**SCC Biohazard disposal protocols**

**Disposal location:** Dermatology office lab Murphy 1100.

**Disposal Time:** Wednesdays 9-5

**Contact:** Ed Coleman: ecoleman@tulane.edu

**Mandatory Training to Transport Biohazard:**

Medical Waste Packing Training: https://tulane.bridgeapp.com/learner/courses/64ad71a0/enroll


**Spill Kits:**

Each clinic should have one, the SCC storage room has shared one if needed.

**Contents:**

- Appropriate disinfectant to be mixed fresh
- A small bottle for mixing disinfectant
- Gloves
- Eye protection
- Forceps, tongs, or a small disposable dustpan and broom for handling spilled sharps
- A spare sharps container
- Paper towels for cleaning and disinfecting

**Spill cleanup steps are as follows:**

1. Wear the proper personal protective equipment. Utility gloves and face protection are important, as well as a fluid-resistant gown if splashing is possible.
2. Contain the spill. If it’s a large spill, be sure to block off the area to reduce the hazard of a coworker stepping in it. If it’s a small spill, clean it up with paper towels.
3. For sharps spills, discard the cleaned up material in a sharps container.
4. Use forceps, tongs, or a dustpan to pick up sharps. Do not use your hands.
5. Spray disinfectant onto the spill and wipe clean with a paper towel or use a disinfectant wipe.
6. According to OSHA, EPA-registered disinfectants labeled as effective against HIV and HBV are appropriate. When bloodborne pathogens other than HBV or HIV are of concern, use of EPA-registered tuberculocidal disinfectants or hypochlorite solution (diluted 1:10 or 1:100) according to the CDC’s Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008.
7. Thoroughly wet the spill area with disinfectant and leave it for the correct contact time per the manufacturer’s instructions.
8. Decontaminate your utility gloves with the same disinfectant, dry them with clean paper towels, and check them to make sure they have not deteriorated.