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#### I. Introduction

The Exposure Control Plan is designed to eliminate or minimize employee exposure to Bloodborne pathogens. Bloodborne pathogens are defined as pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Hepatitis B Virus (HBV).

#### II. Scope

This policy and the following plan applies to all employees whose duties involve "OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE" to "BLOOD" and "OTHER POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MATERIALS": (See Appendix C: Bloodborne Pathogens Standard-1910.1030 Paragraph (b) Definitions)

#### III. Standard

OSHANC Part 1910.1030--Bloodborne Pathogens Standard; North Carolina Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health.

#### IV. Procedures

#### A. Exposure Determination

The exposure determination consists of a listing of all job classifications in which <u>all</u> employees have occupational exposure; a listing of job classifications in which <u>some</u> employees have exposure, with a list of tasks which may lead to occupational exposure. (See Job Classifications, Appendix A).

Supervisors or department heads must notify the Safety Administrator so that adjustments to exposure listings can be made for:

- 1. New or modified tasks and procedures.
- 2. New or revised employee positions.

#### **B.** Methods of Compliance

#### 1. Work Practices

a. Engineering and Work Practice Controls shall be used to eliminate or minimize exposure whenever possible. "Town of Kernersville Fire Department uses BD Integra Syringe's with detachable retracting needles".

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- b. Universal Precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood and other potentially infectious materials. (Defined: an approach to infection control using personal protective equipment such as latex gloves, face shields, as well as, engineering controls such as sharps containers and safe work practices such as not recapping needles, proper biohazard waste handling and proper hand washing.) To observe universal precautions employees must treat all human blood, human tissue, human blood cultures and biohazardous waste as if infected.
- c. Washing facilities, with soap, shall be provided by each department and shall be used immediately after any exposure to the skin or mucous membranes or after the removal of any personal protective equipment. In any outdoor setting, where hand washing facilities are not feasible, alternative means of decontamination (i.e. antiseptic towelettes) shall be provided.
- d. Contaminated needles and other sharps shall:
  - (i) not be broken, sheared, bent, recapped, or removed.
  - (ii) be placed, immediately after use, in sharps containers described below in Section 4, Regulated Waste.
- e. Food, beverages, and other consumable goods such as cosmetics, contact lenses and cigarettes shall not be stored or handled while in the exposure area.
- f. Blood and potentially infectious material shall be handled in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, splattering, or generation of droplets.
- g. Mouth pipetting/suctioning is strictly prohibited.
- h. Blood and other potentially infectious materials, specimen containers, and if necessary secondary containers, must be approved for transport, must be puncture and leak resistant, and labeled as BIOHAZARDOUS. If the exterior of the primary container becomes contaminated or it could be punctured, a secondary container is required.

Exceptions to the labeling requirement can be found in Section D, Communication of Hazards to Employees.

i. Portable equipment which may become contaminated shall:

ii.

(i) be taken out of service and be examined before servicing or shipping.

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- (ii) be decontaminated by physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate or destroy bloodborne pathogens on equipment to the point where it is no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the equipment is safe for handling, use, or disposal (i.e. autoclaving or disinfectant detergents).
- (iii) be labeled as such with warning labels which are either an integral part of the equipment or attached by string, wire, or adhesive that prevents the loss of the label or its removal; or placed in red bags or red containers which must be labeled BIOHAZARD and have an affixed label which with provide information as to which portions remain contaminated.
- (iv) have appropriate information conveyed to servicing personnel before handling is permitted.

#### 2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When engineering and work practice controls are not sufficient to eliminate exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, PPE shall be used.

