



**SAG-AFTRA and IATSE
Joint Protocols for Hair, Makeup, Wardrobe/Costume and Props**

Wardrobe/Costume Department

1. In-depth planning should be done ahead of shopping and pulling from rental houses. Delays at rental houses, retail stores, and in shipping items should be anticipated.
2. Book cast as early as possible and get sizes as early as possible.
3. Only the costume department should touch wardrobe items until those items are provided to the performer.
4. Each performer should have her/his costumes and outfits bagged separately for safety.
5. All items must be properly disinfected with CDC-approved chemical, solutions or methods before they are provided to the performer and after use.
6. Props should be given special attention upon arrival and touched up with disinfectant wipes and other methods.
7. Performers should have a separate, private area to receive a costume or item, and maintain appropriate physical distancing from other performers and costume staff.
8. PPE must be worn for duration of person-to-person contact.
9. Fitting photos should be taken by one person, not multiple people touching the same phone, tablet, etc.
10. Any items needing special cleaning requirements should be done using the customary process before its given to the performer. Based on the scientific data to-date, steam/hot washing items is sufficient to disinfect wardrobe and other costume items, while jewelry should be disinfected using materials that will not cause damage.
11. When dealing with items likely to be degraded by steam/hot washing, production could utilize quarantines of at least seven hours in “hot boxes” as an acceptable disinfectant level alternative.
12. Crew must exercise the same rigorous sanitation protocols employed throughout the production, cleaning hands before and after handling any costumes, accessories, and other items.
13. Stunt body pads should be purchased by production for each performer’s individual use (coordinator can advise on brands, etc.) instead of being provided by the stunt coordinator or other stunt performers.
14. Advance planning should be employed to avoid overcrowding in costume and wardrobe areas.

Props Department

1. Props show and tell should be done virtually--by photos--or at a dedicated table separate from the main props storage area.
2. Only members of the props departments will touch items until it is clear what an actor will need.
3. Set pieces, props and surfaces performers are working on, or with, should be sanitized before and after use.
4. Food and beverage items intended for use on set should be prepared in multiple identical set ups to minimize the need for anyone to touch food set ups after placement. All food safety protocols for COVID prevention must also be followed.
5. Ensure props are kept secure in storage and on set.
6. Stunt mats should be disinfected before and after different users, per manufacturer protocols.
7. Crew must exercise the same rigorous sanitation protocols employed throughout the production, cleaning hands before and after handling any costumes, accessories, props and other items.
8. The personal effects of performers should remain with the performer at all times, except when personal necessity items on set are maintained in an individually designated safe area.

Hair and Makeup Departments

1. Special attention shall be given to maximizing ventilation in hair and makeup workspaces.
2. When working with performers, an adequate amount of time must be provided to disinfect and re-set between performers.
3. Full PPE must be worn by hair and makeup artists at all times while in proximity to performers (e.g., masks and face shields, gloves as appropriate).
4. Limit the amount of time when PPE is not worn by actors to the bare minimum. Hair and makeup should be planned to minimize the amount of time an actor is required to remove PPE. For example, a performer may be able to wear a mask while having their eyes or hair done, and only need to remove the performer's mask when the relevant areas are worked on. Once made up, a performer may consider employing a face shield, as opposed to a mask, so that completed make-up is not disturbed. Handheld face shields must be provided to performers for use during the time they are unable to use other types of PPE.
5. As is true at all times throughout the production cycle, perform CDC-recommended
6. guidelines for hand washing before and after working on each individual's hair or make-up.
7. Production should schedule makeup/hair tests to avoid overcrowding.
8. Each professional tool (e.g., brushes, applicators) should be assigned to one actor and not used for anyone else. Disposable tools should be utilized whenever possible. After each use, non-disposable hairbrushes, combs and make-up brushes

should be cleaned with appropriate disinfecting solutions. All supplies should be kept in individual cast bags.

9. A disposable palette for each individual should be used to mix foundation, powders, lipstick, or other compounds.
10. Kits will need to include multiples for most make-up.
11. No food or drink should be present at the make-up and hair stations, except for personal water bottles that should be handled only by the individual.
12. Hair and make-up departments shall have COVID-19 specific Health and Safety training with particular attention to working with those not wearing PPE.
13. Disinfect transmitters before and after each use.
14. Label transmitters with the name of the individual user.
15. Disinfect lav mics and transmitters before and after each use.
16. Replace lav mounting components that cannot be thoroughly cleaned.
17. PPE must be worn for duration of person-to-person contact.
18. Some multi-talent scripts may require a second Boom Operator.