



School District No. 54
(Bulkley Valley)

Occupational Health & Safety Program

3.7.1 BIOHAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM

APPENDIX 1

3 Pages

CLEAN UP PROCEDURES - BUS DRIVERS

- **Blood and Bodily Fluids**
- **Sharps**

CLEANUP PROCEDURES FOR BUS DRIVERS

- Blood and Bodily Fluids
- Sharps

Risk Identification:

School District No. 54 has identified Bus Drivers as having some risk of casual contact with bodily fluids during the course of their daily employment.

Universal Precautions:

All human blood and potentially infectious material shall be treated as if it were known to be infectious for HIV, Hepatitis B Virus or other bloodborne pathogens, regardless of the perceived low risk of a person. Universal Precautions require that:

- All broken skin that may be exposed must be covered.
- Wear all Personal Protective Equipment as set out in the work procedures.
- Follow written procedures for the work you are conducting.
- After PPE is removed clean hands and other exposed skin with disinfectant swabs provided.

Cleaning Up Blood or Bodily Fluids:

- Restrict access to the area as best you can.
- Obtain the clean up kit in your bus.
- Put on all the PPE. (Mask, goggles and gloves.)
- Place any backpacks, over garments, or other infected personal items, in garbage bag provided, and secure with twist tie.
- Apply the absorbent powder.
- Wipe up visible material with disposable towels
- Place towels in plastic bag provided.
- Decontaminate the area, (seats, floor or walls) with the disinfectant solution (Airkem A-456-N Liquid Quaternary Detergent/Disinfectant).
- Place all towels and gloves in plastic bag.
- Clean hands with Triad-Benzalkoliam Chloride

Sharps:

Definition: Sharps: *Any object which could cause a cut or puncture wound.*
Eg. Broken glass, needles, blades.

Safe Handling of Sharps:

- Wear gloves provided in kit.
- Place sharps container next to the sharp to be disposed of; **do not hold the container in your hand.**
- Using tongs or pliers pick up the sharp and place it into the container.
- Remove and discard gloves in the plastic bag provided.
- Wipe your hands with disinfectant swab provided.

What to do in the Event of an Exposure:

The following exposure incidents are potentially harmful:

- Skin is punctured with a contaminated sharp.
- A mucous membrane (the eyes, nose or mouth) is splashed with blood and certain body fluids.
- Non-intact skin is splashed with blood and certain body fluids.

If any of the above exposure incidents occurs, follow these steps:

Get first aid immediately.

- If the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose or mouth are affected, flush with lots of clean water at a sink or eyewash station.
- If there is a 'sharps' injury, allow the wound to bleed freely. Then wash the area thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and water.
- If an area of non-intact skin is affected, wash the area thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and water.

Seek medical attention immediately.

- Seek medical attention immediately - preferably within two hours - at the closest hospital emergency room, or at a health care facility if there's no hospital emergency room in the vicinity.
- Immunizations or medications may be necessary. These may prevent infection or favorably alter the course of the disease if you do become infected.
- Blood tests should also be done at that time. You may need to see your family doctor within the next five days for follow up, such as counseling and medications.

Report the incident.

- Report the incident as soon as possible to your supervisor and first aid attendant, or occupational health staff. Have the First Aid Attendant do this for you if you are unable to.

Complete the WCB claim forms.

- If the exposure incident occurred at work, the employer and worker must complete and submit the appropriate WCB claim forms.
- For any questions about claims, contact the WCB Occupational Disease Service at 1-888 967 5377, local 3007.

Blood and body fluid contact with intact skin is not considered to be a risk for the spread of Bloodborne pathogens. You should, however, thoroughly wash your hands and other affected areas immediately. If you have any further concerns, contact your family physician or nearest health unit office.

