BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN SAFETY

When it becomes necessary to administer first aid to another person who is ill or injured, remember that all blood or other bodily fluids that are visibly contaminated with blood should be considered infectious. If it is impossible to determine the presence of blood, the bodily fluid should be treated as if blood were present.

AVOID CONTACT:
Consider all blood and other potentially infectious materials to be infectious.

PROTECT YOURSELF:
Wear latex gloves when hands are in contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

CLEAN UP AFTERWARD:
Wash hands briskly with potable water, nonabrasive soap, and single-use towels immediately after contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials and/or immediately after removal of contaminated gloves.

Bag all contaminated materials and throw away in trash receptacle.

Sanitize areas contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials after contamination with a bleach/water mixture (one part bleach to 10 parts water) or other appropriate disinfectant.

REPORT EXPOSURE:
See your supervisor immediately if blood or other potentially infectious material gets in eyes, mouth, or lacerations in the skin.