

# **SCSU Infectious Material Cleaning Procedure**

## **Scope:**

This procedure, for handling blood and other potentially infectious material spills, is for the general housekeeping of the facility. Potentially infectious spills should be dealt with immediately. Those conducting cleaning should assume that the material is infected with HIV, HVB or other bloodborne pathogens.

## **Cleanup Procedure:**

1. Start by putting on protective equipment: gloves are mandatory. All other protective equipment (gown, face shield, shoe covers, etc) should be worn if the material being cleaned may spray, spatter or splash and contact with the eyes, nose or mouth can be anticipated or at your discretion.
2. Secure the area and make a plan of action
  - a. Ensure that all necessary equipment is present
  - b. Ensure that two people are participating in the cleanup (if possible)
    - i. 1<sup>st</sup> person does the actual cleaning
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup> person provides equipment for the cleaner to prevent contamination of the cleanup kit by the individual reaching in with contaminated gloves
3. Sharps (broken glass, needles, etc.)
  - a. Obtain a sharps container or empty the contents of the spill kit and use it as a sharps container
  - b. Pick up any sharp objects with the dustpan, scraper or forceps provided in the spill kit and place into sharps container
4. Blood/Infectious Material Removal
  - a. Small spills
    - i. Blot with paper toweling/Bio-mitt or apply dry-up powder (Omit) provided in the spill kit and pick up contaminated materials
    - ii. Apply disinfectant spray, such as TBX, and allow 10 minute contact time, pickup contaminated materials and mop the area.
    - iii. Place contaminated materials in biohazard bag for disposal
  - b. Large spills
    - i. Spray area with TBX disinfectant spray and apply dry-up powder (Omit) provided in the spill kit as necessary.
    - ii. Allowing for 10 minute contact time, pickup contaminated materials and mop area,
    - iii. Keep or throw away mop heads at your discretion. If kept, allow to soak for 10 minutes in effective disinfectant.
    - iv. Remove any remaining mixture with mop and bucket and discard mixture
5. Single-use protective gloves: After cleanup is complete, the person doing the actual cleaning should remove their gloves first and throw them out in the biohazard bag. If available, the second person should then remove their gloves and seal the bag.
6. Sanitize Hands
  - a. If possible, wash hands immediately using an anti-bacterial hand soap
  - b. If a sink/wash station is not immediately available, sanitize your hands with the anti-microbial gel provided in the spill kit, and wash hands with anti-microbial soap as soon as possible.
7. Follow up disinfecting with normal cleaning procedures (mop and bucket, auto-scrubber, etc.) using the daily cleaning/disinfectant solution.
8. Restock the spill kit by ordering replacement items from the campus warehouse central store.