

SupplyWorks
IN·SITE

Academy



P&G
Professional™

Bloodborne Pathogens Training

TODAYS TRAINING

- Pathogens
- Weapons of Defense: Your Disinfectant chemicals
- Cleaning Spills on Hard Surfaces
- Cleaning Spills on Carpet Surfaces
- Final Procedures
- Cleaning Tips and Workplace Precautions
- Blood and Bodily Fluid Exposure Incident

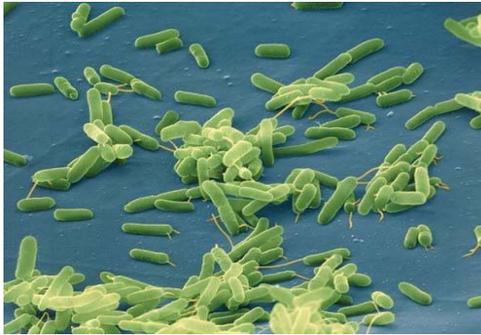
The Pathogen

What is a Pathogen?

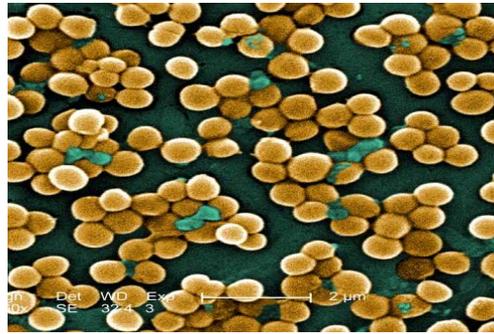
A pathogen or infectious agent can be bacteria, virus, mold/fungi, etc.



