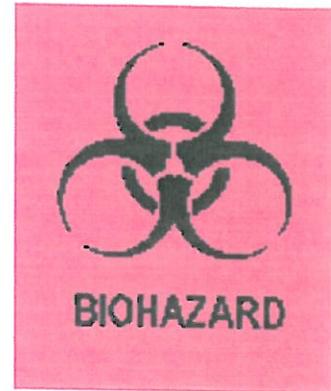


### *Blood Spill Procedures*

Blood spills or other human body fluids that occur inside or outside environment need to be decontaminated to prevent the potential transmission of communicable disease. The circumstances associated with blood spills can obviously vary greatly depending on the volume and type of contact surface. A small amount of blood, if splashed, can cover a large surface area. A large volume, if undisturbed on a flat surface, can pool in a relatively small area.



Indoor spills can either be cleaned by contracted or county custodial staff. Outdoor spills may also be handled by contracted/county custodial staff, or in cases of large volume spills in county vehicles (accidents), the vehicle should be taken to Fleet Services for cleaning. If a major spill occurs which can not be cleaned by local resources, supervisors/LSCs shall contact their assigned Facility Manager for an outside vendor.

**Note:** blood spill clean-up procedures should only be utilized by employees who are current with their annual Bloodborne Pathogen Training.

## Definitions

**Small Spill:** A volume that is easily managed with a minimal amount of decontamination equipment and materials.

**Large Spill:** A volume that would require more than one person, large amounts of decontamination equipment and material, and/or contamination of objects that would prove difficult to decontaminate, i.e., rugs, mattresses, furniture, electronic gear, vehicles.

**Major Spill:** Large amounts of blood and/or tissue (usually as a result of a homicide or suicide).

**Micro-encapsulation Absorbent:** A dry material that rapidly converts a liquid into a solid. This material greatly simplifies blood spill clean-up and can be obtained through any lab safety vendor.

## Blood Spills Inside Buildings

### Small and Large Indoor Spills

#### Response Team: Building Services or Trained In-House Staff

- The individual(s) cleaning the blood spill need to use the proper personal protective equipment (PPE), (e.g. nitrile gloves, outerwear, goggles, etc.)
- Spray the blood contaminated surfaces with a 1-10 solution of bleach and water.

- Absorb and remove all traces of the spill with paper towels or other acceptable materials (Micro-encapsulation absorbent). Be careful not to contaminate the outside of the spray bottle.
- Re-spray the cleaned area with the bleach solution and allow to air dry.
- Place all waste materials, including disposable PPE, into a plastic autoclavable red biohazard bag. Be careful not to contaminate the outside of the bag. Mattresses, rugs, and other large items that cannot fit in a biohazard bag can be wrapped in plastic wrap after being decontaminated.
- This type of waste cannot be discarded through the regular trash service. Biohazardous waste must be decontaminated (autoclaved). This can be done at the Purdue Student Health Center. Call 41496 for further details.

**Note:** Inspect the blood spill area closely, making sure that there is nothing missed and that the clean-up process is complete.

## **Outdoor Clean-up Procedure**

### **Small Outdoor Spills**

**Response Team: Building Services or Trained In-House Staff**

- The individual(s) cleaning the blood spill need to use the proper personal protective equipment (PPE), e.g. water impervious gloves, outerwear, goggles, etc.
- Make a disinfectant solution by pouring 1oz. house bleach to 10 oz. of water. This will give you a 1 to 10 ratio of chlorine disinfectant.
- As you enter the spill area, be careful not to step in any contaminated fluids. Flood the spill area with the bleach and water solution allowing it to stand for fifteen minutes. Note: Under certain conditions, a micro-encapsulation absorbent material may be applied to pooled blood so that the bulk of the contamination can be removed to a biohazard bag prior to decontamination.
- Disperse the disinfected spill with a 5 gallon bucket of clear water or a spray from a fire hose.

### **Large Outdoor Spills**

**Response Team: Outside Vendor**

- The individual(s) cleaning the blood spill need to use the proper personal protective equipment (PPE), e.g. water impervious gloves, outerwear, goggles, and in some cases a Tyvek suit, shoe covers, goggles, N-95 particulate mask.
- Large tissue particles must be removed and placed in a (autoclavable) red biohazard bag prior to spill clean-up.
- Make a disinfectant solution by pouring two quarts of household bleach into a five-gallon container and add enough water to fill the container. This will give you a 1 to 10 ratio of chlorine disinfectant.
- As you enter the spill area, be careful not to step in any contaminated fluids. Flood the spill area with the bleach and water solution, allowing it to stand for fifteen minutes. Note: Under certain conditions a micro-encapsulation absorbent material may be applied to pooled blood so that the bulk of the contamination can be removed to a biohazard bag prior to decontamination.
- Disperse the disinfected spill with a generous spray from a fire hose.
- Place blood soaked articles into the red biohazard bags along with any contaminated single use PPE items.

- Articles that are too large for biohazard bags, i.e., carpets, mattresses, or other blood soaked items, should be decontaminated with the bleach solution and wrapped in a non-absorbent leak proof material (plastic sheeting).
- Dispose of the biohazardous waste bags through Stericycle.
- **Note:** If there is an inadvertent blood product splash to your unprotected skin, wash the area with soap and water as soon as possible. If the splash is on abraded skin, in the eyes, mouth, or nose be sure to notify your supervisor and report in accordance with the **Blood Borne Pathogens and Exposure Control Plans** as soon as possible so follow-up procedures can take place.

**Note:** Inspect the blood spill area closely making sure that there is nothing missed and that the clean-up process is complete.

### Outside Vendors Available for Major Spills Indoors or Outdoors

The Facility Manager will work with the Purchasing Unit to determine an outside vendor suitable for the clean up.

<b>DBH Blood Spill Clean-Up Consultation Contact List</b>	
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>Office Telephone</b>
Chris Gates, Risk Management, Safety Officer	909-386-8788
Gwen Morse, DBH Disaster/Safety Coordinator	909-873-4476
Wendy Cambridge, Facility Management Division	909-382-3150