



## Recommended Biological Spill Kit Materials

**Purpose:** The purpose of this document is to inform laboratory personnel of the recommended materials for a biological spill kit.

A spill kit contains products that are essential for protecting yourself and others while inactivating and removing spilled biohazardous material and the subsequent cleanup of the spill. This list includes items that are generally recommended for biohazardous spill planning and preparation. They can be modified according to lab-specific agents, materials, and work practices.

### Spill Kit Container:

- It is recommended that labs have labeled designated containers (e.g., clear bag, bucket, or plastic tote) for the appropriate spill kit materials.
- Spill kits should be readily accessible and all personnel working in the lab should know their location.
- Spill kits should also be checked to make sure they are fully stocked, and products are not expired.
- Labs with multiple rooms should have multiple kits available and customized to the location and hazards present.

### The following items are examples of recommended materials for each category:

#### Personal Protective Equipment

- Disposable lab coats/ Disposable gown with sleeves
- Disposable gloves (e.g., latex, vinyl, or nitrile), few pairs, multiple sizes
- Disposable shoe covers (at least 4 pairs)
- Splash-resistant goggles (at least 2 pairs)
- Face shield or respirator (if possibility of splashing or aerosolization exists)

#### Clean-up Tools

- Hand brush or broom with polypropylene bristles
- Dustpan/scoop (preferably polypropylene)
- Tweezers or forceps (for removing contaminated sharps)
- Biohazard waste bags
- Sealing tape or rubber bands for biohazard waste bags
- Disposable trash bags
- Sharps Container (available for use)

#### Disinfectants for Lab-Specific Agents (As approved in Biosafety Protocol)

- Bleach (Dilute 10% to 20% solution at time of use)
- Cavicide
- Trifectant
- Virkon
- Oxicide
- EPA registered products against lab-specific agents (e.g.; HIV, *Tuberculosis*, SARS-CoV-2, endospore-forming bacteria, etc.) <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/selected-epa-registered-disinfectants>



### Absorbent material

- Absorbent pads, socks, or booms
- High-absorbency paper towels (e.g., WypAlls)
- Non-polymer-based absorbent (e.g., clay cat litter)

### Documentation (found on <https://ehs.wisc.edu>):

- [Biological Spill Protocols](#) (customizable)
- [First Report of Biological Exposure or Release Event](#)
- Spill Cleanup Door Signs ([EH&S Signage](#) filter 'Door Sign')

### Note: Pre-packaged Biological Spill Kits

The Office of Biological Safety does **not** recommend purchasing pre-packaged Biohazard Spill Kits. They often contain polymer-based micro-encapsulation absorbents (e.g., BioSorb, Safetec EZ Clean Kit, etc.). If your lab purchases a spill kit that contains encapsulation absorbent material, please replace with a recommended absorbent material listed above.