Blood and Body Fluid Spills

Always apply routine practices! Assume all blood and body fluids are potentially infectious. When cleaning up blood or body fluids, PPE must be worn.

- 1. Immediately isolate the area around the spill.
- 2. Assemble required cleaning and disinfecting supplies and materials prior to putting on personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 3. Put on gloves. If there is a risk of splashing or spraying, put on gown, mask and eye protection.
- 4. Inspect the area around the spill for splash and splatter.
- 5. If broken glass or other sharp objects are present, use a brush and dust pan to pick them up.
- 6. Using disposable paper towels, clean up spill and discard into a plastic lined garbage container with a tight fitting lid.
- 7. Using soap, water and friction, clean the entire contaminated surface. Be sure to clean all blood and body fluids from surface prior to disinfection.
- 8. Rinse area with clean water. After rinsing, dry area with disposable paper towel prior to applying disinfectant.
- 9. Disinfect the area following manufacturer's instructions for disinfectant. Ensure contact time is achieved.
- 10. Remove PPE and dispose in a lined garbage container with a tight fitting lid. Refer to Public Health Ontario How to Remove Personal Protective Equipment.
- 11. Perform hand hygiene.

Notes

If spill occurs on carpet, follow steps 1-10, then shampoo/steam clean carpet.