage
- 45) As defined in the Montana Body Art Rule, a single point piercing is
- a) a piercing that creates a hole in the skin that acts as both the entry and exit for a microdermal or transdermal anchor
 - b) a piercing whose jewelry comes to a sharp single point at one end
 - c) a piercing made using a needle with only one point
- 46) A body piercer means
- a) a person who is licensed to pierce everything besides the earlobe.
 - b) a person who is licensed to penetrate the skin to make a hole, mark, or scar that is generally permanent in nature on any part of the body.

- c) a person who only uses piercing needles and never uses a piercing gun
- 47) As defined in the Montana Body Art rule, a two-point piercing is
- a) a piercing whose jewelry comes to a sharp single point at one end
 - b) a piercing that creates a hole in the skin that acts as both the entry and exit for a microdermal or transdermal anchor
 - c) a piercing made using a needle with only one point
 - d) a piercing that punctures the skin creating a distinct entry and exit point
- 48) True False. Jewelry means any ornament designed for insertion into a pierced area of a client.

Tattooing

- 49) After a tattoo the artist must
- a) apply plastic wrap and tape to the tattooed site
 - b) apply a sterile absorbent bandage to the tattooed site
 - c) apply petroleum jelly and gauze to the tattooed site
 - d) apply a sterile bandage labeled with the artists name, the date of the procedure, and the artists contact information
- 50) Permanent cosmetics are
- a) Less risky compared to traditional tattooing and are therefore held to a lower health standard
 - b) under the purview of the Board of Cosmetology and not licensable by the Department of Public Health and Human Services
 - c) a form of tattooing for cosmetic purposes, licensable by the Department of Public Health and Human Services
- 51) What is the proper way to add ink to an ink cup?
- a) place the tip of the ink dispenser on the edge of the ink cup and add the desired amount of ink
 - b) without every touching the inside of the ink cup with the dispenser add the desired quantity of ink
 - c) only dispense the ink against the inner side wall of the ink cup to reduce splatter