

Tips on Cleaning Up Body Fluids

Spills of body fluids may be infectious. Body fluids include substances like urine, poop, vomit, and blood (but not human milk). Clean up and disinfect these spills immediately.

Do not get these fluids in your eyes, nose, mouth, or open sores.

To clean, sanitize, and disinfect the spill:

1. Secure area. Notify staff and other responders.
2. If you clean and disinfect incident-based events:
 - a. Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) like disposable gloves.
 - b. Ensure you have supplies to clean, sanitize, or disinfect.
 - c. Remove contaminated objects from the spill.
 - i. Use nonporous tools (like a dustpan or tongs) to pick up sharp objects like broken glass.
 - d. Wipe up visible material. Dispose of it in a leakproof plastic bag. Firmly seal it.
 - e. Wash and rinse the area.
 - i. For carpet, blot fluids to remove as quickly as possible.
 - f. Disinfect the area.
 - g. Clean and disinfect contaminated objects.
 - h. Clean and disinfect the equipment used.
 - i. For mops, use an all-purpose cleaner. Rinse it with water. Then rinse with a disinfectant solution. Wring it out before air-drying and storing in a safe place.
 - i. Remove and dispose of PPE. Be sure to remove and dispose of gloves according to contaminated glove disposal procedures.
 - j. Wash hands for 20 seconds with soap and water.
 - k. Change out of soiled clothing. This includes yours or a student's.
 - l. Wash the hands of all involved.
 - m. Dispose of spill waste. Wash hands again.