

BIOLOGICAL SPILL KIT IN A 5 GALLON BUCKET WITH LID

- Spill response and cleanup procedures (SOP)
- 1 Notepad
- 1 Pen
- 6 Business cards
- 1 Permanent marker
- 1 trash bag
- 6 Biohazard stickers
- 1 roll duct tape
- 1 roll absorbent paper towels
- 4 Absorbent pads (each holds 500ml)
- 1 Small sharps container
- 4 Biohazard waste bags and closures
- 1 hand broom with dustpan
- 1 squeegee
- 1 pair tongs
- Antibacterial soap
- Hand sanitizer
- 250 ml concentrated bleach less than 1 year old
- 1 Spray bottle with distilled water to mix bleach solution
- 6 pair nitrile gloves (XL)
- 1 set Tyvek coveralls
- 2 Disposable waterproof apron
- 3 pair disposable shoe covers
- Splash goggles
- 2 N-95 respirators
 - (NOTE: medical clearance & fit-testing required by Occupational Safety for respirator use)*

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

SPILL RESPONSE AND CLEAN-UP OUTSIDE BIOSAFETY CABINET

Assemble the materials listed above in the biological spill kit before taking action. After the 30 minute evacuation period clean up the spill as soon as possible.

RESPONSE

- REMAIN CALM!
- Alert people who are in the immediate area there has been a spill
- Remove contaminated clothing as you leave the area (evacuate)
- Also try to isolate the spill as much as possible by closing doors, hood sashes,

etc. if it does not delay your evacuation.

- Post a “DO NOT ENTER” sign outside the spill area and restrict access
- Allow aerosols to settle (~30 minutes)
- Immediately wash your hands and any exposed areas with soap and warm water
- Evaluate the agent’s specific hazards
- Contact emergency services and the Biological Safety Coordinator for assistance
- Seek medical treatment if warranted*
- Assess the extent of the spill and formulate a plan for decontamination
- Assemble a spill response kit and clean-up team

SPILL CLEAN-UP

- Put on gowns, gloves (double if needed), shoe covers, and appropriate personal protective equipment from spill kit.
- Starting at the perimeter of the spill and working toward the center, cover the spill with paper towels or other absorbent material.
- Slowly pour disinfectant over the absorbent material being careful to avoid splashing and spill starting around the edges and working toward the center. Saturate the area with the disinfectant.
- Allow sufficient contact time for the disinfectant to inactivate biohazardous agents; typically 15-20 minutes, but double the contact time for viscous materials or body fluid.
- Use a squeegee and paper towels to wipe up the spill, working from the edges to the center.
- Use tongs/forceps/dust pan to pick up sharp objects (broken glass, etc.) that may puncture gloves.
- Discard absorbent material used to clean-up the spill in biohazard waste bag. Use the 5 gallon bucket for large sharp objects or saturated absorbent materials.
- Clean the the spill area again using with fresh paper towels soaked in disinfectant. Thoroughly wet the spill area and allow to disinfect for approximately 15-20 minutes.
- Discard cleanup materials in biohazard bag, along with any contaminated PPE.
- Any re-useable and autoclavable materials that are contaminated could be placed in a separate bag or autoclavable container for sterilization.

- Close and secure bag, then place bag in second biohazard bag. Secure outer bag and disinfect by autoclaving (steam sterilization).

SPILL RESPONSE AND CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES **INSIDE BIOSAFETY CABINET (BSC)**

DO NOT TURN OFF THE BSC!

Have a complete biological spill kit ready to go before you start the clean-up. Initiate clean-up as soon as possible. Allow cabinet to operate during clean-up.

RESPONSE

- REMAIN CALM!
- Alert people in the immediate area of spill
- Remove contaminated clothing
- Identify the agent's specific hazards

SPILL CLEAN-UP ROUTINE PROCEDURES

- Use tongs/forceps to pick up sharp objects (broken glass, etc.) that may puncture gloves.
- Starting at the perimeter and working toward the center of the spill, cover the spill with paper towels or other absorbent material.
- Carefully pour disinfectant over the absorbent material and spill starting around the edges and working toward the center. Saturate the area with the disinfectant.
- Allow sufficient contact time typically 15-20 minutes and double the contact time for body fluids or viscous substances.
- Wipe up spill with a squeegee and/or paper towels, working from edge to center.
- Re-disinfect the spill area with fresh paper towels soaked in appropriate disinfectant. Wipe down all reachable cabinet surfaces with disinfectant.
- Place disposable contaminated materials into a biohazard bag and autoclave.
- Place contaminated reusable items in biohazard bags or heat resistant pans or containers with lids before autoclaving and further clean-up.
- Expose non-autoclavable materials to disinfectant, 20 minutes contact time, before removing them from the BSC.

- Remove protective clothing used during clean-up and place in biohazard bag for autoclaving.
- The cabinet should be run 15 minutes after clean-up before resuming work or turning off the cabinet.
- Inform all users of the BSC as well as the laboratory supervisor/principal investigator about the spill and successful clean-up as soon as possible.

Notes: Medical evaluation, surveillance, and treatment are provided as appropriate, and written records are maintained.