

8. Wet vacuum or mop operating room floors with a single use mop and an EPA registered hospital disinfectant at the end of each day.
9. Do not use mats with tacky surfaces at the entrance to operating rooms or infection control suites.
10. Use appropriate dusting methods for patient care areas designated for immunocompromised patients:
 - a. Wet dust horizontal surfaces daily by moistening a cloth with a small amount of an EPA registered hospital detergent/disinfectant.
 - b. Avoid dusting methods that disperse dust (e.g., feather-dusting).
11. Keep vacuums in good repair and equip vacuums with HEPA filters for use in areas with patients at risk.
12. Close the doors of immunocompromised patient rooms when vacuuming, waxing or buffing corridor floors to minimize exposure to airborne dust.
13. Promptly clean and decontaminate spills of blood or other potentially infectious materials.
14. Follow proper procedures for site decontamination of spills of blood or blood-containing body fluids.
15. An EPA-registered sodium hypochlorite product is preferred for decontaminating surfaces after a spill of blood or body fluids, but if such products are not available, generic versions of sodium hypochlorite solutions (e.g., household chlorine bleach) may be used:
 - a. Use a 1:100 dilution (500-615 ppm available chlorine) to decontaminate nonporous surfaces after cleaning a spill of either blood or body fluids in patient care settings.
 - b. If the spill involves large amounts of blood or body fluids, or if a blood or culture spill occurred in the laboratory, use a 1:10 dilution (5000 -- 6150 ppm available chlorine) for the first application of disinfectant before cleaning.
16. Follow proper procedures to manage occupational exposure to blood and other potential infectious materials (OPIM) during cleaning projects, as described in 29 CFR 1910.1030,
Bloodborne Pathogens:
 - a. Develop appropriate exposure control plans and exposure determinations for all personnel.
 - b. Employ all required methods of compliance, including Universal Precautions, engineering controls, PPE, and housekeeping procedures.
 - c. Comply with HIV/HBV exposure management regulations.
 - d. Implement appropriate hazard communication procedures.
 - e. Maintain proper records of exposure and exposure management activities.