

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Bacterial or viral infections such as HIV, Hepatitis, food poisoning from contact with bodily fluids



Slip injuries from spillages

What PPE should the individual wear?



What other precautions should be taken?



Use barriers or warning signs to prevent unauthorised access

Dealing with spillage of bodily fluids (blood, vomit, faeces, urine)

Safety Task Card
STCGE 06

Unit Managers – use page overleaf to list any hazards and control measures specific to your site which are not listed below

Safe System of Work

1. Erect suitably located warning signs or barriers as appropriate to warn and prevent unauthorised access.
2. Spillages of bodily fluids should be cleaned up using a spill kit.
3. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the spill kit.
4. Single-use suitable Personal Protective Equipment appropriate to the task must be worn at all times, such as gloves and aprons. If the PPE is damaged or mislaid, report it to your manager.
5. Lift the absorbed material (and spatulas) into the bag provided, dispose of PPE in the bag and then securely close the bag.
6. Dispose of the bag correctly. In Healthcare settings it is classed as clinical waste and needs to be disposed of accordingly. In sites where only occasional spillages occur, it can be disposed of with other general waste providing it is contained in the spill kit disposal bag.
7. Thoroughly wash hands and arms after completing the task.
8. Report any concerns or irregularities to your manager as soon as possible.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.

Dealing with spillage of bodily fluids continued

(blood, vomit, faeces, urine)

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List any additional hazards or risks you have identified and control measures required to manage these.