

# Biohazard Spill Clean-up Kit

Components of a biohazard spill kit:

- PPE: gloves, safety goggles, disposable apron or gown (as needed)
- Absorbent material: paper towels, absorbent pads
- Disinfectant (freshly made 10% Bleach)
- Tools to pick up sharps: tongs, dustpan and brush
- Biohazard bag, sharps container



# Biohazard Spill Clean-up

## Non-porous Surface

### 1. Observe Standard Precautions

Treat the spill as if it is contaminated with HIV, HBV, HVC or OPIM. If the spill occurs in a biosafety cabinet (BSC), keep the blower on



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## Non-porous Surface

2. Isolate the contaminated area and notify others. Marking the contaminated area (e.g. with tape or signage) will help communicate the incident, isolate spill area and prevent traffic through the spill area

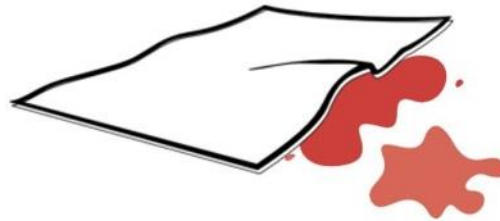


3. Gather clean-up kit, put on PPE, and prepare the disinfectant

# Biohazard Spill Clean-up

## Non-porous Surface

4. Pick up broken sharps (if present) with a tool, such as tweezers or tongs, and dispose in the biohazard sharps waste container



5. Cover the area with paper towel.  
This is to contain the spill and prevent it from spreading

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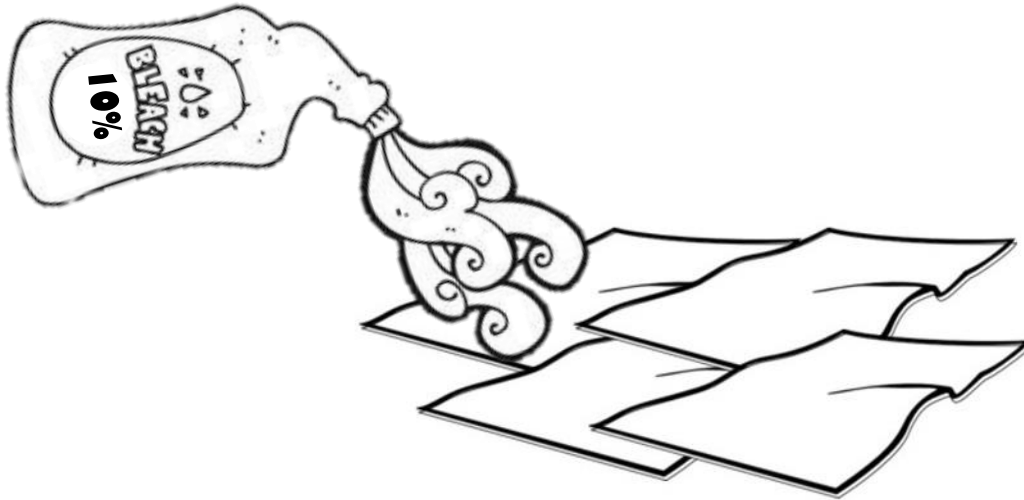
6. Make sure area is fully covered with paper towels or other absorbent material



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7. Apply disinfectant (e.g., 10% bleach solution) from the edges to the center



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8. Allow appropriate contact time for disinfectant being used (e.g., 20 minutes when using 10% bleach solution)



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## Non-porous Surface

9. Collect waste into red biohazard bag



10. Place the bag into a biohazard waste container





# Biohazard Spill Clean-up

## Non-porous Surface

11. Decontaminate the area again
12. Remove PPE and dispose as biohazard waste
13. Wash hands with soap and water

