

MARCH SAFETY BULLETIN

BIO-HARZARD RESPONSE

Bloodborne pathogens are infectious bacteria and viruses present in human blood or body fluids that can cause disease in people that are exposed. Minimize your chances of exposure by treating all potential infectious materials as Bio- Hazards, and follow these guidelines.

Responding to Bio-Hazards

Only employees who are trained in Bio-Hazard clean-up and have the proper equipment should clean potentially infectious materials.

- Cordon off the area so keep quests and employees clear of Bio-Hazard.
- Email publicareas@jaypeakresort.com or contact a public area attendant to clean and decontaminate the spill.

Protective Work Practices

The risk for exposure to bloodborne pathogens is low if appropriate work practices are followed when potentially infectious materials are present.

- Gloves should be worn whenever there is a possibility of contact with human blood or bodily fluid.
- Spills of blood or blood-containing body fluids should be cleaned with an approved disinfectant such as household bleach diluted to a 1:10 solution.
 - Always wear eye protection when using bleach.
- Dustpans and brooms should be used to clean up glass or other sharp objects.
- · Sharps containers should be used to dispose of needles.
- · Hand Washing: All personnel wash hands immediately after removing gloves .
- Employees that work in departments that have expected occupation exposure to BBP are entitle to free Hep B vaccination ask your supervisor for details.

Potential Exposures

Follow these steps if you think that you have been exposed to potentially infectious materials

- Immediately wash the area that contacted the potentially contaminated material with soap and water.
- Any incident which involves direct unprotected exposure to human blood, fluids or tissue should be immediately reported to your supervisor.
- Post exposure medical surveillance and treatment provided by Occupational Health.

