HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY

Standard Operating Procedure: EHS002-150612

Title: Blood Spill Clean-up Procedure

These procedures are to be followed for a small spill of blood or OPIM (other potentially infectious material). For larger spills due to mass casualty or other incident resulting in greater than approximately 8 oz. of fluid, which will require additional spill containment and PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) call EH&S for Haz Mat assistance at 707-826-3302 during work hours or x5555 after hours to dispatch EH&S.

OPIM is the following human body fluids: blood, semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures. Feces and vomit are not considered OPIM unless visibly contaminated with blood.

You have the option of receiving the Hepatitis B vaccination series at no cost *if* your job entails that you routinely or may potentially cleanup blood or OPIM. There is no vaccination currently available for the HIV human immunodeficiency virus or the Hepatitis C virus. Please contact your supervisor for details or if you have questions.

Response Procedures

- Gently place absorbent material (i.e. paper towels) over the spill.
 - If using a powdered absorbent, allow it to fully absorb and use a paper towel to compress the absorbent to ensure no liquid remains. Then cover areas with paper towels as indicated.
- Cover with appropriate disinfectant (i.e. freshly prepared 10% bleach). Pour disinfectant slowly to ensure no aerosols are generated.
- Allow disinfectant to soak area for 20 minutes.
- Using tongs remove contaminated sharps (i.e., broken glass) from the spilled material and place in a rigid, puncture and leak proof container, if necessary. (Do not pick up broken glass or other sharps using your hands).
- Carefully place the absorbent material into a biohazard bag. Secondarily, contain biohazard bag to ensure any leaks are contained.
- Clean spill area again with disinfectant and add materials to biohazard bag.
- Disinfect with bleach solution all potentially contaminated and re-usable tools or protective equipment used in the clean-up, including any booms, dustpans, forceps etc...
- Carefully remove gloves and any other contaminated PPE. Any PPE with visible blood contamination should go into waste bag, anything else can go into regular trash.
- Wash hands and other exposed body parts thoroughly with soap and hot water
 - ✓ If blood or OPIM has spilled onto you, it should be thoroughly washed off as soon as possible. If the material has spilled on your clothing and soaked through so there is skin contact, clothes must be removed.

Following removal, wash those areas where exposure is evident. (If during the course of clean up, any broken/cracked skin or mucous membranes come into contact with blood, you must follow the exposure response plan).

• Keep biohazard container in a secure area and contact EH&S for proper disposal.

Recommended Spill Kit Contents:

- This SOP laminated
- 10% bleach solution (must use concentrated bleach and water to make fresh mixture each time). Or use or virex, 3M Tb Quat or other bloodborne compliant cleaner
- If necessary-container(spray bottle) for mixing bleach solution
- Nitrile or Latex Gloves
- Goggles or Safety glasses
- Clear plastic bags and biohazard labels, or red biohazard bags (available from EH&S)
- Biohazard labels
- Rigid Leak-proof containers for sharps
- Brush & dustpan, or tongs or forceps for picking up sharps
- Disinfectant wipes
- Optional: Dry absorbent such as spill king, kitty litter or diatomaceous earth

References:

8 CCR 5193

HSU Accidental Exposure Response Plan-Blood Spill Clean-up Risk Management and Safety Services Sharps Injury Log