

Blood Borne Pathogens

Give a copy of the OSHA Blood Borne Pathogens standard fact sheet.

Safety- What you must know:

Q: What are blood borne pathogens?

Answer: They are germs, such as bacteria and viruses. The most commonly known are those that cause AIDS and Hepatitis B. But there are others too. Proper protection will help you to avoid all of them.

Q: How are blood borne pathogens transmitted?

Answer: Transmission requires direct blood to blood contact. That's why it is so important to never touch another's blood or other bodily fluids with bare hands. WEAR GLOVES

How to clean up a blood spill :

Wear protective equipment. GLOVES are mandatory. Post wet floor sign.

Wear mask or eye protection if splashes or sprays pose a hazard to eye, nose or mouth.

Mix a solution of 1 part bleach to 10 parts water (¼ cup beach to 1 gallon water is the recommended standard) OR Use the Restroom Disinfectant Cleaner

Soak the spill for **10 minutes**. It is important to completely cover the spill with the disinfectant. This will effectively kill the blood borne pathogens

Wipe up with paper towels or mop.

Throw paper towels and/or mop in a trash bag

Apply fresh disinfectant cleaner to the decontaminated spot and continue cleaning the remainder of the area with the disinfectant cleaner and fresh paper towels.

Dispose of the paper towels in the trash bag. Tie off the trash bag and dispose of the trash bag in the dumpster. Remove gloves and dispose of them in the dumpster.

Never wash or decontaminate disposable gloves for reuse.

Wash hands thoroughly. I have received OSHA Fact Sheet!!

Signature: X _____ Date: X _____

Print name: X _____