- a. PPE shall be provided, cleaned, laundered, repaired, replaced, and disposed of by the department at no cost to the employee.
- b. PPE <u>is not a substitute</u> for other controls and is considered "appropriate" only if it does not permit blood or potentially infectious materials to pass through to or reach the employee's work clothes, street clothes, undergarments, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes under normal working conditions.
- c. PPE may consist of: gloves, gowns, lab coats, face shields or masks and eye protection, mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, pocket masks, or other ventilation devices that meet the requirements above.
- d. Gloves <u>must</u> be worn during any emergency medical procedure, during vascular access procedures, and during any task when it can be reasonably anticipated that skin contact with blood, potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes' or non-intact skin will occur, and when touching or cleaning contaminated items or surfaces:
  - (i) Disposable gloves shall be replaced as soon as practical after contamination and as soon as feasible if torn, punctured, or compromised.
  - (ii) Disposable gloves shall not be washed or decontaminated for re-

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use.

- (iii) Utility gloves may be decontaminated for re-use if the gloves' integrity is not compromised.
- (iv) Hypoallergenic, powderless, or similar alternative gloves shall be provided to employees who are allergic to the gloves normally provided.

It is understood during certain Law Enforcement tasks (ex. Subduing a suspect) the use of PPE may be hindered due to the safety of themselves and others. However, PPE must be worn at the earliest permissible time.

e. If garments are penetrated by blood or potentially infectious material, the garment shall be removed as soon as feasible. Contaminated clothing and PPE will be removed prior to leaving the work area and will be placed in a designated location defined by the department or container for storage, laundry, decontamination or disposal. A change of clothing must be provided to replace contaminated employee clothing. (Specific departmental processes will be provided to the employee during initial onboard training, Ex. Police, Fire, PS, and Recreation.)

#### 3. Housekeeping

- a. All equipment and work surfaces shall be cleaned and disinfected:
  - (i) after completion of procedures.
  - (ii) immediately after overt contamination or spills,
  - (iii) at the end of the work shift, if potentially contaminated.
- b. Contaminated disposable work surface coverings shall be replaced as soon as feasible.
- c. Contaminated re-usable containers and protective equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected as soon as feasible after use.
- d. Broken glass or other potentially contaminated Sharp objects will *not* be handled by hand. (Use brush, tongs, etc.)
- e. Spills of blood or other body fluids should be cleaned up as soon as feasible using an EPA approved disinfectant or a <u>fresh</u> solution of 1:10 household bleach to water. Free liquid should be absorbed with disposable toweling or other approved absorbent, with gloved hands, taking care to watch for sharp objects. If there is a possibility of splattering, protective equipment, covering the eyes, nose, and mouth should be worn.

#### 4. Regulated Waste

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Regulated Waste is defined as a liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials. Disposal of Regulated Waste shall be in compliance with the following regulations.

- a. Contaminated Sharps, including needles and broken glass:
  - (i) All contaminated sharps shall be discarded as soon as feasible into sharps containers which are closable, puncture resistant, leakproof, and labeled.
  - (ii) Containers shall be located as close as feasible to immediate area of use, be kept upright, and not overfilled.
  - (iii) When moved from the area of use, containers shall be closed prior to removal, and placed in secondary containers if leaks are possible.
  - (iv) Reusable sharps containers shall not be emptied by hand.

#### b. Other Regulated Waste:

- (i) Regulated waste shall be placed in containers that are constructed to prevent leaks, labeled, and closed prior to removal.
- (ii) If outside contamination occurs, the container shall be placed in a second container.
- (iii) Each department shall be responsible for its own regulated waste disposal. The Safety Administrator can assist in program set up. \*\*\*Republic Waste Services provides regulated waste pick-up and can be contacted at (336) 724-0842 for this service.

#### 5. Laundry

#### a. Contaminated Laundry:

- (i). shall be handled as little as possible, with minimal agitation and specifically defined by department for immediate action.
- (ii). shall be bagged or containerized at the location of use and placed in labeled BIOHAZARD bags.
- (iii). shall be placed in leak-proof Containers when wet and if there is a reasonable likelihood of soak-though or leakage, the laundry shall be placed and transported in bags or containers which prevent the escape of fluid to the exterior.

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- (iv). All contaminated laundry which is to be transported off site must be properly containerized and labeled as BIOHAZARDOUS. The off-site laundry facility must be notified of the incoming articles.
- (v). clothing which is designated as PPE shall <u>not</u> be taken home for washing.