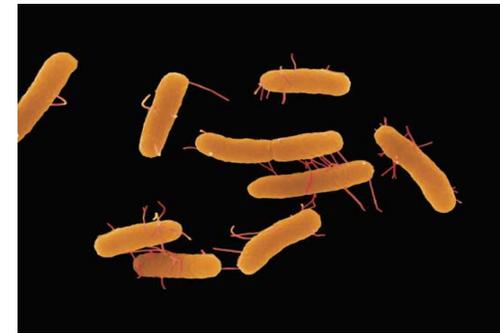
Bacteria



Pseudomonas aeruginosa



Staphylococcus aureus



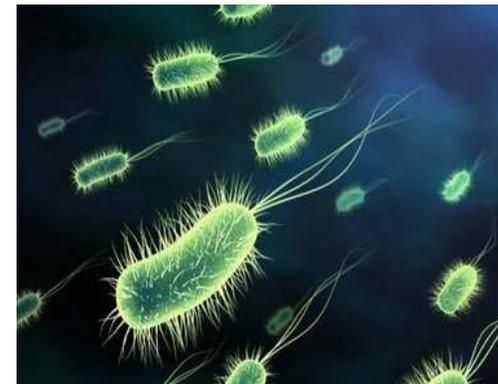
Salmonella enterica typhi



Clostridium difficile



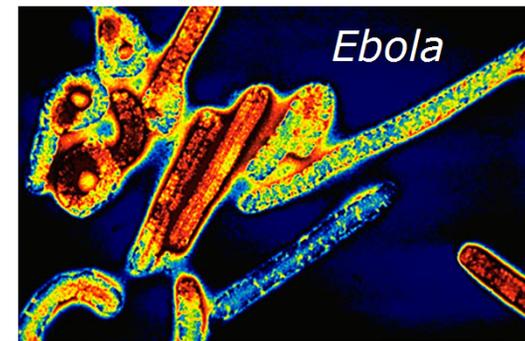
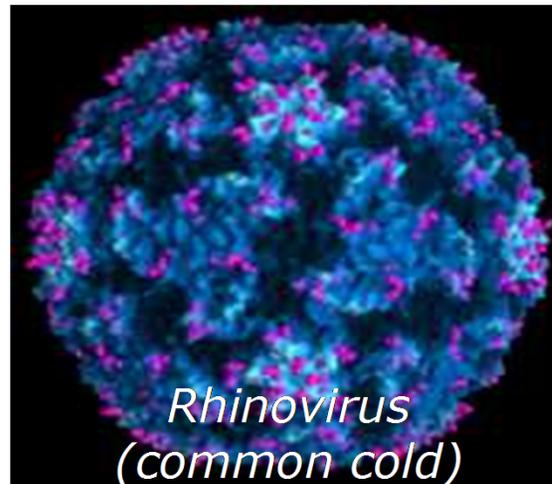
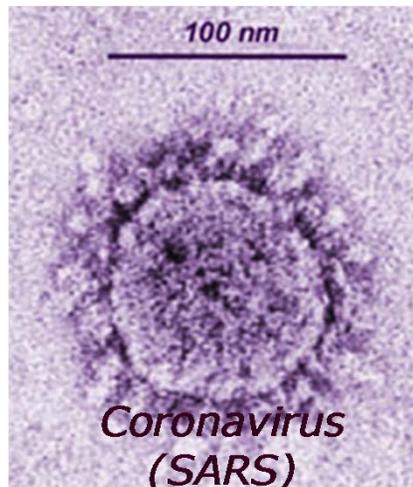
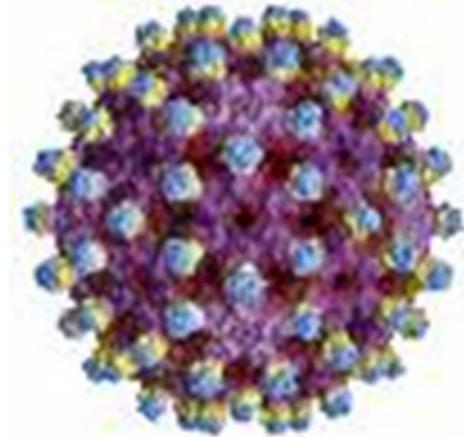
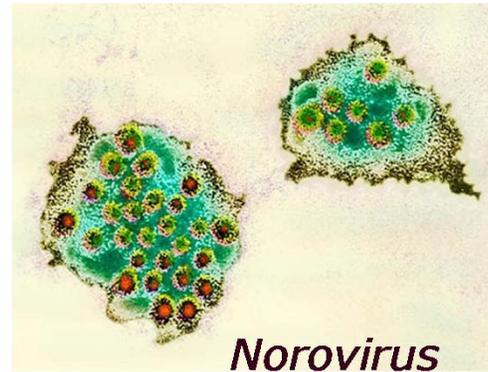
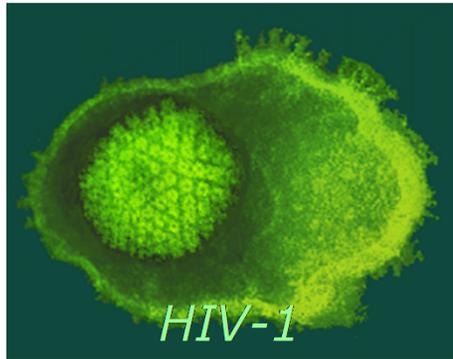
MRSA



Escherichia coli

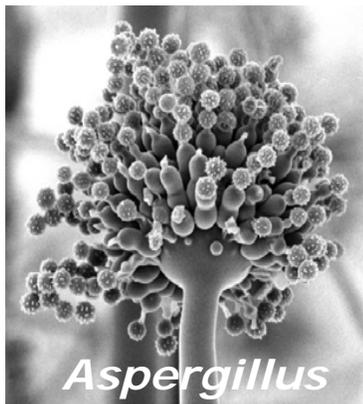
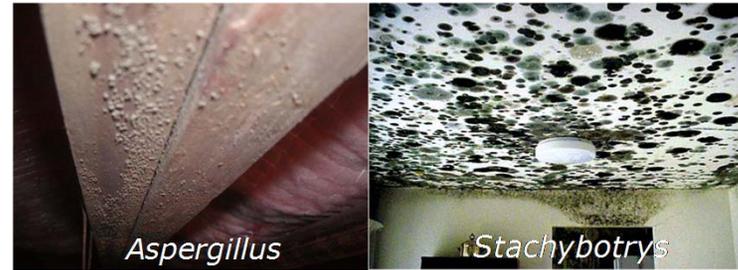
Bacteria are one-celled, plant-like organisms that grow in living tissue and/or inanimate surfaces. All bacteria have cell walls for protection from elements. Most are easy to kill with disinfectants, but some are harder.

Viruses

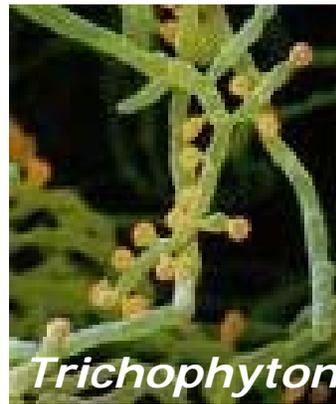


VIRUSES refer to a group of microbes smaller than bacteria. They are not living cells, but rather, pieces of DNA or RNA that grow inside an animal, plant or bacterial cell. Viruses spread by reproducing inside a living cell then sending copies of themselves to other cells.

