Human Bodily Fluids
Bloodborne Pathogens

If a Human Body Fluid Spill Should Occur | Blood, Vomit, Feces, Saliva, Urine

• Always notify University Police when exposed to human bodily fluids and seek professional medical treatment.

• Human bodily fluids are also known as blood borne pathogens.

• Do not clean up a human bodily fluid spill unless you are trained in bloodborne pathogen cleanup procedures.

• Always treat human bodily fluids as an infectious waste.

• Always wear rubber or latex gloves when handling human bodily fluids.
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- To remove gloves, avoid touching contaminated areas of the glove and wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

- When danger of splashing exists, wear a face shield to prevent human bodily fluids from getting in your eyes, mouth, or nose.

- Avoid getting human bodily fluids in open sores or wounds.

- If human bodily fluids come in contact with your skin, wash the area immediately with soap and water and rinse.

- University Police will contact Custodial at 5875 or Auxiliary Custodial at 6189 for cleanup of human bodily fluids.