**Date Prepared July 26, 2012**

**SELKIRK CHRYSLER (MB) LTD.**

**SAFE WORK PROCEDURES**

**Safety and Health Management System**

**Dealing with Blood & Bodily Fluids**

**Hazards Present: Personal Protective Equipment Training:**

 **Or Devices Required:**

Transmission of blood borne Gloves First Aid Training

 Pathogens: Protective eye wear

HIV Boots

HEP B C

Viruses

**Steps to complete the task safely:**

Transmission of these pathogens occurs through direct contact with infected blood or certain body fluids. Exposure to urine, feces, vomit, phlegm, saliva, tears, or nasal secretions are not considered risky unless they are visibly blood tinged.

**What is a significant exposure?**

Significant exposure to blood or bodily fluids (where there is risk of infection) happens only in certain ways:

. Puncturing one’s skin with a sharp object (needle stick, razor, saw blade, knife, etc.) that is coated with blood or bodily fluids.

. When blood is splashed on to a mucous membrane (eyes, nose, mouth)

. When blood is splashed onto broken skin (cuts, eczema, other damaged skin)

**When blood or bodily fluids come into contact with skin that is intact, this is not considered to be a risk for the spread of blood borne pathogens.**

**How to safely clean areas contaminated with blood or bodily fluids**

**General**

Selkirk Chrysler will ensure that anything in the workplace that has been contaminated by blood or bodily fluids is disposed of or cleaned by a competent person in a manner that prevents workers from being exposed to the blood or bodily fluids.

When cleaning areas or objects contaminated with blood or bodily fluids, medical gloves should always be worn. Hands should always be washed thoroughly with soap and water after any direct contact with blood or bodily fluids.

**Cleaning**

1. Medical/nitrile gloves must be worn as well as eye protection. If spill is substantial (greater than 100cc) it is recommended a full face shield be worn.
2. Contaminated area should be sectioned off until properly trained staff can clean the area.
3. Use disinfectant such as household bleach solution, one part bleach to nine parts water, prepared daily. For decontamination of aluminum or electronic equipment, use 70% isopropyl alcohol solution applied for 10 minutes.
4. Place all contaminated cleaning supplies, mop heads etc. in a water tight plastic bay, seal then place in a second plastic bay labeled biohazards.
5. Ensure any sharp contaminated materials (broken glass etc.) are secured and will not puncture the bag. **Use additional caution when handling any sharp contaminated materials.**
6. Dispose of immediately.

**Spills**

Floor areas or benches which have been contaminated should be promptly cleaned with absorbent disposable paper towels which are then disposed into plastic bags. The area should then be cleaned with water and detergent followed by disinfecting with a household bleach solution (1 part bleach to 9 parts water), and then given time to air-dry. If mops have been used in the clean-up, they should be thoroughly washed in soap and water and dried before re-use.

**Soiled Clothing**

Clothing soiled with blood or bodily fluids should be removed and laundered in the usual fashion.

**Soiled Tools and Instruments**

Tools, chisels, drill bits, etc. which come into contact with blood or bodily fluids should be cleaned with paper towels, washed and decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant. (use 70% isopropyl alcohol solution) Extra caution should be taken when cleaning sharp tools and instruments.

**Sharps Disposal Procedures**

When disposing of sharp objects, safe pickup procedures must be practiced. Sharps must be disposed of in a puncture proof container (not in the regular garbage) and safe garbage handling procedures must be followed.

**What to do when a worker is exposed to blood or bodily fluids**

If a worker has been exposed to blood or bodily fluids, the following steps should be taken:

1. The worker should flush the contacted area with water as soon as possible and report the incident to their supervisor and occupational health personnel/first aider.
2. If a significant exposure has occurred, the worker should seek medical attention immediately, preferably within two hours. Timely assessment is necessary for the initiation of preventative medication and/or vaccination.

**Guidance Documents/Standards/Applicable Legislation/Other:**

**. Manitoba Workplace Safety & Health Regulations M.R.217/2006 Part 7.4(5)(h) Part 23**

**. First Aid: Manitoba Regulation 217/2006 Part 5**

**. Personal Protective Equipment; Manitoba Regulation 217/2006 Part 6**

**. Chemical and Biological Substances: Manitoba Regulation 217/2006 Part 36**

**Task Monitoring Process**

**Selkirk Chrysler will monitor the effectiveness of control measures implemented to reduce the risk of injury to the worker.**

**In the event of a serious accident, provide first aid, call 911, secure the scene and contact Workplace Safety & Health 24-hour Emergency Line: 204-945-0581 or**

**Toll-Free 1-800-282-8069 Ext 3446 within Manitoba**