#### C. Information and Training

Department Heads must ensure that training as described below is provided to each employee with occupational exposure, as defined in Appendix A, prior to initial assignment, and annually thereafter. Retraining must also be provided prior to reassignment or when modification of tasks or procedures may affect exposure.

- 1. A copy of the Exposure Control Plan shall be available upon request to employees. In addition to the department/division copy, a copy is available in the Safety Administrator's Office.
- 2. Departmental trainers, the Safety Administrator, or trainers approved by the Safety Administrator shall be the sole source for BBP training. The Safety Administrator will be available to assist with departmental training needs to ensure compliance. Each department will be audited periodically to ensure the quality of their training or performance.
  - 3. The training program shall contain the following elements:
  - a. A copy of the regulatory text of the standard and an explanation of its contents.
  - b. A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of HIV, HBV and their modes of transmission.
  - c. An explanation of the Town's Exposure Control Plan.
  - d. An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and activities that involve exposure to human blood or other potentially infectious materials.
  - e. An explanation of the use and limitations of methods of control used by the department that may prevent or reduce exposure including universal precautions, engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment.
  - f. An explanation of the selection criteria of PPE that shall include its limitations, maintenance, decontamination and proper disposal.
  - g. Information on the HBV vaccine, including its efficacy, safety, and the benefits of being vaccinated.
  - h. At the time of initial training employees must sign either an Acknowledgement of Training and Acceptance of Hepatitis B Vaccine or a Hepatitis B Vaccine Declination. This form will be kept in the employee's file in the appropriate department and a copy

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must be forwarded to the Safety Administrator. Appendix B contains copies of these forms. If an employee has previously received the complete series of vaccinations somewhere other than the Town of Kernersville or has a positive Antibody Test, he/she must sign a declination form. This form is to show that the employee was offered the series by the Town. The wording cannot be changed on the form, but the employee may write amendment or cross off and initial parts of the paragraph.

- i. An explanation of Section G, Post Exposure Procedures, to follow if an exposure incident occurs, method of reporting the incident, and the medical follow-up that will be made available.
- j. An explanation of the signs, labels, tags, and/or color-coding used to denote biohazards and how they shall be used.
- k. An opportunity for interactive question and answers between the employee and the trainer.

Note: The training must include the specifics of this policy and can be covered by video or other electronic media as long as the instructor is immediately available for questions. The instructor's name and contact information must be supplied in the training.

4. A copy of all bloodborne training records will be maintained by the Safety Administrator or designated department trainer and shall include a Training Roster form, trainer's outline and vaccination acceptance or declination forms. (All forms are located in Appendix B, Forms.)

#### D. Communication of Hazards to Employees

Warning labels, signs, or tags shall contain the standard red-orange "BIOHAZARD" symbol and shall be affixed to containers of regulated waste, refrigerators and freezers containing blood or potentially infectious materials, and other containers used to store or transport such materials. Individual containers of blood which are stored, transported and disposed of in labeled containers are exempt. Regulated waste which has been decontaminated is also exempt. Assistance in finding a source of appropriate signs and labels will be provided by the Safety Administrator.

#### E. Hepatitis B Vaccination Program

The Safety Administrator and the Fire Training Chief must ensure that new employees electing to receive a Hepatitis B Vaccination Series following initial training are scheduled to begin the series within TEN working days of initial assignment. This must occur after initial training specified in Section C information and training.

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Each department is responsible for providing documentation of the vaccination record for employees who have already received the completed series to the Safety Administrator. Documentation of the first must be received within 10 days of initial training and maintained in the employee's file.

