



## POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING OF BIOHAZARD MATERIALS

### Policy

A program must develop and implement a system of management, including ongoing training, oversight, correction and continuous improvement in accordance with §1302.102, that includes policies and practices to ensure all facilities, equipment and materials, background checks, safety training, safety and hygiene practices and administrative safety procedures are adequate to ensure child safety. This system must ensure: (1) Facilities. All facilities where children are served, including areas for learning, playing, sleeping, toileting, and eating are, at a minimum: (iii) Free from pollutants, hazards and toxins that are accessible to children and could endanger children's safety; (iv) Designed to prevent child injury and free from hazards, including choking, strangulation, electrical, and drowning hazards, hazards posed by appliances and all other safety hazards; (4) Safety training. (H) Handling and storage of biocontaminants; 6) Hygiene practices. All staff systematically and routinely implement hygiene practices that at a minimum ensure: (iii) Exposure to blood and body fluids are handled consistent with standards of the Occupational Safety Health Administration. (8) Disaster preparedness plan. The program has all-hazards emergency management/disaster preparedness and response plans for more and less likely events including natural and manmade disasters and emergencies, and violence in or near programs. *Head Start Performance Standards 1302.47 (b)(1)(iii)(iv)(4)(E)(H)(6)(iii)(8) Safety practices.*

Must caregivers wear gloves when handling blood or bodily fluids containing blood? Yes. Caregivers must follow universal precautions outlined by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) when handling blood, vomit, or other bodily fluids that may contain blood including: (1) Using disposable, nonporous gloves; (2) Placing gloves contaminated with blood in a tied, sealed, or otherwise closed plastic bag and discarding them immediately; (3) Discarding all other gloves immediately after one use; and (4) Washing hands after using and disposing of the gloves. *Minimum Standards for Child Care Centers 746.3425.*

Based on the above policies UTRGV-PSJA-EHS-CCP Program staff must clean and disinfect spills of biohazard materials fluids immediately in keeping with professionally established guidelines and Universal Precautions.

### Procedure

1. Bodily fluids
  - a. Using disposable, nonporous gloves;
  - b. Placing gloves contaminated with blood in a tied, sealed, or otherwise closed plastic bag and discarding them immediately;
  - c. Discarding all other gloves immediately after one use;
  - d. Washing hands after using and disposing of the gloves
2. Biohazard materials
  - a. PPE includes: (Personal Protective Equipment)
    - i. Shoe covers
    - ii. Disposable gown
    - iii. Facemask with shield or goggles
    - iv. Nonabsorbent gloves
3. Sprinkle absorbent powder on spill.

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4. Once gel is formed, use a scoop or scraper to remove congealed spill.
5. Placed scooped contents into biohazard bag.
6. Spray area, with disinfectant solution.
7. Clean area with disposable paper towels and dispose in same biohazard bag.
8. Follow gloving procedure to remove gloves and dispose in bag.
9. Wash hands according to hand washing procedure and put on a clean pair of gloves.
10. Reapply disinfectant and follow the manufacturer's directions for concentration and contact time.
11. Disinfect any tools used during the cleanup.
12. Place all PPE in biohazard bag and use twist tie to seal bag.
13. Wash hands according to hand washing procedure.