

Cleaning & Disinfecting Guidelines for Bloodborne Pathogens or Other Potentially Infectious Materials

This is a general guideline for using Sporicidin® brand products in the cleaning and disinfection of surfaces and materials contaminated with blood, bodily fluids or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM). Please consult your local health department, OSHA, EPA or the Centers For Disease Control (CDC) for a more detailed explanation on how to safely and effectively clean up blood or bodily fluids.

Bloodborne pathogens clean up can expose cleaning crews to dangerous, and sometimes lethal, infectious diseases such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). Medical studies have shown that HBV can survive for over two weeks in dried blood, and HCV can thrive for up to two weeks. It is extremely important that cleaning crews be properly trained and take every precaution to protect themselves from the hazards associated with the project.

An essential aspect of every bloodborne pathogens clean up is the use of an appropriate disinfectant to kill the potential pathogens. OSHA considers Tuberculocidal disinfectants, such as Sporicidin® Disinfectant products, to be fully compliant and capable of killing potential bloodborne pathogens. Sporicidin® Disinfectant products offer an excellent safety profile with an overall EPA Toxicity Rating of Category IV – Very Low Toxicity and provide the added benefit of continuous residual bacteriostatic protection for up to six months. Sporicidin® enzyme cleaners contain special enzymes to break down proteins, starches and lipids, such as those found in human blood and tissue, making clean up easier and faster. Sporicidin® products may be applied with sponge, towels, trigger sprayer, pressure sprayer, or ULV fogger/mister.

I. TRAINING

OSHA's Occupational Exposure To Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) requires that employers provide the necessary personal protective equipment and training for employees to protect themselves from potential exposure hazards, as well as how to effectively clean and dispose of infectious materials.

II. RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- Eye protection, such as splash goggles, safety glasses with solid side shields, or full-face shields
- Rubber utility gloves (preferred) or disposable gloves (single use)
- Rubber boots or boot covers
- Protective outer clothing, such as impervious coveralls, bibs or aprons
- Respiratory protection
- Knee pads or protectors (if needed)

III. RECOMMENDED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

- Biohazard Signs for posting at entrance doors
- Portable Extractor or Upholstery Machine
- Dust pans or small shovels for removing gross contamination (if any)
- Pressure sprayer or ULV fogger for misting disinfectant
- Scrapers or putty knives
- Box knives or carpet knives for cutting out contaminated areas of porous materials
- Steam vapor cleaning machine (for grout cleaning, if needed)

NOTE: The use of high temperature solutions or cleaning methods may cause contaminants to solidify and set into semi-porous or porous materials making them harder to remove.

IV. RECOMMENDED CLEANING SUPPLIES

- Heavy Duty Trash Bags
- Biohazard Tags or Tape (for sealing and marking biohazard bags)
- Nylon scrub brushes
- Nylon scrub pads
- Paper towels or disposable shop towels
- Inert absorbing material (i.e., kitty litter, diatomaceous earth, absorbent pads, etc.)
- Cardboard boxes
- Stretch wrap or plastic sheeting for disposal of large items

V. RECOMMENDED SPORICIDIN PRODUCTS

- Sporicidin[®] Disinfectant Solution (RE-1284C gallon or PS-2212C 22oz spray)
- Sporicidin[®] Disinfectant Towelettes (CAN-18012C regular size or JUM-8506C Large)
- Sporicidin[®] Enzyme Mold Stain Cleaner (ENZ-3212) or Enzymatic Cleaner (ENZ-1282)
- Sporicidin[®] Antimicrobial Lotion Soap (CAL-2416 pump)

VI. SITE PREPARATION & ENGINEERING CONTROLS

1. **Warning Signs Posted** – Highly visible warning signs should be posted at the entrance of the contaminated area.
2. **Work Control Practices** – Personal protective equipment should be donned at all times within the contaminated work area. Consuming food or drink, smoking, handling contact lenses or applying cosmetics inside the affected area should be prohibited.
3. **Personnel Decontamination** – Clean up personnel should wash hands with soap and running water after removing personal protective equipment. Antiseptic hand wipes or gels may be used in the absence of hand washing facilities or water.
4. **Cross-contamination Control** -- All infectious waste materials should be sealed in double-bagged, heavy-duty trash bags and tagged or marked as hazardous materials prior to removal from the contaminated area.

VII. HARD SURFACE CLEANING & DISINFECTION

1. **Remove Excessive Contamination** -- Liquid blood or fluids should be removed by blotting with absorbent pads, paper towels, or absorbent materials, such as kitty litter or diatomaceous earth powder, which helps solidify the contaminates making it easier to clean up.
2. **Thoroughly Clean** – Affected areas should be thoroughly cleaned with Sporicidin[®] Disinfectant Solution, Enzyme Mold Stain Cleaner or Enzymatic Cleaner.
3. **Disinfect** – Apply enough Sporicidin[®] Disinfectant to the pre-cleaned surface to allow it to remain wet for at least 10 minutes, followed by wiping dry or air-drying.
4. **Refuse Decontamination** -- All infectious materials, including cleaning supplies or materials contaminated with blood or body fluids should be decontaminated by wetting thoroughly with Sporicidin[®] Disinfectant prior to being placed in biohazard bags for disposal.

