

How to

Deal with body spillages on hard floor and hard surfaces (Oxivir)

Safety equipment required

All body spillages must be considered as contaminated and a potential infection risk.

Put out 'cleaning in progress' sign/isolate the area.

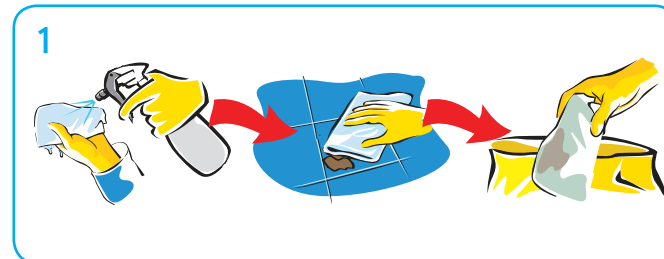
N.B. Report all body spillages and follow internal procedures for the cleaning of removal items such as linen and curtains.

General Information

Oxivir is effective against bacteria, spores, yeasts/moulds, and viruses including Hepatitis C, MRSA and Norovirus. Oxivir should not be mixed with other cleaning chemicals, especially chlorine based products.

Please note: Always test hard floors in an inconspicuous area for signs of acid sensitivity. Also check furniture and other items for colour fastness.

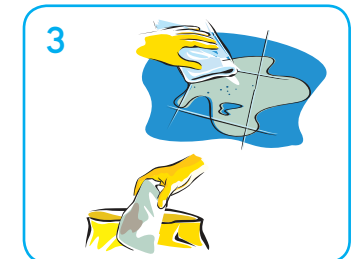
For liquid and other spillages e.g. urine, blood etc...



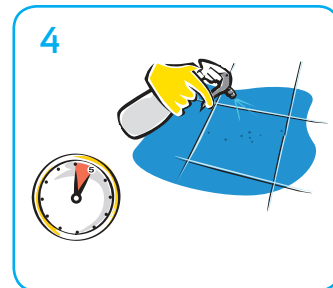
1 Pre-soak a disposable cloth in Oxivir and use to remove any solids and absorb any spillage, then dispose.



2 Spray Oxivir onto the affected area and 1m vicinity including any items/furniture. Allow 5 minutes contact time.



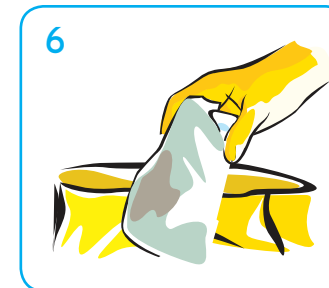
3 Remove any remaining body spillage with a disposable cloth then dispose.



4 Repeat Step 3, but pay attention to grout lines and cracks as these hold dirt and bacteria.



5 Wipe dry and keep the area free from foot traffic.



6 Dispose all soiled material and protective equipment as contaminated waste.



7 Wash hands thoroughly for at least 20 seconds using a bactericidal hand soap.

