Blood and Body Fluid spillage

Put on an apron and gloves (goggles/face protection if required)

- Spillages of blood and other body fluids may transmit blood borne viruses.
- Spillages must be decontaminated immediately by staff trained to undertake this safely.

Blood

• Use spill wipe in line with manufacturers guidance





OR

• mop up excess first with paper towels, then wash off with hot water and detergent.

Following cleaning, disinfection should take place using 10,000 parts per million (ppm) hypochlorite.

Urine, vomit and faeces, which do not appear to have blood present,

Use spill wipe in line with manufacturers guidance
OR

 use detergent and hot water to clean the area.
Following cleaning, disinfection should take place using 1,000 ppm hypochlorite (or use combined detergent/chlorine releasing solution).