Cleaning & Decontaminating Guidelines for Bloodborne Pathogens and Other Potentially Infectious Materials

This is a general guideline for using Sporicidin® and Contec® brand remediation products in the cleaning and decontaminating of surfaces and materials contaminated with blood, bodily fluids, or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM). Please consult your local health department, OSHA, EPA or the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for a more detailed explanation on how to safely and effectively clean up blood or bodily fluids.

Bloodborne pathogens clean up can expose cleaning crews to dangerous, and sometimes lethal, infectious diseases, such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). Medical studies have shown that HBV can survive for up to a week in dried blood, and HCV can thrive for up to four days. It is extremely important that cleaning crews be properly trained and take every precaution to protect themselves from the hazards associated with the cleanup project.

An essential aspect of every bloodborne pathogens cleanup is the use of an appropriate EPA registered disinfectant to kill the potential pathogens. The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) considers disinfectants tested and labeled to kill Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (TB bacteria) to be fully compliant and capable of killing potential bloodborne pathogens. Sporicidin® Disinfectant, as well as Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant meet OSHA’s Tuberculocidal requirements and offer an excellent safety profile with an overall EPA Toxicity Rating of Category IV – Very Low Toxicity, the safest rating given to antimicrobial products. Sporicidin® restoration cleaning products, such as Enzyme Cleaner Concentrate and/or Mold & Mildew Stain Remover w/H₂O₂, contain special proprietary ingredients designed to break down biological contamination, such as blood and bodily fluids, making clean up easier and less expensive.

I. TRAINING

OSHA’s Occupational Exposure To Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) requires that employers provide the necessary personal protective equipment and training for employees to protect themselves from potential exposure hazards, as well as how to effectively clean and dispose of infectious materials.

II. RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- Eye protection, such as splash goggles, safety glasses with solid side shields, or full-face shields
- Rubber utility gloves (preferred) or disposable gloves (single use)
- Rubber boots or boot covers
- Protective outer clothing, such as impervious coveralls, bibs or aprons
- Respiratory protection
- Knee pads or protectors (if needed)

III. RECOMMENDED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

- Biohazard Signs for posting at entrance doors
- Portable Carpet Cleaning Machine or Upholstery Machine
- Dust pans or small shovels for removing gross contamination (if any)
- Scrapers or putty knives
- Box knives or carpet knives for cutting out contaminated areas of porous materials
- Steam vapor cleaning machine (for grout cleaning, if needed)

NOTE: The use of high temperature solutions or cleaning methods may cause contaminate to solidify and set into semi-porous or porous materials making them harder to remove.

- Misting/Spraying devices, such as pressure sprayer, foaming sprayer, ULV mister/fogger* or airless sprayer for applying chemical agents and cleaners to environmental surfaces
- Mops & buckets
• Contec® QuickConnect™ Mopping System consisting of: (#2725E Stainless Steel 60” handle, #HCP1001 QuickConnect™ Mop Head Frame, #HCPH8005 PREMIRA® Hygienic Backer Plate, #PRMM0001 PREMIRA® II Microfiber Pad 5”x19”)
• EasyReach® Cleaning Tool 16.5” consisting of: (#2665SF EasyReach® Cleaning Tool lightweight stainless steel with flat mop head, #MEQT0001 EasyReach® Cleaning Pads, quilted polyester for EasyReach® tool)

NOTE: The use of ULV misting devices (a.k.a. foggers) should be limited to misting chemical agents onto environmental surfaces in a controlled and precise manner only to achieve the required dwell times stated on the product label. The use of a fogging device to fill a structure or space with a blanket of chemical fog is not recommended due to potential for oversaturation of building contents, such as carpets, upholstered furniture, drapery and other porous and semi-porous materials.

IV. RECOMMENDED CLEANING SUPPLIES
• Heavy Duty Black or Red Trash Bags (for disposal of biohazard waste)
• Stretch Wrap or 6-mil Poly Sheeting (for wrapping and sealing large or bulky non-salvageable materials or contents)
• Biohazard Tags or Tape (for sealing and marking biohazard bags)
• Nylon scrub brushes
• Nylon scrub pads
• Paper towels or disposable shop towels
• Inert absorbing material (i.e., kitty litter, diatomaceous earth, absorbent pads, etc.)
• Cardboard boxes

V. RECOMMENDED SPORICIDIN PRODUCTS
• Sporicidin® Disinfectant Solution (gallon or quart spray)
• Sporicidin® Disinfectant Towelettes
• Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant (gallon or quart spray)
• Sporicidin® Enzyme Cleaner Concentrate or Enzymatic Cleaner – for digesting and dissolving body fluids
• Sporicidin® Mold & Mildew Stain Remover w/H₂O₂ (gallon or 2.5gal jug) – for aggressive cleaning and oxidizing bodily fluids and removing blood stains

VI. SITE PREPARATION & ENGINEERING CONTROLS
1. Warning Signs Posted – Highly visible warning signs should be posted at the entrance of the contaminated area to prevent unauthorized/unprotected entry into the work area.

2. Work Control Practices – Personal protective equipment should be donned at all times within the contaminated work area. Consuming food or drink, smoking, handling contact lenses or applying cosmetics inside the affected area should be prohibited.

3. Cross-contamination Control – Where feasible, containment barriers should be used to cordon off contaminated areas to isolate the contaminated area from the view of non-essential personnel or the public and to prevent cross-contamination of non-effected areas. All infectious waste materials should be sealed in double-bagged, heavy-duty trash bags and tagged or marked as hazardous materials prior to removal from the contaminated area.

