

01	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
02	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
03	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
04	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
05	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
06	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
07	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
08	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
09	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
10	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
11	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
12	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
13	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E

14	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
15	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
16	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
17	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
18	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
19	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
20	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
21	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
22	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
23	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
24	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
25	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
26	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E

27	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
28	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
29	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
30	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
31	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
32	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
33	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
34	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
35	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
36	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
37	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
38	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
39	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Colorado Office of Barber and Cosmetology Licensure

Z97SEWX4

CO Nail Technician Examination

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Colorado Office of Barber and Cosmetology Licensure Z97SEWX4, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, Z97SEWX4
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

According to Colorado rules, implements such as nippers and cuticle pushers that come into contact with blood or body fluids must be:

- ☐ A Wiped with a clean towel and reused on the next client
- ☐ B Cleaned with soap and water and stored in a closed container
- ☐ C Disinfected with an EPA-registered disinfectant and reused immediately
- ☒ D Cleaned and then completely immersed in an EPA-registered hospital-grade disinfectant, or discarded

ANSWER D

WHY Colorado rules require any implement that contacts blood or body fluids to be cleaned and then completely immersed in an EPA-registered hospital-grade disinfectant (following the manufacturer's contact time) or discarded. Simply wiping, washing and reusing, or a quick disinfect without full immersion does not meet the standard.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A client arrives for a manicure and the technician notices greenish discoloration on the nail plate. This condition most likely indicates:

- ☐ A Onychomycosis (fungal infection)
- ☒ B *Pseudomonas* bacterial infection (often called 'green nail syndrome')
- ☐ C A bruise from recent trauma
- ☐ D Melanonychia, a normal pigmented streak

ANSWER B

WHY Greenish discoloration of the nail plate is classically associated with a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacterial infection (green nail syndrome). Onychomycosis typically produces thickened, yellow-brown nails. Many contagious nail conditions also fall under the 'do not service' category until the client has been evaluated and, in many cases, treated by a physician.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Under Colorado's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) requirements for nail products, the SDS must be:

- ☒ **A** Available in the salon in English and accessible to employees, with all containers properly labeled
- ☐ **B** Filed only with the state Office of Barber and Cosmetology Licensure
- ☐ **C** Replaced annually even if the product formula has not changed
- ☐ **D** Kept by the licensee for at least 90 days

ANSWER A

WHY Federal Hazard Communication Standard rules adopted in Colorado salons require that an SDS be readily available in English to employees for each hazardous chemical on site, and that containers be properly labeled with the product identity and hazard information. There is no requirement to file an SDS with the state, no annual replacement requirement, and SDS records are typically retained for 30 years under OSHA's chemical exposure recordkeeping rule, not 90 days.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

When applying acrylic nail enhancements, the nail technician should:

- ☐ **A** Over-file the natural nail plate to maximize product adhesion
- ☐ **B** Apply primer to the entire nail plate and surrounding skin
- ☒ **C** Avoid contact with the surrounding skin and cuticle area and follow the manufacturer's recommended mix ratio
- ☐ **D** Use pure monomer directly on the nail without a bead of powder

ANSWER C

WHY Acrylic products are formulated to be applied only to the nail plate, avoiding the skin and cuticle where they can cause allergic contact dermatitis or lifting. Following the manufacturer's recommended liquid-to-powder ratio ensures proper cure and reduces the risk of uncured product contacting the skin. Over-filing the natural nail damages it, and primer should never be applied to skin.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

An active Colorado Nail Technician license must be displayed:

- ☐ A Only on demand of the client
- ☐ B Kept in a safe at the technician's home
- ☒ C Posted at the licensed establishment in a place visible to the public, along with a recent photo
- ☐ D Posted only online on the technician's social media page

ANSWER C

WHY Colorado rules require licensees to post their current license and a recent photograph at the establishment where they practice, in a place visible to the public. This allows the public and inspectors to verify the license is current. Display only on demand or only online does not meet this requirement.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

The lunula is:

- ☐ A The hardened cuticle tissue at the base of the nail
- ☒ B The half-moon shaped whitish area at the base of the nail plate, visible over the matrix
- ☐ C The hyponychium, the area of skin under the free edge
- ☐ D The bead of fungus that causes ringworm of the nail

ANSWER B

WHY The lunula is the half-moon shaped whitish area at the proximal end of the nail plate, lying over the matrix. The cuticle is the hardened tissue at the nail fold, the hyponychium is the skin under the free edge, and ringworm (tinea) is a fungal infection of skin and nails, not a part of nail anatomy.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which sequence correctly describes hand hygiene before a nail service in a Colorado salon?

- ☐ A Rinse hands quickly in the basin, dry on the client's towel, and begin the service
- ☒ B Wash hands with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds, rinse, dry with a clean towel, and use a sanitizer if desired
- ☐ C Apply lotion and then proceed without washing
- ☐ D Wear gloves only and skip handwashing entirely

ANSWER B

WHY Proper hand hygiene for nail technicians begins with a thorough wash using soap and warm running water for at least 20 seconds, rinsing, and drying with a clean, dry towel. An alcohol-based hand sanitizer may follow. The other options either skip washing, use unsanitary towels, or substitute lotion for cleaning.

QUESTION 8

TRUE FALSE

A nail technician may use the same porous file (emery board) on multiple clients as long as it is wiped with alcohol between uses.

- ☐ A True
- ☒ B False

ANSWER B

WHY False. Porous, single-use items such as emery boards, buffing blocks, and orangewood sticks cannot be adequately disinfected after use and must be discarded in a closed waste receptacle after a single client. Wiping with alcohol is not sufficient to disinfect porous materials.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following conditions are contraindications for performing a standard manicure? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** An open wound or active infection on the hand or finger
- ☒ **B** Visible fungus or ringworm (tinea) of the nail
- ☐ **C** Clean, healthy nails with no pathology
- ☐ **D** A polished nail from a previous service

ANSWER **A • B**

WHY Both open wounds/active infections and fungal infections (such as tinea or onychomycosis) are contraindications for routine nail service because they risk worsening the condition or spreading infection to the technician and other clients. Clean, healthy nails and intact polish are not contraindications; the polish would simply be removed.