

Blood & Body Substances

- **All** blood and body substances are to be treated as potentially infectious without exception.
- **Personal protective equipment** should be used,
 - ❖ heavy duty gloves are essential
 - ❖ the use of an apron and protective eyewear may also be indicated particularly where spilling or splashing may occur

Spillage

- ❖ Deal with immediately
- ❖ Assess the situation before acting
- ❖ Isolate the area and place warning signs if necessary

Small Spillage – less than a few mls.

- ❖ Blot with paper towels to remove all visible contaminants
- ❖ Clean with detergents and cool water.

Larger Spillage.

Use paper towels or “kitty litter” absorbent granules. Granular “swimming pool” chlorine is also suggested, however use is not recommended. Chlorine can release toxic gases if mixed with chemicals such as detergents, and can be extremely reactive to humans, fabrics and dyes. If using read the warnings and cautions for use carefully.

Solid Substances such as vomitus and excreta may be picked up between two sheets of cardboard before the use of paper towels and absorbent granules. Broken Glass and sharps should be removed with forceps to a sharps disposal container.

Clean the spill site with detergent and water

The area in all instances should be quarantined until it is dry.

Disposal

The substance and all materials used to clean the site should be placed in a labelled biohazard bag supported in a rigid frame or container