

Cleaning Procedure for Blood, Bodily Fluids and Fecal Material

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| LOCATION:   | WRITTEN BY:   | APPROVED BY:                        | DATE :           | LAST REVISION: |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
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| PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) |   |      |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|--|--|--|
|                                     | Safety glasses or face shield must be worn at all times in contaminated areas.  |      | Long and loose hair must be tied back  |  |  |
|                                     | Optional - A disposable N95 respirator<br>with OV will be supplied to any staff that<br>wishes to wear one.                     |      | Two pairs of disposable nitrile gloves or<br>a reusable pair of heavier neoprene /<br>butyl rubber, etc. glove are required to<br>be worn when working with blood, bodily<br>fluids or fecal matter. |  |  |
|                                     | In areas where floors have become<br>contaminated disposable booties may<br>be required to be worn over top of your<br>footwear | T, D | Disposable Tyvek suit may be required<br>in extreme cases where there is the<br>potential to have personal clothing<br>become contaminated.  |  |  |

| HAZARDS PRESENT   | APPARATUS / MATERIALS  | ADDITIONAL<br>REQUIREMENTS  |
|---|--|---|
| <ul> <li>Cross contamination</li> <li>Blood borne pathogens</li> <li>Chemical exposure, corrosives</li> <li>Splash, spills</li> <li>Slip and falls</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Signage (out of order)</li> <li>Barrier tape (optional)</li> <li>Disinfectant Cleaning equipment<br/>(broom, dust pan, scraper, mop / pail,<br/>paper towels, additional clean pails)</li> <li>PPE – disposable gloves (at least 2<br/>pairs), safety glasses, disposable N95<br/>respirator with OV (optional); Tyvek<br/>suit or booties (optional).</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>WHMIS</li> <li>Chemical handling</li> <li>Procedures of Routine<br/>Practices Policy # JLCD-4</li> </ul> |

## SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Blood, vomit and feces may contain germs that can cause serious infection. People who clean up blood and other bodily fluids should reduce the risk of infection to themselves and others by following these procedures.

## PROCEDURE: HARD, CARPETED OR UPHOLSTERED SURFACES

1. Secure the area to be cleaned and set up "Wet Floor or Out of Order" signs. Ensure adequate ventilation is present. If using a fan ensure that it is facing out of the room not blowing into the contaminated area.



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- 2. Don all personal protective equipment including two pairs of disposable nitrile gloves or a single pair of heavier reusable neoprene / butyl rubber / etc., and safety glasses. Disposable N95 respirator and Tyvek / booties are optional.
- 3. Prepare the sanitizing solution Turn on the cold water and press the button on the chemical dispensing unit to distribute the appropriate concentration of disinfectant into a bucket and or spray bottle.
- 4. Bring equipment to the area (dust pan and brush, paper towels, garbage bags, mop and pail, spray bottle, diluted disinfectant, additional mop and pail for rinsing and final clean up, an additional pail of disinfectant for clean- up of equipment). If sharps are present you will need additional items such as tongs or forceps and a sharps container.
- 5. Cover and protect any carpeted areas next to the contaminated area. Protect any uncontaminated surfaces (especially carpets) using disposable garbage bags. If you need to bring in a mop and pail into a heavily contaminated area, place a garbage bag around the base of the pail to protect the wheels from becoming contaminated.
- 6. The spill area must be cleaned of visible organic material (blood, vomit, feces) before applying any disinfectant. Care must be taken to avoid splashing or generating aerosols during the clean-up. Change gloves as often as needed.
  - a) For Fluids (vomit, blood, urine, etc.) In large or excessive quantities, use an absorbent such as a mess kit, super sorb, spill king etc. to absorb the bulk of the liquid. Do not walk into the contaminated area. Start at the door and work your way into the room, sprinkling the absorbent as you go. Let it sit until the majority of the liquid has been absorbed. For smaller quantities, us paper towels to absorb the liquid and dispose into a garbage bag.
  - b) For feces Where feces has been spread onto the floor, protective Tyvek booties may be required to prevent cross contamination of other work areas. Work your way into the room starting at the doorway, removing feces using paper towels. Multiple wipes with paper towels may be required to remove the majority of the feces. Place the paper towel over the feces and scoop to contain as much as possible. If on the walls, work your way from top to bottom scooping from below. Remove the bulk of the solids with paper towels and place the soiled towels into disposable garbage bags.
- 7. Any glass, needles, other sharp objects, condoms, or any other items that may be contaminated must be picked by using tongs or other mechanical means and placed into a sharps container.
- 8. Sweep up the spent absorbent using a dust pan and brush. Place all debris into the disposable garbage bag. Double bag to prevent breakage.
- 9. Once the bulk of the contaminate has been removed thoroughly spray/ wet the contaminated area with disinfectant and let stand for approximately 10 minutes.
  - Work your way from the back of the room towards the door to prevent slip and falls.
  - Wipe the walls and floors down with paper towels (while the walls are still wet). If they have dried, re-spray with disinfectant then wipe down with paper towels. Repeat this procedure until all of the contaminate has been removed.
  - Using a mop, pail and fresh disinfectant clean the entire floor area a final time and let dry. Leave the "Wet Floor" signs up until the floor is dry.



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- For carpeted or upholstery surfaces:
  - Once the disinfectant had been in contact with the carpet or upholstery surface for at least 10 minutes, run the carpet extractor over the entire area.
  - Re-spray the surface with disinfectant and run the carpet extractor over the entire area a second time.
  - For any areas where the bodily fluids have dried additional disinfectant will be necessary to super saturate the area prior to using the carpet extractor.
- 10. Decontaminate the equipment and yourself:
  - Any tools used for clean- up decontaminate in a clean pail of disinfectant and dry.
  - Carpet extractor remove the collection bin and pour the extracted liquids down the drain. Spray the bin with disinfectant and let stand 10 min and allow to air dry. For the machines carpet brush – tilt the machine back and spray the brush with disinfectant, let stand for 10 minutes and air dry.
  - For personal decontamination, remove all PPE; place any disposable items into garbage bags. If wearing a Tyvek suit or booties, dispose of into garbage bags. Wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.
  - If you believe you have been exposed to any blood-borne pathogens, wash the affected area with soap and water, notify your supervisor & the S&H Officer and seek medical attention.
- 11. Disposal Remove all garbage to the BFI containers immediately after decontamination. Ensure proper lifting techniques are used.

## **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- WS&H Act W210, Section 4, 5
- Mb. Regulations 217/2006, Part 35, (WHMIS Application) Part 36, (Chemical & Biological Substances Application)
- Calvin College Appendix A, SOP for bloodborne infectious disease control measures cleaning up body fluids.
- Limestone District School Board Procedure for Cleaning Body Spills, Vomit, & Fecal Accidents