I. PURPOSE
To provide guidance for the appropriate handling of potential biohazards, which could lead to illness or death of employees and the general public.

II. IDENTIFICATION
During incident response, employee and the public may encounter hazards such as those listed below.
- Blood
- Stool/fecal matter
- Urine
- Vomit
- Oral secretions
- Tissue
- Dura mater

Blood spills or the release of other human body fluids in outdoor public access areas will need to be decontaminated to prevent the potential transmission of communicable diseases. Scenes where there is blood, biological waste, or both warrant the attention of the company officer. Any incident that poses a potential threat to the general public will be made safe or turned over to an agency capable of mitigating the hazard prior to leaving the scene. If an employee has general questions concerning blood borne pathogens, the employee should contact the EMS Coordinator I/II or City Safety Unit.

Examples of these scenes include but are not limited to:
- High-traffic outdoor area where the hazard could be transferred
- Public venues
- Public access areas

The size of the Hazards shall be categorized in three ways.
- Small - Less than eight (8) fluid ounces with a minimal area exposed
- Medium - Less than sixteen (16) fluid ounces and a small amount of solids associated with the hazard
- Large - More than sixteen (16) fluid ounces and/or a substantial amount of solids associated with the biohazard.

III. MITIGATION
If the company officer determines the biohazard to be small, medium, or large in nature the following procedures will be followed:
- Small and medium spills
  - Isolate the area from the public
  - Open the spill kit
  - Don appropriate PPE
ANN ARBOR FIRE DEPARTMENT
Standard Operating Procedures - 5.02 Biohazard Clean-Up

1. Safety glasses, located in EMS jump kit
2. Gloves
3. Put Red-Z on liquid(s) located in spill kit.
4. Once congealed use shovel to scoop into biohazard waste bag

iv. Spray the area with Sanizide Plus or utilize the Compressed Air Decontamination Sprayer using the Nixall sanitizing solution on Rescue 1-1.
v. Allow twenty (20) minutes for the Sanizide Plus to disinfect and deodorize the spill.
vi. Put Red-Z on disinfected area(s), wait until material is coagulated and place in the red Biohazard bag
   1. Place shovel and gloves in the Biohazard and close
   2. Take biohazard bag to U-M Emergency Room for disposal
vii. Spray the area with 10-15 gallons of water.
viii. Notify Water Quality Manager (734) 794-6430 x 43735
ix. Open the area back to the public

B. Large spill
   i. Isolate the area from the public.
   ii. Notify battalion chief.
   iii. The battalion chief will determine the ability to clean the area or the need to hire a contract biohazard cleanup company.
   iv. If the battalion chief determines the area to be cleaned is too significant of an area and complexity to be cleaned by the crew, the battalion chief will contact Central Fire Dispatch to contact a private cleanup crew for mitigation.
   v. The fire company will remain on scene and secure the area until the scene can be turned over to a contracted mitigation company.
   vi. If the battalion chief determines the area is to be cleaned by the fire company, employees shall follow the procedures for small / medium spills listed above.
      i. Notify assistant chief of operations. If not available, contact the fire chief.
      ii. Notify Water Quality Manager (734) 794-6430 x 43735
      iii. Open the area back to the public