

5 Steps to Efficiently Contain and Remove Bloodborne Pathogen Spills



29 CFR 1910.1030 – Bloodborne Pathogens

Universal Precautions is an approach to infection control. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

Step 1: Prevent



To prevent direct contact with the spill during the cleanup process and minimize the risk of infection, disposable protective clothing must be worn. This includes gloves, combo mask/safety shield, and a protective apron.

Step 4: Dispose



Discard the germicidal wipe, gloves, safety shield and apron into the **red biohazard bag** and dispose of it according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Step 2: Contain & Remove



To efficiently contain and remove the spill, a **solidifying agent** (Red Z[®]) and then a **scoop/scraper** should be used. The spill contents are to be disposed of into a **red biohazard bag**.

Step 5: Sanitize



Use an **antimicrobial hand wipe** (p.a.w.s.[®]) to sanitize hands, then use **soap** (SaniWash[®]) and water once the spill is contained and cleaned.

Step 3: Disinfect



To properly disinfect the contaminated surface area, use a **surface disinfectant wipe** (SaniZide Pro 1[®]). This step is critical for preventing further contamination.

Helpful Tips to Remain OSHA Compliant

- Think safety culture - not just compliance
- Compliance is the key to prevention
- Do not guess information or make assumptions
- Plan and prepare for an inspection ahead of time

For more information on OSHA 1910.1030 compliance, visit our [website](#).