4. Personnel Decontamination – All PPE, tools, air flow devices, and other equipment used, as well as all waste containers should be cleaned and disinfected/sanitized prior to removal from the containment area or work area. Clean up personnel should wash hands with soap and running water after removing personal protective equipment. Antiseptic hand wipes or gels may be used in the absence of hand washing facilities or water.
VII. HARD SURFACE CLEANING & DISINFECTION

1. **Remove Excessive Contamination** – Liquid blood or fluids should be removed by blotting with absorbent pads, paper towels, or absorbent materials, such as kitty litter or diatomaceous earth powder, which helps solidify the contaminates making it easier to clean up.

2. **Thoroughly Clean** – Affected areas should be thoroughly cleaned with Sporicidin® Enzymatic Cleaner Concentrate, Enzymatic Cleaner, or Mold & Mildew Stain Remover w/Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂).

3. **Disinfect** – Apply enough Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant to the pre-cleaned surface to allow it to remain wet for required dwell time listed on the product label, followed by wiping dry or air-drying.

4. **Refuse Decontamination** – All infectious materials, including cleaning supplies or materials contaminated with blood or body fluids should be decontaminated by wetting thoroughly with Sporicidin® or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant prior to being placed in biohazard bags for disposal.

VIII. POROUS SURFACE CLEANING & DEODORIZING

Effective cleaning and deodorizing of porous and semi-porous materials can be a challenge and items that tend to absorb excessive amounts of blood/body fluids should be discarded and replaced.

1. **Unsalvageable Materials** – Carpet, rugs, mattresses, pillows, furniture cushions, upholstery and other fabric items saturated with blood/body fluid should be discarded in the following manner.

   A. **Remove Excess Contamination** – Scrape or scoop excess contamination or debris from affected area.

   B. **Excise Contaminated Sections** – Cut out and remove blood/liquid saturated sections of the unsalvageable material.

   C. **Decontaminate Excised Sections** – Thoroughly wet cut out sections with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant and place in double-bagged biohazard bag for disposal.

   D. **Decontaminate Remainder of Unsalvageable Object** – Dampen remaining surfaces of the unsalvageable item with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant and place in a double-bagged biohazard bag or cover with stretch wrap/clear plastic sheeting and seal with biohazard tape or tag prior to discarding.

2. **Salvageable Materials** – Semi-porous and porous Items with light blood/fluid soiling or splatters may be cleaned and deodorized with Sporicidin® products.

   **NOTE:** The use of high temperature or heat cleaning methods, such as steam vapor cleaners may cause contaminates to solidify and set into the materials making them harder to remove.

   A. **Remove Excessive Contamination** – Remove visible contaminates or debris from surface by gently scraping or blotting. Avoid the use of excess pressure to minimize forcing liquid contaminates deeper into the material.

   B. **Cleaning & Removal of Blood, Tissue & Bodily Fluids** – Use Sporicidin® Enzyme Cleaner Concentrate or Enzymatic Cleaner products to digest and break down the contamination.

      i. Apply diluted Sporicidin® Enzyme Cleaner Concentrate or Enzymatic Cleaner to affected area and gently work product into material and let dwell for 2-3 minutes.

      ii. Clean and extract affected area with room-temperature water using a carpet or upholstery-cleaning machine. Repeat until debris and staining is removed.

      iii. Blot dry or allow to air-dry.

   C. **Removal of Blood and Bodily Fluids Stains** – Light to moderate stains from blood and body fluids that remain after pre-cleaning may be able to be removed by saturating the affected area with Sporicidin® Mold & Mildew Stain Remover w/Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂) and allow to soak for 5-10 minutes, followed by gently blotting dry. Repeat application until stain is no longer visible.
D. Deodorize – Use Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant products to remove germs and neutralize offensive odors.

i. Apply Sporicidin® or Citric Acid Disinfectant product to affected area and gently rub or work into material.

ii. Allow to remain damp for 10 minutes.

iii. Blot dry or air-dry.

NOTE: In situations where occupants might suffer from severe allergies or chemically-induced sensitivities, the restorer may opt to extract the treated areas using a carpet or upholstery cleaning machine and warm water as a final step to the deodorizing process.

IX. EQUIPMENT & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

1. Reusable Tools & Equipment – Reusable job site tools and equipment should be cleaned and disinfected with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant prior to removal from the affected area.

2. Disposable Tools – Disposable tools should be liberally sprayed with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant and placed in double-bagged biohazard bags prior to discarding.

3. Carpet/Upholstery Machine Wastewater – Wastewater should be drained and disposed of down the sanitary sewer.

4. Carpet/Upholstery Machine Hoses & Wands – Mist or spray Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant into wand head while vacuum unit is running to decontaminate the interior surfaces of hoses and wands. Wipe exterior wand and hose surfaces clean with Sporicidin® Disinfectant Towelettes or with paper towel saturated with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant and let air dry.

5. Carpet/Upholstery Machine Waste Tanks – Waste tank surfaces should be drained as outlined in item 3 above and decontaminated by spraying with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant, wiped clean, followed by re-applying Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant to all interior surfaces and air-drying.

6. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – All PPE should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant, rinsed with potable water and dried.

NOTE: Refer to the PPE manufacturers specified cleaning and maintenance instructions.

X. REGULATED WASTE DISPOSAL

Cleaning materials soiled with blood or bodily fluids, such as paper towels, cloths, sponges, and mop heads, should be saturated with Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant and placed in double-bagged trash bags, sealed with tape, labeled and disposed of as hazardous materials in accordance with local and state regulations. Sporicidin® Disinfectant or Contec® Citric Acid Disinfectant products can be disposed of by pouring the liquid down the regular sanitary sewer and discarding the empty container in the regular trash. Follow local regulations.

For additional information, contact our office toll free at 1-800-424-3733 or visit our web site at www.sporcidin.com.

Contec, Inc.
Cleaning & Restoration Products Division
525 Locust Grove
Spartanburg, SC 29303