

Operations Department Spill Handling Procedure for Blood and Other Potentially Infectious Materials

Scope:

This procedure is for handling blood and other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) you may encounter as a custodial or maintenance employee. Blood, or OPIM, should be dealt with immediately. Employees should use personal protective precautions to prevent contact with potentially infectious materials. Where identification of the different types of body fluids is difficult or impossible, all bodily fluids should be considered as potentially infectious materials.

Clean Up Procedure:

1. Put on rubber gloves, rubber apron, boots, safety glasses and other protective equipment that may be necessary to protect your self from contact with the OPIM.

2. Blood spills or OPIM removal:

For small amounts: Materials can be blotted up with paper toweling or may be covered with **Upset Vomit Control** or other absorbent. Wipe up the area and dispose of the toweling. If the paper towel will hold the small amount of material without dripping, it can be placed in the regular trash. The area should be sprayed with a solution of **Hil-Phene II** mixed according to label directions. **Allow at least 10 minutes of contact time for disinfection.** Wipe down the affected area with the **Hil-Phene II** solution mixed according to label directions and dispose of the paper toweling as directed above.

For large spills: Pick up the bulk of the materials with a scraper and dustpan. Place in a biohazard labeled plastic bag. Wet the entire area with a solution of **Hil-Phene II** mixed according to label directions. **Allow at least 10 minutes of contact time for disinfection.** Remove the remaining material with a wet mop and discard the disinfectant solution in the slop sink. Launder the mop head using the hot wash cycle with detergent and bleach.

3. Rubber gloves should be washed while they are on your hands using the disinfectant solution of **Hil-Phene II**. Clean up of the mop bucket, mop wringer, dustpan and any other utensils used can be done with the **Hil-Phene II** solution mixed according to label directions.
4. Sharp material removal and clean up should be done with a broom and dustpan only. Never pick up broken glass, metal shards or any other materials with the potential to cut you (commonly referred to as sharps) with your hands. All sharps should be placed in an approved labeled sharps container or bucket. Following clean up of sharps materials disinfect all utensils as described in #3 above.