VIII. POROUS SURFACE CLEANING & DEODORIZING

Effective cleaning and deodorizing of porous and semi-porous materials can be a challenge and items that tend to absorb excessive amounts of blood/body fluids should be discarded and replaced.

1. **Unsalvageable Materials** – Carpet, rugs, mattresses, pillows, furniture cushions, upholstery and other fabric items saturated with blood/body fluid should be discarded in the following manner.
 - A. **Remove Excess Contamination** – Scrape or scoop excess contamination or debris from affected area.

- B. **Excise Contaminated Sections** -- Cut out and remove blood/fluid saturated sections of the unsalvageable material.
 - C. **Decontaminate Excised Sections** – Thoroughly wet cut out sections with Sporicidin® Disinfectant and place in double-bagged biohazard bag for disposal.
 - D. **Decontaminate Remainder of Unsalvageable Object** – Dampen remaining surfaces of the unsalvageable item with Sporicidin® Disinfectant and place in a double-bagged biohazard bag or cover with stretch wrap/clear plastic sheeting and seal with biohazard tape or tag prior to discarding.
2. **Salvageable Materials** – Semi-porous and porous Items with light blood/fluid soiling or splatters may be cleaned and deodorized with Sporicidin® products.

NOTE: The use of high temperature or heat cleaning methods may cause contaminants to solidify and set into the materials making them harder to remove.

- A. **Remove Excessive Contamination** – Remove visible contaminants or debris from surface by gently scrapping or blotting. Avoid the use of excess pressure to minimize forcing liquid contaminants deeper into the material.
- B. **Cleaning** – Use Sporicidin® enzyme products to clean, deodorize and remove stains.
 - i. Apply diluted Sporicidin® Enzyme Mold Stain Cleaner or Enzyme Cleaner to affected area and gently work product into material and let dwell for 2-3 minutes.
 - ii. Clean and extract affected area with room-temperature water using a carpet or upholstery cleaning machine. Repeat until debris and staining is removed.
 - iii. Blot or air-dry.
- C. **Deodorize** – Use Sporicidin® Disinfectant products to remove germs and neutralize offensive odors.
 - i. Apply Sporicidin® Disinfectant product to affected area and gently rub or work into material.
 - ii. Allow to remain damp for 10 minutes.
 - iii. Blot or air-dry.

NOTE: In situations where occupants might suffer from severe allergies or chemically-induced sensitivities, the restorer may opt to extract the treated areas using a carpet or upholstery cleaning machine and warm water as a final step to the deodorizing process.

IX. EQUIPMENT & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

- 1. **Reusable Tools & Equipment** – Reusable job site tools and equipment should be cleaned and disinfected with Sporicidin® Disinfectant prior to removal from the affected area.
- 2. **Disposable Tools** – Disposable tools should be liberally sprayed with Sporicidin® Disinfectant Solution and placed in double-bagged biohazard bags prior to discarding.
- 3. **Carpet/Upholstery Machine Wastewater** – Wastewater should be drained and disposed of down the sanitary sewer.
- 4. **Carpet/Upholstery Machine Hoses & Wands** – Mist or spray Sporicidin® Disinfectant into wand head while vacuum unit is running to decontaminate the interior surfaces of hoses and wands. Wipe exterior wand and hose surfaces clean with Sporicidin® Disinfectant Towelettes or with paper towel saturated with Sporicidin® Disinfectant Solution and let air dry.
- 5. **Carpet/Upholstery Machine Waste Tanks** – Waste tank surfaces should be drained as outlined in item above and decontaminated by spraying with Sporicidin® Disinfectant, wiped clean, followed by reapplying Sporicidin® Disinfectant to all interior surfaces and air-drying.
- 6. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** – All PPE should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with Sporicidin® Disinfectant, rinsed with potable water and dried.

NOTE: Refer to the PPE manufacturers specified cleaning and maintenance instructions.

X. REGULATED WASTE DISPOSAL

Cleaning materials soiled with blood or bodily fluids, such as paper towels, cloths, sponges, and mop heads, should be placed in double-bagged trash bags, sealed with tape, labeled and disposed of as hazardous materials in accordance with local and state regulations. Sporicidin® products can be disposed of by pouring the liquid down the regular sanitary sewer and discarding the empty container in the regular trash. Follow local regulations.

For additional information, contact our office toll free at 1-800-424-3733 or visit our web site at www.sporicidin.com.