

Method Statement

Task/Activity	Removal of biohazards	
Next Review Date	01.08.2026	
Originator	Keith Carver	Reviewed by: Keith Carver
Site	Fulham Road, Fulham, London	
Site Manager	Grant Lewis	
Date	31.07.2025	

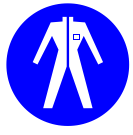
Scope of Works

The method to be used when dealing with bodily fluids and biological waste

Background / Training Required

Competent in working in cleaning

Safety Equipment and PPE required

Gloves BS EN 374-1:2003 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms (disposable)		Eye protection BS EN 166:2002 Personal Eye Protection	
Protective clothing BS EN 464:1994 Protection against liquid and gaseous chemicals, including aerosols and solid particles (disposable)		Safety footwear BS EN ISO 20345:2014 Safety footwear	
Hi visibility BS EN 471:2003 +A1:2007 High visibility clothing		Head Protection BS EN 812:2012 Industrial Bump Caps BS EN 397:2012 +A: 2012 Industrial Safety Helmets	

Tools and Equipment Required

Bodily fluid spillage kit		Offensive waste sacks	
Warning signs		Hand towels	

Method of Works/Safe System of Works	Risks/Hazards/Controls/Notes
Planning 1. Register attendance at the location. 2. Carry out a visual pre-use check of the equipment used to carry out the task.	

3. Check PPE to ensure no damages or faults. Replace it if required.
4. Place safety signs around the affected area to highlight the hazards in that area.
5. Obtain the bodily fluid spillage kit and PPE from the storage area.
6. Ensure you have read and understood the correct and safe use of the products included in the kit and disinfectant used.

Safe Method of Work

7. Put on all PPE as detailed for the hazard in the spillage kit box.
8. Provide first aid to the affected person(s) or call the first aider on site to attend them.
9. If possible, ventilate the area.
10. Open the spill kit and apply powder to the affected area and allow required time to take effect.
11. Use a scraper to remove the waste into an offensive waste sack.
12. Using paper towels, disinfect the area using the approved disinfectant.
13. Ensure all waste, including PPE is discarded in the offensive waste sack.
14. Clean area as normal using disinfectant.

Disposal Procedure

15. Ensure correct removal of PPE to prevent contamination.
16. Place all cloths, hand towels, absorbent powder, etc used into the offensive waste sack.
17. Remove the apron/overalls and place in the offensive waste sack.
18. Remove gloves and place in the offensive waste sack.
19. Tightly seal the offensive waste sack without touching any inner lining.
20. Remove goggles and face mask if present.

Completion

21. Take the offensive waste sack to the waste disposal area in line with the site procedure.
22. Wash hands and any body parts that have come into the contaminant with soapy water and rinse.
23. Wash goggles in soapy water and place to dry.
24. Dry goggles and then the hands.
25. Return to the incident area and check that the area is dry, and that there is no trace of contaminant.
26. If any contaminant is found, repeat the above process.

1. Ensure signage is placed in prominent areas
2. Check that the contents are available as per the checklist
3. COSHH and SDS are up to date.

4. The casualty takes priority

5. Follow the manufacturer's recommended time period
6. If the casualty is known to have an infectious disease, the waste should be disposed of as clinical waste

27. Close any ventilation, i.e. windows, doors etc.
28. Remove hazard warning signs and return all equipment to the safe storage area.
29. Place an order to replace the used equipment from the bodily spillage kit.
30. Report the bodily spillage is cleared.

Environmental Impacts

All waste must be disposed of in accordance with site procedures and locations.
Ensure that the COSHH Assessments and MSDS are followed for all chemical use.

Emergency Arrangements

If the task includes any periods of Lone Working, follow the ABM Lone Working Procedure.
First aid available from security team.
2-way radio provided to staff while at work.