BALLARD
508 NW 65th Street
Seattle, WA 98117
(206) 789-2618

WALLINGFORD
403 NE 45th Street
Seattle, WA 98105
(206) 545-3685

We at Slave to the Needle care a great deal about the physical well-being of our clientele. Therefore, we take the following precautions to ensure your safety:

- All needles used in the tattoo/piercing process are disposed of after each use.
- Needles are never used on more than one customer under any circumstances.
- These needles are sterilized before use and remain in a sealed sterile pouch until the time of use.
- Any items that aren't disposable (hard tools) go through a three-step process between every use:
    - Step one: Tools are disinfected and thoroughly scrubbed and rinsed.
    - Step two: Tools are put through an ultrasonic cleaning cycle, thoroughly rinsed and dried.
    - Step three: Tools are placed in self-sealing sterilization pouches and run through a full cycle in a laboratory tested autoclave sterilizer. The tools are then properly stored until the time of their use.
- The pigments used in tattooing are also potential sources of contamination and therefore Slave to the Needle NEVER reuses tattoo pigments. Each tattoo customer gets their own pigments poured into disposable caps. At the end of the tattoo, any leftover pigments are disposed of along with their caps.
- We have two autoclaves at our Ballard location: a Tuttnauer T-Top for all tattoo equipment and piercing tools, and a STATIM 2000 for clean piercing jewelry.
- Our Wallingford location uses a Midmark M9 autoclave for all tattoo equipment. We do not offer piercing at our Wallingford location.
    - An autoclave uses heat, steam, pressure and time to render the items inside sterile (free of living organisms).
    - We adhere to the highest standards of autoclave testing. Our machines are spore tested weekly by an outside laboratory to ensure that they are working properly. Spores are the hardest and most resistant microorganisms to destroy; therefore, analysis is done to determine the presence of spore growth in a test load. We have been spore testing since 1995.