- 1. Cost of the vaccination series will be covered by the employee's department at no cost to the employee.
- 2. Vaccinations may be omitted for employees who have previously received the complete series of shots, who test immune and are willing to sign a declination form, or where the vaccine is medically contraindicated.
- 3. An employee may decline the vaccine, but must sign a medical declination form. (See HBV declination form, Appendix B.)
- 4. Employees who initially decline may receive the vaccination series at any later time upon request.
- 5. Antibody Testing (Titer) will be done to ensure immunity at no cost to employees following the Hepatitis B Vaccination Series.
- 6. Future booster vaccine recommendations by the U.S. Public Health Service shall be followed.

#### F. Recordkeeping

- 1. Records shall be established and maintained by the Safety Administrator for each employee with potential occupational exposure in accordance with the OSHA Medical Records Access Standards, 29CFR 1910. 1030 (h)(1) Records will include:
  - a. Acceptance or declination of HBV vaccine
  - b. Exposure records, (Sharps Log) documenting any exposures and medical follow-up
  - c. Bloodborne Training Records which are required to include the following:
    - -The dates of the training sessions.
    - -The contents or a summary of the training session.
    - -The names and qualifications of persons conducting the training.
    - -The names and job titles of all persons attending the training session.

Training records shall be maintained for 3 years from the date

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on which the training occurred.

- 2. Exposure records will be maintained by the Safety Administrator where they shall be kept in strict confidence for the duration of employment, plus thirty years as required by this standard.
- 3. Exposure records shall be kept confidential, except as required by this standard or required by law.
- 4. Employees are entitled access to their records and any reference material used in training upon request.
- 5. Vaccination records, regardless of where received, shall be forwarded to the Safety Administrator by the employee's department.
- 6. The Exposure Control Plans of the appropriate departments shall be reviewed annually by the Safety Administrator and updated annually or whenever work place changes deem modifications are necessary by the department representative.

#### G. Procedures for Evaluation and Follow-up of Exposure Incidents

The following procedures are to be followed after an employee exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, if it is uncertain whether an exposure has taken place, proceed with this set of instructions until a determination can be made.

An exposure is defined as any cut, puncture, or other percutaneous entry; splash to mucous membranes or other contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials on non-intact skin or mucous membrane, that occurs to an employee at work.

- 1. Any injuries occurring during an exposure incident should be treated and reported following the Town's Occupational Injury reporting Policy. (Section 0020)
- 2. The exposed employee shall notify their immediate supervisor or designated supervisor as soon as feasible. The supervisor will comply with the Town's or department's policies on Bloodborne Pathogens, workers' compensation and safety, including:
  - a. notifying the Safety Administrator at 336-564-1666
  - b. making available, at no cost to the exposed employee, a confidential medical evaluation within 24 hours, with the opportunity to receive "Post Exposure Prophylaxis", (HBV

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vaccinations, etc.) as recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service

- 4. The employee's department shall provide the following information to the health care professional performing the medical evaluation:
- a. Description of employee's duties as they relate to the exposure incident
- b. Documentation of route of exposure and circumstances (Appendix B, Form III)
- c. Results of source individual's blood testing, if available
- d. All relevant medical records including vaccination status of the employee.
- 4. If possible, the source individual, object, or substance shall be identified. The source individual will be notified, and then tested for HIV and HBV.
- 5. The exposed employee will have the opportunity, at no cost, to have a baseline blood drawn and stored for up to 90 days after an exposure. If the employee, during that 90-day time period, wishes to have their baseline blood levels tested for HIV or HBV, this will be done at no cost to the employee. The employer is only obligated to store untested baseline blood samples for 90 days.
- 6. The employee will be made aware of the results of source patient testing, if available.
- 7. Results of the employee medical evaluations will be kept confidential and maintained in their file by the Safety Administrator for the duration of their employment plus thirty years, and not made available to the employer or others. Medical evaluations will be conducted by a licensed physician or other appropriate healthcare professional, at no cost to the employee, and will be conducted as per recommendations of the United States Public Health Service at the time of exposure,
- 8. As soon as possible after the exposure, an account of the incident using Form III. Review of Employee Exposure to Blood/Infectious Material in Appendix B, shall be prepared by the employee, forwarded to Safety Administrator, and made a part of the files. The incident file is to remain confidential if it reveals either the employee's or the source's identification.
- 9. The exposure shall be maintained in Appendix B, Form IIII. Sharps Injury Log by the Safety Administrator for annual reporting.

