

## Human Blood Cleanup Protocol

In general, cleanup of human blood is covered under the California Medical Waste Management Act as "trauma scene waste management". This requires that cleanup of human blood from serious accidents be performed by a California licensed trauma scene management practitioner.

### Examples of a serious accident:

- Gunshot or knife attack
- Suicide or suicide attempt
- Accidental cuts requiring a number of stitches

### Examples of a non-serious accident:

- Bloody nose
- Scrapes or cuts not requiring stitches
- Accidental cuts requiring a small number of stitches if the blood spill is small

### Cleanup procedure:

1. Use safety glasses and laboratory gloves (latex, nitrile, etc.)
2. Mix a 10% solution of ordinary household bleach.
3. Apply bleach solution to the spilled blood.
4. Allow 30 minutes contact time.
5. Clean using absorbent paper towels starting from the outside of the spill, working toward the center.
6. Bag the used cleanup materials as solid waste.
7. Discard gloves and wash hands thoroughly using hand soap.

**If you have a cut or skin condition that may allow a transdermal exposure, do not clean a blood spill.**

If an employee is expected to clean up small blood spills as a condition of their employment, they must receive bloodborne pathogens training. Call 893-8894 to schedule the training at no charge.

Employees must use their own judgement regarding the volume of blood that they are willing to clean. No UCSB employee should clean major blood spills.