

Job site: _____
 Foreman: _____

Date: _____
 G.C. _____

SMOHIT Safety Sense Toolbox Talks for the Sheet Metal Industry	Bloodborne Pathogens	Instructor Tips
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheet metal workers may work in areas where bloodborne pathogens are present. Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms present in the blood and other bodily fluids that can cause disease. • The diseases most likely to contaminate work areas or affect workers through bloodborne pathogens are Hepatitis B (HVB) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). • To protect yourself from these diseases, treat all blood and body fluids (saliva, mucous, urine, etc.) as if they are infectious and take all necessary precautions to avoid contact. • Wear impenetrable gloves (rubber or latex) when there is a chance of contact with or exposure to blood or body fluids. • Wear a face shield and safety goggles to protect your face and eyes. • If mouth-to-mouth resuscitation is required, use a breathing mask with a one-way valve. • If exposed to blood or body fluids, immediately wash your hands and affected areas with soap and warm water. • If blood or body fluid exposure occurs, flush your eyes, nose and any other mucous membrane areas with soap and water. • Wash down areas where blood or body fluids may have dropped or spilled with a 10:1 solution of water and bleach. • Immediately report any potential bloodborne pathogen exposures to your supervisor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide examples of personal protective equipment workers should use if exposed to bloodborne pathogens (e.g., rubber gloves, one-way breathing mask, etc.). • Ask workers to indicate areas they may work where rubber gloves would be required (e.g., plumbing drainpipes, water treatment plants, etc.).

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