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- 10. Any acute febrile illness which may occur within twelve weeks after the exposure should be reported to the Safety Administrator by the exposed employee. The employee shall be entitled to a no-cost medical 'evaluation for any such incidents within that time frame.
- 11. Employee will receive a copy of the evaluating health care professional's written opinion' within fifteen days. The written opinion shall contain the evaluation results, as well as a statement pertaining to possible conditions resulting from exposure to blood or other potentially infectious agents which may require further evaluation. All such information will be confidential.

#### H. Annual Program / Sharps Review

The Bloodborne Pathogens-Exposure Control Plan will be reviewed annually by the Safety Manager and Nurse. The annual review will also include documenting considerations and implementation of appropriate commercially available and effective safer medical devices designed to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure. When new tasks, procedures, and/or positions are added or modified/revised which affect occupational exposure, the Bloodborne Pathogens-Exposure Control Plan will be updated immediately to reflect these changes.

The Town of Kernersville Fire Department uses BD Integra Syringe's with detachable retracting needles.

## Appendix A

## **Job Classifications**

## JOB CLASSIFICATION BY DEPARTMENT IN WHICH SOME EMPLOYEES HAVE EXPOSURE TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

FIRE			
Job Classification	Task/Procedure		
Fire Admin Specialist	Assist walk-in injuries with first aid		

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## JOB CLASSIFICATION BY DEPARTMENT IN WHICH ALL EMPLOYEES HAVE EXPOSURE TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

GENERAL SERVICES		
Job Classification	Task/Procedure	
Custodian	Restroom Cleanup, trash collections, and the	
	clean up of bodily fluids (vomit, blood)	
Building Maintenance Supervisor	Restroom Cleanup, trash collection, and the	
	Clean-up of bodily fluids (vomit, blood) in	
	the absence of a Custodian.	

FIRE			
Job Classification	Task/Procedure		
Asst. Fire Chief	TASK/PROCEDURE FOR ALL POSITIONS		
Battalion Chief	LISTED WITHIN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT:		
Fire Captain	Administration of life support techniques and		
Fire Chief	procedures based on patient assessment, including		
Fire Engineer	all skills at the EMT level.		
Firefighter I & II			
Assistant Fire Marshal			
Fire Marshal			

POLICE		
Job Classification	Task/Procedure	
Captain	TASK/PROCEDURE FOR ALL POSITIONS	
Chief of Police	LISTED WITHIN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT:	
Detectives (I & II)	Rendering aid to injured persons, separating	
Lieutenant	fighting parties, subduing and arresting suspects,	
Police Officers (I & II)	conducting searches, seizing property (includes	
Sergeant	handling, processing, and transporting),	
Public Relations Officer	responding to calls for service, and participating	
Master Police Officers (I & II)	in training.	
Property Technician		

PUBLIC SERVICES (Solid Waste Divisions)		
Job Classification	Task/Procedure	
Solid Waste Collector	TASK/PROCEDURE FOR ALL POSITIONS	
Solid Waste Equipment Operators	LISTED WITHIN THE SOLID WASTE	
Solid Waste Superintendent	DIVISION:	
Solid Waste Operations Supv.	Empting refuse containers; equipment	
	operation during the collection and	

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	disposal of refuse.		_

# PUBLIC SERVICES (Central Maintenance Divisions)Job ClassificationTask/ProcedureFleet Maintenance SupervisorClean-up and Maintenance of refuse vehiclesEquipment Services AttendantClean-up and Maintenance of refuse vehiclesFleet Maintenance MechanicClean-up and Maintenance of refuse vehiclesFleet Maintenance SuperintendentClean-up and Maintenance of refuse vehicles

PUBLIC SERVICES (Street Division)		
Job Classification	Task/Procedure	
Assistant Street Superintendent	Assisting CMW, or CM's with various projects	
Street Superintendent	(see exposure task/procedures below)	
Construction Maintenance Worker	Conducting tasks associated with sewer lines	
Construction Mechanics (I, II, III)	and solid waste. Removing debris from	
Public Works Crew Leader	roadside, cleaning out catch basins, and	
	cleanup of public grounds.	

