Safe Operating Procedure

Biohazardous Material Spill Cleanup Procedures

Protect Yourself

- Avoid direct contact with the spilled material
- Large spills may require assistance from trained experts.
- Call Campus Safety (8260) for emergency assistance.
- Wear a lab coat or other protective clothing, eye or face protection and protective gloves
- Treat all blood and blood products as if they are infectious material

Report the Spill

- Call Campus Safety (8260) and report the spill – large or small.
- Call NAS (8442- Jennifer Gilkey) and report the spill. Depending on the situation you may need to wait until you have contained the spill or taken some other actions to protect yourself or others.
- Give your name and location and a means for Campus Safety to contact you immediately.

Hazardous material spills

- Contain the Spill.
- Cordon off the spill area.
- Do not walk through, or allow others to walk through the spilled material.

Disinfect the Spilled Material

- Cover the spill area with paper towels and leave the towels there - these limit aerosols that might be formed from splashing liquids.
- Pour a disinfectant onto the towels (this can be a 10% household bleach solution or a hospital grade disinfectant).
- Try to avoid splash as you pour.
- Allow disinfectant to sit for 15 minutes or appropriate kill time.

Clean Up the Spill

- Put on latex, vinyl or nitrile gloves.
- Sweep up materials and place into plastic, biohazard bags(located in SHB 100B – Biology Stockroom closet).
Use a broom or whisk broom and dust pan.  
Picking material up with your hands increases the likelihood of tearing your gloves, puncturing your skin or exposing yourself to the material.

Dispose of the Material

- Disposable gloves and other protective equipment should be placed in biohazard bags for disposal.
- Contaminated clothing should be placed into bags that are labeled biohazardous and commercially laundered.
- Call Campus Safety (8260) to get information and help to dispose of bags.

Clean Up

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm water (even if there is no visible contamination).
- Clean up equipment that was used with a disinfectant and water.
- Wash your hands again.