SOP-GEN-022 Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan

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1.0 Introduction

TDI-Brooks has developed this Exposure Control plan in accordance with OSHA's standard 29 CFR 1910.130 for Bloodborne Pathogens. The only potential exposure for TDI-Brooks employees to bloodborne pathogens would be in a situation where an employee is rendering first aid as a collateral duty to their position.

2.0 Exposure Determination

All mariners holding an STCW certificate are required to take first aid training as one of the four Basic Safety Training courses and would be expected to render assistance in a first aid situation as a part of their job duties. Universal precautions are to be used when rendering first aid and TDI-Brooks provides disposable gloves to be used as PPE for these situations.

3.0 Definitions

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, or designated representative.

Blood means human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.

Bloodborne Pathogens means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Contaminated means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

Decontamination means the use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where they are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the surface or item is rendered safe for handling, use, or disposal.

Director means the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or designated representative.

Engineering controls means controls (e.g., sharps disposal containers, self-sheathing needles, safer medical devices, such as sharps with engineered sharps injury protections and needleless systems) that isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogens hazard from the workplace.

Exposure Incident means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties.

Handwashing facilities means a facility providing an adequate supply of running potable water, soap, and single-use towels or air-drying machines.

Licensed Healthcare Professional is a person whose legally permitted scope of practice allows him or her to independently perform the activities required by paragraph (f) Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up.

HBV means hepatitis B virus.

HIV means human immunodeficiency virus.

Occupational Exposure means reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.

Other Potentially *Infectious Materials* means

(1) The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any bodily fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids;

(2) Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and

(3) HIV-containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV- or HBV-containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

Parenteral means piercing mucous membranes or the skin barrier through such events as needlesticks, human bites, cuts, and abrasions.

Personal Protective Equipment is specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against a hazard. General work clothes (e.g., uniforms, pants, shirts or blouses) not intended to function as protection against a hazard are not considered to be personal protective equipment.

Source Individual means any individual, living or dead, whose blood or other potentially infectious materials may be a source of occupational exposure to the employee. Examples include, but are not limited to, hospital and clinic patients; clients in institutions for the developmentally disabled; trauma victims; clients of drug and alcohol treatment facilities; residents of hospices and nursing homes; human remains; and individuals who donate or sell blood or blood components.

Sterilize means the use of a physical or chemical procedure to destroy all microbial life including highly resistant bacterial endospores.

Universal Precautions is an approach to infection control. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

Work Practice Controls means controls that reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the manner in which a task is performed (e.g., prohibiting recapping of needles by a two-handed technique).

4.0 Procedures

Should first aid be required, the first aid trained employee who will render assistance (the first aid responder) must wear disposable gloves if bodily fluids are present. If bodily fluids get on the responder's clothes, they will be removed and laundered as soon as practicable. Any surfaces contaminated with bodily fluids shall be disinfected with appropriate disinfectant.

5.0 Exposure

An Exposure Incident occurs when a first aid responder comes into contact with the patient's bodily fluids specifically through the eyes, mouth or other mucous membrane, non-intact skin or a skin puncture by a potentially infected object.

If an Exposure Incident occurs, the exposed employee must complete a **Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Report** and submit it to his or her supervisor. The supervisor will complete the Supervisor Incident Report and send both reports to **HSE@tdi-bi.com** as soon as possible.

6.0 Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up

Following report of an exposure incident, TDI-Brooks shall make a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up as soon as possible according to 29 CFR1910.1030(f)(3).

7.0 Hepatitis B Vaccinations

Hepatitis B vaccinations and boosters are available to all employees at any time at no cost to the employee.

8.0 Information and Training

TDI-Brooks shall provide training to each employee with designated first aid responsibilities.