



## Appendix D to CSUF Bloodborne Pathogen Program

### Blood Cleanup Procedures

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Human blood has the potential for being an infectious material; exposure to the blood of another person must be avoided by using controls and procedures that reduce the likelihood of exposure. The following procedure must be followed whenever you are required to cleanup blood from a surface such as floors, walls, and/or furniture.

Whenever there is a blood spill of any size, it must be immediately reported to Facilities Management Service Center at ext. 3494. After hours, the University Police Dispatch will contact qualified personnel, Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), or the Facilities Management Duty Manager. Qualified personnel are defined as current in their Bloodborne Pathogen Training and have gone through the entire series of Hepatitis B vaccinations.

Spills in outside areas, spills larger than one liter in volume of blood, and spills found at a crime scene or due to any other traumatic event must be reported to University Police Dispatch who will contact EHS. EHS will determine the best method of blood clean-up. In these cases, EHS may opt to contact an outside contractor.

#### Cleanup Procedures

When notified of a human blood spill, obtain a red bucket containing the Body Fluid Spill Kit. Consider bringing disinfectant spray and paper towels to the spill. This kit is for indoor use only. Red buckets will be located on the first floor hopper room of McCarthy Hall, Material Control, and other locations as determined by Custodial Services. EHS will restock the Body Fluid Spill Kit as needed; red bags are located in the Student Health and Counseling Center (SHCC). If the spill is larger than the supplies will clean up (one liter in volume), notify EHS at ext. 7233.

The Blood Cleanup Kit is a red bucket with cover and a pre-packaged Body Fluid Spill Kit. The pre-packaged kit includes:

- PDI super sani-cloth germicidal disposable wipe
- Absorbent powder (Body fluid control solidifier)
- Two disposable scoops
- Disposable gloves (1 pair)
- Red biohazard plastic bag (1 small)
- Black plastic bag
- Two antiseptic towelettes

Disinfectant solution and extra paper towels will also be needed.

The following steps should be followed when cleaning up a blood spill:

1. Put on the disposable gloves available in the kit.
2. Pour the absorbent powder over the blood and allow to congeal.
3. Use the two disposable scoops (one in each hand) to place blood soaked beads into the black bag.
4. Spray disinfectant over the contaminated area and use paper towels to wipe clean.
5. Use the germicidal disposable wipe to re-clean the area.
6. Put all soiled material into the white bag.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 if necessary. Place all contaminated materials into the black bag.
8. When cleanup is done, wipe down the outside of the spray bottle being careful not to retouch it with your contaminated gloves, set it aside.
9. Remove used gloves using the technique demonstrated by EHS and/or Custodial Services manager and place used gloves in the black bag.
10. Place the black bag into the red bag.
11. Place red bag into the bucket and cover.
12. Use PDI personal antimicrobial wipe to temporarily clean hands.
13. Take bucket to the SHCC immediately for proper disposal. Dispose of the red bag in the bin located on the north side of the SHCC. The key to this bin is located in the key box in MH-52.
14. Thoroughly wash hands with warm soapy water for at least 30 seconds.
15. Return red bucket with replenished supplies to its original location.

If you become exposed to blood during any part of this process, report your exposure immediately after clean-up to EHS and your supervisor. Fill out the Exposure Incident Report within 24 hours. This report can be found at the EHS website under the Forms tab.

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