

1. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Before you begin your clean-up, always protect yourself and apply your PPE. Gloves, masks and goggles can be worn, and depending on the severity of the spill, gowns and shoe covers can be provided.

2. Contain the Waste:

Cover the waste with disposable paper towels and/or the sand, cat litter, or commercial absorbent powder that can be found in the spill kit.

3. Disinfect the Area:

NOTE: Please use an EPA registered disinfectant. Bleach solutions **MUST BE** mixed daily.

MIX A FRESH CONTAINER of disinfectant to the recommended concentration. Using a spray bottle, saturate the absorbent material and surrounding area.

BLEACH: Household Chlorine bleach (5.25-6.0% solution) is also effective when prepared to a ratio of 1:10 (1-1/2 cups of bleach for every 1 gallon of water). Bleach mixture must be allowed to dwell (remain wet) on surface for 10 minutes per application.

4. Remove Solid Waste and Clean the Area:

Remove the solid waste and absorbent material using additional paper towels, and a disposal scoop, small shovel or dust pan. Use care to prevent splashing or contact with other surfaces. Put the contaminated material in a plastic biohazard bag. Clean the area with disposable paper towel or mop, detergent, and water. Dispose of the paper towels and mop head in the biohazard bag.

5. Re-glove:

Dispose of the gloves in the biohazard bag and thoroughly wash hands with soap and running water for 20 seconds (ABC's twice) before putting on clean gloves.

6. Reapply Disinfectant:

Saturate the cleaned area with the disinfectant. Follow the manufacture directions for concentration, contact time and disinfection procedure.

NOTE: If bleach solution is used, allow to dwell on area for 10 minutes, then continue with clean up.

7. Clean Tools and Dispose of Waste:

Clean and disinfect any tools, or other—non disposable items used in the clean-up. Remove PPE and place into the biohazard bag.