

REGULATION HANDLING BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

In accordance with the policy of the board of education, the following regulations and procedures contain guidelines for cleaning and disposal of body fluids. For the purpose of this regulation, the term "body fluids" shall include reference to blood, semen, feces, urine, vomit, drainage from scrapes and cuts, and respiratory secretions such as nasal discharge.

1. Wear gloves. All personnel will wear disposable latex gloves during the cleanup and disposal of any of the body fluids listed above. When in doubt about material, assume it to be a body fluid. After any material is removed and disposed, the gloves should be destroyed or disposed.
2. If gloves are not available and contact with body fluids or open wounds is necessary, hands should be carefully washed as follows:
 - Use hot water and liquid soap with vigorous washing under running water for least 10 seconds.
 - Dry hands thoroughly with a paper towel. Use the paper towel to turn off the faucet and discard the towel in a proper container.
 - Use hand lotion if desired. CAUTION: Dry, cracked hands provide openings in the skin for bacteria to enter.
3. A 1 to 10 solution of household bleach and water may be stored in proper containers in areas where soap and water are not readily available. The solution may be used in cleaning body fluid spillage and hands if soap and water are not available following the cleanup.
4. Materials used in the cleanup of body fluids or suspected body fluids will be sealed in a plastic bag and discarded in appropriate trash containers. Soiled clothing articles, including sanitary napkins will be sealed in plastic bags and discarded. Other non-disposable cleaning items such as mops, towels, buckets and other items will be thoroughly rinsed in the bleach and water solution or carefully washed in hot, soapy water.
5. Personnel will use the same procedures for washing non-disposable cleaning equipment as for handling body fluids and soiled clothing or other personal apparel.
6. Sanitary absorbents may be used to clean spilled body fluids. The absorbent should be swept up or vacuumed. Carpets should be shampooed with a germicidal rug shampoo. Sweepings or used vacuumed bags should be sealed in a plastic bag for disposal. Brooms, dustpans and vacuum brushes should be washed in a solution of one part bleach to ten parts water.
7. Any liquid disinfectant used in cleaning floors, equipment or materials should be discarded in a suitable and appropriate sewage drain.
8. Clothing, towels and similar cleaning equipment or materials should be washed in hot, soapy water with one-half to one cup of bleach added to the wash water.
9. Custodians and sanitation personnel should wear latex disposable gloves during any cleaning operation where the possibility of encountering body fluid exists whether or not the fluid is touched.

10. Careful hand washing is the single most effective method of preventing the spread of contagious diseases. Hands should be washed in hot, soapy water before and after any cleanup operation.
11. A copy of these routine procedures for sanitation and hygiene when handling body fluids will be provided to each employee and must be followed when appropriate and necessary.

References: U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR Part 1910.1030

Oklahoma Department of Labor and Oklahoma Statutes, Title 40, Section 401
Printed materials, "Bloodborne Pathogens," Andrea Kunkel, at the office of
Rosenstein, Fist and Ringold