

## BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE CLEAN UP

### (FOR NON-MEDICAL AND NON-LAB SETTINGS)

Following the OSHA Bloodborne Standard, UNT has established specific protocols for blood and other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) cleanup. The protocols begin with ensuring any worker who will be involved in the cleanup of blood or OPIM have proper (and up to date-annually) remediation training (Bloodborne Pathogen and Exposure Control Training-BBP/ECP). Workers without current BBP/ECP training must not participate in biohazardous waste cleanup. In addition, the blood cleanup protocols mandate that workers assigned to this task must have proper personal protective equipment (PPE).

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Following the OSHA Blood Pathogen Standard, the following associated PPE needed when workers are exposed to blood, other bodily fluids, and OPIM includes:

- **Required:** Disposable gloves
- **Required:** Protective eyewear
- **Recommended:** Masks or face shields
- **Recommended:** Protective gowns or uniforms

### REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEAN UP

The other requirements for blood and OPIM cleanup include:

- Immediately limit access to the area contaminated by blood, bodily fluids, or OPIM.
- Clean up blood, fluids, and materials as quickly and thoroughly as possible.
- Cover spill with absorbent material prior to addition of disinfectant to prevent splashes.
- Disinfect all items that encountered blood, fluids, or biological materials with EPA-approved disinfectant.
- Ensure contact time of disinfectant is used according to manufacturer recommendations.
- Dispose of the collected blood (and other materials) together with the items used to cleanup these biomaterials in a proper biohazard receptacle (red biohazard bag).
- If disinfection is impossible, any contaminated items need to be removed and properly disposed of.
- Although not a specific UNT nor OSHA requirement, deodorization is another step taken when it comes to comprehensive remediation of a traumatic scene or other situation in which blood or other biomaterials are present.
- Properly dispose of all protective gear utilized in the biohazardous waste cleanup process.

- Safely and properly transport to a licensed biological material and hazardous waste disposal provider all items designated for disposal as normally required by facilities.

**NOTE:** If you have not been trained on biohazardous cleanup, are not current on your training (BBP/ECP), or do not have the proper PPE, DO NOT attempt clean-up and removal. Please contact **Risk Management Services (940-565-2109)** for assistance.