



Accidents Involving Biohazardous and/or Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acids Materials

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

SPILLS – Outside a Biosafety Cabinet

- 1.** Warn other workers about the spill and leave the room.
- 2.** Remove and place contaminated PPE into a biohazard waste bag.
- 3.** Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.
- 4.** Place a spill warning sign on the door.
- 5.** Allow aerosols to settle for at least 30 minutes before reentering the laboratory.
- 6.** Assemble clean-up materials (disinfectant, paper towels, biohazard bags, and forceps).
- 7.** Put on PPE (lab coat, face protection, gloves, and booties if necessary). Eye and face protection must be worn for any spill containing larger volumes or those that may generate a splash or droplet that could cause a mucous membrane exposure.
- 8.** Cover the area with paper towels or other absorbent materials, and then carefully pour disinfectant working around the edges of the spill and inward to the center.
- 9.** Allow at least a 20 minute contact time.
- 10.** Use forceps, tongs, or broom to remove broken glass and other items; place them in sharps container.
- 11.** Wipe surrounding areas (where the spill may have splashed - cabinets, equipment, furniture, walls) with disinfectant.
- 12.** Spray spilled area with disinfectant and allow to air-dry.
- 13.** Place all contaminated paper towels and any contaminated PPE into a biohazard waste bag.
- 14.** Remove PPE, wash hands and exposed skin areas thoroughly with soap and water.

