

## **BASIC CLEAN-UP PROCEDURE**

### **Management of Spills of Blood or Body Fluids.**

#### **Blood Bodily Fluid (BBF) Exposure:**

Students and their supervisors must be aware that there are specific procedures which must be followed in the case of a BBF spill. If there is a spill, the appropriate staff member must be notified so proper procedures are followed.

Blood or body fluids that may contain blood-borne pathogens are considered to be serum, plasma, any fluid containing visible blood, vaginal fluid, semen, and amniotic, pleural, peritoneal, synovial or cerebrospinal fluids. Tears, saliva, urine, and faeces are NOT considered to transmit blood borne pathogens, with the exception of Hepatitis B virus (HBV), which may be transmitted via saliva. For more detail refer to "[UBC Blood and Body Fluids: Exposure Control Plan](#)"

Medical students and their supervisors must be aware that there are specific procedures which must be followed in the case of a BBF spill.

#### **Basic Biological Spill Clean-up Kit**

1. Written spill clean-up procedure
2. Gloves, protective clothing (e.g. lab coat, booties), and safety goggles
3. Tape or marking pencil to mark off spill area
4. Appropriate chemical disinfectant (check expiry date and dilution) – 5% Wescodyne or 5-10% sodium hypochlorite (bleach) are most common
5. Absorbent material (paper towel, incontinent pads, cloth rags or absorbent carbon pads)
6. Disposal bags – leak proof, autoclavable, and labeled (biohazard tags)
7. Sharps collector and forceps for picking up broken glass or sharps

#### **Procedures**

1. Check for contamination of clothing, footwear and skin.
2. Wear appropriate protective clothing.
3. Set up a disposal bag and sharps container to allow easy discarding of contaminated clean-up materials.
4. Using forceps remove any sharp materials and place in a sharps container.
5. Place absorbent material pre-soaked in appropriate decontaminant on the main spill area. Place gently so as not to produce any aerosols.
6. Then working out to in, cover the remaining contaminated area in decontaminant soaked absorbent material. Once entire area is covered begin counting the contact time (usually 20-30 minutes depending on decontaminant used).
7. Ensure that all tools used for clean-up are decontaminated.

8. Appropriately dispose of contaminated clean-up materials in a clearly marked disposal bag. Sharps are disposed into approved sharps container.
9. Carefully remove gloves and other contaminated PPE and place them with other contaminated materials in a clearly marked disposal bag.
10. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.