



ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA

37.112.164 JEWELRY STANDARDS FOR INITIAL BODY PIERCINGS

- (1) All materials used for an initial body piercing must meet ASTM and/or ISO standards for implantation. Examples of allowable materials include:
 - (a) steel that is ASTM F138 compliant or ISO 5832-1 compliant;
 - (b) steel that is ISO 10993-6, 10993-10, and/or 10993-11 compliant;
 - (c) unalloyed titanium that is ASTM F67 or ISO 5832-2 compliant;
 - (d) alloyed titanium (Ti6Al4V ELI) that is ASTM F136 compliant or ISO 5832-3 compliant;
 - (e) alloyed titanium (Ti6Al7Nb ELI) that is ASTM F1295 compliant or ISO 5832-11 compliant; and
 - (f) any polymer or plastic material that is ISO 10993-6, 10993-10, and/or 10993-11 compliant and/or meets the U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP) Class VI classification, including polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) that is ASTM F754 compliant.
- (2) Gold jewelry must be comprised of solid 14 karat or higher yellow, white, or rose gold that is nickel free and cadmium free. Gold jewelry may not be:
 - (a) plated, unless using materials approved by the department or local health authority that is solid 14 karat or higher yellow, white, or rose gold that is nickel free and cadmium free;
 - (b) gold filled; or
 - (c) gold overlay/vermeil.
- (3) Platinum jewelry must be comprised of solid unalloyed or alloyed platinum that is nickel free and cadmium free.
- (4) Niobium jewelry must be comprised of unalloyed niobium (Nb) that is ASTM B392 compliant. This includes commercial grade 2 niobium and commercial grade 4 niobium that contains 1% zirconium.
- (5) Glass jewelry must be lead free. Examples of permissible glass jewelry materials include:
 - (a) fused quartz;
 - (b) borosilicate; and
 - (c) soda-lime.
- (6) All threaded or press-fit jewelry must have internal tapping. Threads on exterior of posts and barbells are not permitted.

- (7) Jewelry surfaces and ends must be smooth and free of nicks, scratches, burrs, stamps, hallmarks, and polishing compounds.
- (8) Jewelry metals must have a consistent mirror finish on surfaces that frequently come in contact with tissue.
- (9) All jewelry used for initial piercing on persons older than 12 years of age must be ASTM F2999 compliant.
- (10) All jewelry used for initial piercing on persons 12 years of age or younger must be ASTM F2923 compliant.
- (11) Receipts for jewelry purchased for initial piercings must include the specifications for items sold in accordance with the standards set forth in (1). Receipts must be retained by the establishment for at least three years, kept on premises for at least one year, and made available to the department or the local health authority upon request.
- (12) Material certificates from jewelry suppliers for jewelry used for initial piercings must include the name of the purchaser of material, the name of the seller of the material, the date of material sales, the type of material purchased, the composition of material purchased, the quantity of material purchased, and the country of origin. Records must:
 - (a) be updated from the supplier for each new lot of material; and
 - (b) be retained by the establishment for a minimum of three years, kept on the premises for a minimum of one year, and made available to the department or the local health authority upon request.

Authorizing statute(s): 50-48-103, MCA

Implementing statute(s): 50-48-103, MCA

History: NEW, 2025 MAR, 37-1072, Eff. 4/26/25.