RECREATION AND PARKS		
Job Classification	Task/Procedure	
Park Maintenance Superintendent	Park facility, grounds, and restroom clean-up.	
Park Maintenance Supervisor	Park facility, grounds, and restroom clean-up.	
Park Maintenance Worker	Park facility, grounds, and restroom clean-up.	
Program Supervisor	Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building.	
Athletic Coordinator	Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building.	
Admin. Specialist	Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building.	
Adaptive & Inclusion Coor.	Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building.	
Program Supervisor Athletic Coordinator Admin. Specialist	Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building. Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building. Assists in cleanup of blood/OPIM in building.	

#### APPENDIX B

#### **FORMS**

- I. Acknowledgment of Initial Training and Acceptance of HBV Vaccine
- **II.** Hepatitis B Declination

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#### III. Review of Employee Exposure to Blood/Infectious Materials

#### IIII. Sharps Injury Log

## I. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INITIAL TRAINING AND ACCEPTANCE OF HBV VACCINE

I hereby acknowledge that I have been informed of my risk of occupational exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials in my job.

My employer has provided me with training on these risks, how they may be minimized, and made available personal protective equipment to me at no charge.

I have reviewed a copy of the Exposure Control Plan, and have received written instructions on procedures to follow should I have an exposure incident with blood or other potentially infectious materials, and hereby agree to comply with facility policies in these and other matters.

Due to the possibility of exposure to hepatitis B, a serious disease, my employer has made available (at no cost to me), a vaccination for this disease. I agree to take this vaccine series and provide my employer with evidence of vaccination and I will follow facility policy for getting the vaccine.

The above training and offering of the hepatitis B vaccine has taken place within 10 days of my employment.

Employee (Please Print)	Date	
Signature of Employee	Date	
Signature of Witness	Date	
cc:		
Safety Administrator Departmental Personnel File		

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#### II. HEPATITIS B VACCINE DECLINATION

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, I may be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis-B (HBV) infection.

I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time.

I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease.

If in the future, I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Employee (Please Print)	Date	
Signature of Employee	Date	
Signature of Witness	Date	

cc:

Safety Administrator Departmental Personnel File

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### III. REVIEW OF EMPLOYEE EPOSURE TO BLOOD/INFECTIOUS MATERIAL

## Complete and forward copies to your supervisor and the Safety Administrator

Employee Name:	Date of Report	
Date/Time of Incident		
Location of Incident:		
Other Personnel Present:		
Was exposure a: NeedlestickCut	SplashOther	
Was the source individual or object identified?_		
Describe the circumstances leading up to and inc	cluding the exposure:	
Describe measures taken after the exposure:		
Name of supervisor notified:	Date/Time	
List Personal Protective Equipment being worn	at the time of exposure:	
TI 1 6-14-: :: 1-4		
How do you feel this incident could have been p	revented?	
Signature of person completing form:		
Printed name of person completing form:		
Findings and Recommendations:		
Signature of Safety Administrator:		Date:

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## IIII. SHARPS INJURY LOG

Date	Case	Type of Device	Brand Name	Work Area where event occurred (Department	Brief Description of how the incident occurred (Procedure being done, action being performed)						
	•			manner as to protect the	of percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps. The information in the sharps confidentiality of the injured employee. The sharps injury log shall contain, at a imum						
Thetype		f device involved 1.1030(h)(5)(i)(A)	in the incident,	The sharps injury log shall be maintained for the period required by 29 CFR 1904.33.	The requirement to establish and maintain a sharps injury log shall apply to any employer who is required to maintain a log of occupational injuries and illnesses under 29 CFR part 1904.						