Make sure your worksite is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.  

(1) You must develop an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and decontamination based upon the following:
   (a) The location within the facility;
   (b) Type of surface to be cleaned;
   (c) Type of contamination present;
   (d) Tasks or procedures being performed in the area.

(2) You must clean and decontaminate environmental and working surfaces and all equipment after contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM).

(3) You must decontaminate work surfaces with an appropriate disinfectant at these times:
   (a) After completion of a procedure;
   (b) Immediately or as soon as possible when surfaces are clearly contaminated or after any spill of blood or OPIM;
   (c) At the end of the workshift if the surface could have become contaminated since the last cleaning.

(4) You must remove and replace protective coverings, such as plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or imperviously backed absorbent paper used to cover equipment and environmental surfaces, as soon as possible:
   (a) When they clearly become contaminated;
   (b) At the end of the workshift if they could have become contaminated during the shift.

(5) You must inspect and clean (on a regularly scheduled basis) all bins, pails, cans, and similar receptacles intended for reuse that have a reasonable likelihood for becoming contaminated with blood or OPIM. 
Clean and decontaminate these types of receptacles immediately or as soon as possible when they are visibly contaminated.

(6) You must use a brush and dustpan, tongs, forceps, or other mechanical means to clean up broken glassware that may be contaminated.

Note:  
1. An appropriate disinfectant is one that is effective against tuberculosis or HBV and HIV such as:
   a. Diluted bleach solution (1:10 or 1:100).
      i. Use the 1:10 bleach solution for spills and the 1:100 bleach solution for routine cleaning.
      ii. You can make your own bleach solution. Using household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) follow these directions:
         iii. For a 1:100 solution add 2 teaspoons (10 ml) to a container, then add water to make a quart (946 ml).
         iv. For a 1:10 solution, add 1/3 cup (79 ml) and 1 tablespoon (15 ml) in a container, then add water to make a quart (946 ml).
   b. EPA registered:
      i. EPA registered tuberculocidals (List B).
      ii. Sterilants (List A).
      iii. Products registered against HIV/HBV (List D).
2. Any of the above products are considered effective when used according to the manufacturers' instructions. Higher level disinfection may be required depending on the agent or level of decontamination.

Reference:
These lists are available from the EPA Office of Pesticides, antimicrobial pesticides web site at http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050. WSR 15-23-086, § 296-823-14055, filed 11/17/15, effective 12/18/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 03-09-110, § 296-823-14055, filed 4/22/03, effective 8/1/03.]