



# UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

## Procedure For Handling Blood and Other Potentially Infectious Material





1. Put on disposable or utility gloves (check for tears or cracks) 


2. Use paper towels or other absorbent materials to soak up spill. Equipment such as a broom, sweeper, brushes, etc, should be used if broken glass is involved. 


3. Place used paper towels/absorbent material in an appropriate leak-resistant bag\*.




4. Clean spill area with either a freshly prepared bleach solution\*\* (less than 24 hours old), or a hospital grade, EPA-approved tuberculocidal disinfectant. 

5. Mop up area with towels, then discard towels. Disinfect contaminated equipment, such as broom, sweeper, brush, etc. with bleach solution.\*\* 

6. Remove soiled disposable gloves by turning inside out. If wearing utility gloves, remove and then disinfect appropriately. 

7. Immediately wash hands with soap and running water for 10 seconds or more. 

8. Place closed bag in appropriate waste container (Biohazard labeled container may be necessary) 

*\*Use bags with biohazard symbol when blood (liquid or dried) can be released from the paper towel or other materials when handled. These bags must be disposed of according to the Indiana Infectious Waste Rule.*

**\*\*Bleach Solution = 1 part household bleach to 9 parts water**

