GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR SPILL CLEANUP

1. Determine the nature and the extent of the spill – what has been spilled (i.e., chemical or biological agent), its concentration, quantity and location.

2. Evacuate and secure the area immediately if required to prevent exposure and spread of spill.

3. Provide immediate medical treatment to those exposed (if required by the nature of the exposure).

4. Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment:
   a. Always: protective eyewear, gloves, shoe coverings, mask and gown / apron.
   b. As appropriate (depending on the nature of the spill): face shield or goggles, respirator, boots.

5. Contain the spill (e.g., by diking or ringing with absorbent material).

6. Decontaminate the spilled material if necessary (i.e., it is often prudent to decontaminate the spilled material before it is picked up.)

7. Pick up the spilled material:
   a. Solids:
      (1) Pick up by mechanical means (e.g., pan and brush, forceps).
      (2) Discard as medical, hazardous waste as appropriate.
   b. Liquids:
      (1) Absorb the spill with absorbent material as appropriate (e.g., paper towels, vermiculite).
      (2) Discard as medical, hazardous waste as appropriate.
   c. Broken glass and other sharp:
      (1) Pick up by mechanical means (e.g., forceps, pan and brush), never by hand.
      (2) Dispose as sharps.

8. Rinse/clean the area (if necessary) and absorb and collect waste materials.

9. Dispose of collected material and cleanup materials as medical or hazardous waste as appropriate.

10. Decontaminate reusable items (such as dust pans, brushes, and forceps).

11. Remove personal protective equipment.
   a. Discard disposable items as medical or hazardous waste as appropriate.
   b. Decontaminate reusable items (such as heavy rubber gloves, boots, aprons, gowns) before cleaning or laundering.

12. Wash all exposed skin thoroughly.

13. Obtain medical treatment and follow up as appropriate for the particular type of exposure.