

BIOHAZARD SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURE

The following procedures should be used for spills of biomedical material containing Level 1 or 2 organisms.

- Barricade the area; Keep people away.
- Don personal protective equipment.
 - Small spills: Use protective eyewear and utility gloves
 - Large Spills: Goggles, gloves, apron, shoe covers.
- Any contaminated broken glass or other "sharps" that are contaminated should be placed into a leakproof and puncture-resistant sharps container.
- Pick up large pieces of glass with tongs. Scoop up smaller pieces with a scoop or paddles.
- Seal the sharps container; place it into a red biohazard bag for disposal.
- Apply absorbent material to the spill.
- Place the mixture into a biohazard labeled bag using a scoop. Also, discard any textiles or paper towels which have been used as absorbents into the bag.
- Disinfect contaminated surfaces and equipment.
 - Small spills: Thoroughly moisten a cleaning cloth with disinfectant cleaner which has been mixed according to directions; scrub the soiled area; discard the cloth into a biohazard labeled bag.
 - Large Spills: Use a mop and bucket for cleaning. Fill the bucket with warm water and add the disinfectant cleaner according to the directions on the package (or use 10% bleach).
 - Scrub the area thoroughly with the mop.
 - Wring out the mop thoroughly. Empty the bucket into the sewer system. Disinfect the bucket, wringer, mop, mop handle and utility sink by wetting with fresh disinfectant.
- Before removing utility gloves, wash them carefully with disinfectant. Dry them and leave them on. Remove protective eyewear, disinfect them, and place them in a clean area. Remove all other disposable protective equipment (leaving gloves until last) and discard them into a biohazard labeled bag. Seal the bag and discard.
- Wash hands immediately with warm soapy water. If that's not possible, use an antiseptic wipe and wash hands as soon as possible afterward.