

Emergency Urine Spills

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Biodesign A207, A211

Scope: This SOP is used to cover the procedures to be followed in the in the unlikely event of an emergency urine spill in the lab

Spill Procedures:

1. If a spill occurs of a large volume, notify other individuals in the area.
2. Place signs on the door(s) to the area to warn individuals hat a spill has occurred and access is limited/denied.
3. Don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) (i.e. lab coat, gloves, protective eyewear).
4. Use the previously assembled emergency spills supplies (e.g. disinfectant like 10% bleach, absorbent materials, spill kit, sharps container, tongs, and autoclave bags) to contain the spill.
5. If the spill is of a small volume – just a few milliliters – contain the spill with paper towels and follow the steps below for cleaning up the spill.
6. Clean up the spill with disinfectant as follows:
 - a. Surround the spill area with diking material found in the spill kit.
 - b. Add disinfectant to the spill area.
 - c. Place additional absorbent pads over the entire spill area and allow the disinfectant to work for 20 min for proper germicidal action.
 - d. While wearing gloves, lab coat, and proper eye protection, pick up absorbent pads and diking material and discard them into biohazard autoclave bags.
 - e. Wipe up spill area with paper towels soaked in the disinfectant. Dispose of the towels into biohazard autoclave bags. Dry the area with additional paper towels and dispose of the towels in biohazard autoclave bags.
 - f. Autoclave and wash any re-usable items for sterilization.
 - g. Remove any soiled PPE, dispose of gloves, wash the lab coat as usual, and wash hands.
 - h. Notify the Center Lab Manager of spills of a large volume (Sarah Arrowsmith, 480-965-5847), EHS (480-965-1823 and IBC (480-965-4387) about the spill and the clean-up. Smaller benchtop spills can be cleaned-up without notifying EHS or IBC