Mold/Fungi



Aspergillus



Trichophyton



Athlete's foot fungus



Ringworm

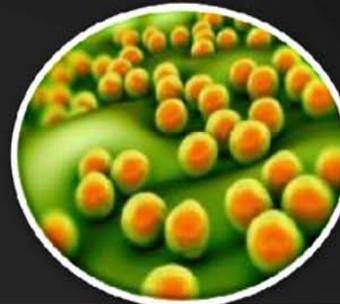
MOLD/FUNGI grow on dead and decaying matter. They can be as small as a single cell or as large as a mushroom. Common forms include yeast, fungus and molds including mildew. Most fungi are harmless or “non-pathogenic” but some can cause skin or respiratory issues and can be very dangerous. Some common skin issues are “athlete’s foot,” “ringworm” and yeast infections.

//RISKS

Potential Pathogens



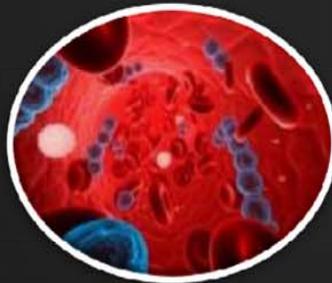
Staphylococcus Aureus
STAPH INFECTION



MRSA



E-Coli



Strep bacteria
Flesh Eating



Salmonella



Influenza A/H1N1

every experience counts.™

P&G
Professional

WEAPONS OF DEFENSE

KILLS PATHOGENS DEAD

**Spic
AND
Span.**



**P&G
PRO LINE™**



Comet



**P&G
PRO LINE™**



Spic and Span[®] Disinfecting All-Purpose Spray & Glass Cleaner

Powerful 3-in-1 formula helps improve productivity by simplifying cleaning and replacing three products with one for less inventory. Spic and Span offers remarkable cleaning performance as a disinfectant*, Hard Surface cleaner and glass cleaner.

**Spic
AND
Span.**

10 MIN WET DWELL TIME



P&G Pro Line[®] Disinfectant Floor Cleaner

Combines activity of dialkyl quat with powerful cleaning agents, buffered to a neutral pH for no-rinse cleaning and disinfecting for **Hard Surfaces**. One-step cleaner, disinfectant, and deodorizer that's effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria. Virucidal*. Fungicidal inhibits growth of mold and mildew and its odor. EPA Registration No. 8155-23-3573.

*Herpes Simplex Type 1 *Influenza A/PR *HIV-1 (AIDS virus) *Vaccinia *Rubella *Herpes Simplex Type 2



10 MIN WET DWELL TIME



Comet[®] Disinfecting - Sanitizing Bathroom Cleaner

Comet Disinfecting - Sanitizing Bathroom Cleaner powers away tough soap scum and hard water stains without scrubbing. Non-abrasive formula cleans greasy soap scum with 50% fewer strokes* , saving time and labor. Effectively cleans and disinfects/sanitizes in one step, eliminating the need for multiple products when used as directed. Product delivers a remarkable clean with a pleasant, citrus fragrance for **Hard Surfaces**.



10 MIN WET DWELL TIME



P&G Pro Line[®] Carpet Extraction & Cleaner/Sanitizer

Easy, one-step cleaner cleans, sanitizes, and deodorizes in one step. Removes greasy soils and does not promote resoiling. For Carpet



10 MIN WET DWELL TIME



- **Cleaning Spills on Hard Surfaces**

Equipment Checklist

P.P.E.

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves

Goggles

Face Mask

Shoe Covers or Boots (If Needed)

Apron (If Needed)

CLEAN-UP ITEMS

Disinfectant cleaner

Spray Bottle or Mop Bucket

Rags, Paper towels or Mop

Correct disposal container

Sharps or Red Hazard Bag

Wet Floor Sign

Scoop or Dust Pan

Tongs

• Cleaning Spills on Hard Surfaces

Equipment Checklist

1 Assemble your equipment and chemicals.

2 Wash and Dry Hands thoroughly with warm water

Scrub for at least 20 seconds.

- Backs of hands*
- Between fingers*
- Under fingernails*

3 Dry Hands thoroughly.

4 Put on your safety glasses, gloves and any other Personal Protective Equipment required by your facility.

Dispense or mix the approved disinfectant cleaner.

Wear eye protection in case splashing occurs.

Fill spray bottle or Bucket..



• Cleaning Spills on Hard Surfaces

• *cont.*

5

Begin pre-cleaning the spill.

If it is blood, blot with an absorbent towel, cloth or mop.

If it is other organic matter, carefully sweep it into a dustpan.

If the spill contains glass or needles pick it up with tongs and clean the remainder of the spill as listed above.



6

In all cases, dispose of the material in a properly labeled bag specified by the facility.

7

Spray the spill area with an approved disinfectant.

Follow the directions on the label.

When you pour or spray the disinfectant on the spill area, be careful not to splash.



8

Let the disinfectant work for the specified amount of time. Each disinfectant cleaner has its own contact time. Please consult your label for specific use-directions. Allow to air dry.

10 MIN WET DWELL TIME



9

Dispose of any decontaminated material and Personal Protective Equipment by following the guidelines in your facility's Bloodborne Pathogens Procedures.

