



Shop Safety Tips

Blood Clean-up in the Shop

Follow these procedures for cleaning up spills of blood. The procedures below are also for cleaning up other body fluids.

1. Take the Bloodborne Pathogen (BBP) Kit down off the wall and take it near the spill location. Secure the contaminated area so no one enters or tracks blood.
2. The individual(s) cleaning the blood spill need to use the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect themselves first. Put on the following:
 - Disposable gloves
 - Face shield in the kit or a face shield in the shop
 - Foot covering in the BBP kit. Wear a shop coat or other protective clothing if available.
3. Sprinkle the Red -Z (in the BBP kit) over the spilled blood. If more coagulant medium is required, use saw dust from the dust collector.
4. Remove the gelled material or contaminated sawdust with the scoop and scraper in the kit and place it in the RED BIOHAZARD BAG. If any other tools should be used to remove the material, they will have to be disinfected or discarded.
5. Disinfect the contaminated area and equipment with the disinfectant wipe. If additional disinfectant is needed, spray the contaminated surfaces with a 1-part bleach to 10-parts water solution. Remove all traces of the spill with paper towels; be careful not to contaminate the outside of the spray bottle.
6. Place all waste materials, towels, rags, etc. including disposable PPE, into the RED BIOHAZARD BAG. Be careful not to contaminate the outside of the bag. Any equipment or surface must be cleaned and disinfected.
7. This type of waste cannot be discarded through the regular trash service. Biohazardous waste must be disposed in a special manner. Contact a member of the Safety Committee for waste removal by a professional service.

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