



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.