10

Wash your hands with hand soap.



- **Cleaning Major Spills on Carpet**

Equipment Checklist

P.P.E.

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves

Goggles

Face Mask

Shoe Covers or Boots (If Needed)

Apron (If Needed)

CLEAN-UP ITEMS

Disinfectant cleaner

Spray Bottle or Pump Up Sprayer

Rags, Paper towels

Carpet Extractor

Correct disposal container

Sharps or Red Hazard Bag

Wet Floor Sign

Scoop or Dust Pan

Tongs

- **Cleaning Major Spills on Carpet**
Equipment Checklist

1 Assemble your equipment and chemicals.

2 Wash and Dry Hands thoroughly with warm water

Scrub for at least 20 seconds.

- Backs of hands*
- Between fingers*
- Under fingernails*

Dry Hands thoroughly.

3 Put on your safety glasses, gloves and any other Personal Protective Equipment required by your facility

4 Dispense or mix the approved disinfectant cleaner.

Wear eye protection in case splashing occurs.



- **Cleaning Major Spills on Carpet**
Cont.



5 Post "Wet Floor" signs.

6 Begin pre-cleaning the spill.

If it is blood, blot with an absorbent towel or cloth.

If it is other organic matter, carefully sweep it into a dustpan or scoop.

If the spill contains glass or needles pick with tongs and clean the remainder of the spill as listed above.

7 In all cases, dispose of the material in a properly labeled bag specified by the facility.



8 Apply appropriate disinfectant cleaner.

Use a Pump up Sprayer or Spray bottle to apply solution to contaminated area.



9 Let the disinfectant work for the specified amount of time

Each disinfectant cleaner has its own contact time. Please consult your label for specific use directions. Allow to air dry.



10 MIN WET DWELL TIME

10 Pick up the decontaminated spill with a wet-dry vac, extraction equipment or equipment specified by your facility. Use your equipment to remove as much moisture as possible.



- **Cleaning Major Spills on Carpet**
Cont.

11 Remove "Wet Floor" signs after the carpet has thoroughly dried.



12 Empty the bucket and the wet-dry vac cleaner or extractor. Follow your facility's Bloodborne Pathogens Procedures and properly dispose of the used disinfectant cleaner.



13 Remove and discard or disinfect Personal Protective Equipment. Follow facility's policy.



14 Wash your hands with hand soap.



15 The next day, extract the carpet area using plain hot water to prevent dirt build up and remove residue.



- **Final Procedures**

1 Carefully remove your gloves.

Don't touch the outside of the gloves with your bare hands.

Discard disposable gloves.

Discard reusable gloves that are cracked, peeled, or damaged in any way.



2 Wash your hands with hand soap.

Wet your hands.

Dispense hand soap onto your hands. Lather.

Scrub for at least 20 seconds.



-Backs of hands

-Between fingers

-Under fingernails

Rinse thoroughly with warm water.

Dry with paper towels.

Turn the faucet off by placing a clean, dry paper towel over the handles so you don't recontaminate your hands.

Discard paper towels in the trash.

3 Remove your safety glasses with clean hands.

Spray with disinfectant, rinse and dry.



Cleaning Tips and Workplace Precautions

Cleaning Tips:

When you're through cleaning, clean or dispose of any contaminated protective equipment in the work area.

Don't bring contaminated items into clean areas.

Follow the procedures for disposal outlined in your facility's Bloodborne Pathogens Procedures.

Use a dustpan and broom or brush to pick up trash.

Use tongs to pick up contaminated broken glass.

Place waste in appropriately labeled containers. They should be collapsible and leakproof.

If the outside of the primary container becomes contaminated, place it in a labeled secondary container.

If items in the waste are sharp and could penetrate the container wall, use a puncture resistant container.

Never try to condense a plastic bag by pushing down on the contents. If there's a sharp object inside, you risk being cut or injured.

Dispose of all compact waste and fluids in accordance with your facility's Bloodborne Pathogens Procedures.

Personal Precautions:

Eat, drink, or smoke only in designated areas.

Perform personal grooming only in designated areas.

Do not store food and drink in refrigerators, freezers, or other containers on shelves where blood or potentially infectious materials are present.

Blood and Body Fluid Exposure Incident

If any part of your body is exposed to blood or body fluids, you will need to complete the following steps:

1 Wash the area exposed with soap and water as quickly as possible. Flush any exposures to the eyes or nose.

2 Notify your supervisor of the accident. You may have to fill out an incident report.

3 Your employer is responsible for taking the following actions:

Drafting a written description of the accident.

Testing your blood for infection. This will be done only with your permission.

Arranging an appointment with a health care professional.

Throughout this procedure, all information from your medical evaluation will remain confidential.

THE END