

[**29 CFR 1910.1030**](https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_id=10051&p_table=STANDARDS)

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)**

**Title**

"Bloodborne pathogens"

**Description**

This standard shall specify the minimum responsibilities of an employer to provide PPE such as, but not limited to, gloves, gowns, laboratory coats, face shields or masks and eye protection, and mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, pocket masks, or other ventilation devices when an employee is potential exposed to bloodborne pathogens. Please note that there are 28 OSHA-approved occupational safety and health State Plans. State Plans are required to have standards and enforcement programs that are at least as effective as federal OSHA’s and may have different or more stringent standards related to PPE. More information about State Plans and their standards is available at: http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/index.html

**Standard Type(s)**

**Regulation**

Anything specified as a requirement in a CFR

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eye and Face Protection**

All equipment and/or accessories (whether or not detachable) designed and manufactured specifically to protect the eyes and/or the entire face (not including the top of the head). Exposure to the eye or face hazards from flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids, or caustic liquids, chemical gasses, or vapors, potentially infected material or potentially harmful light radiation.

* Eye-protectors
* Face masks

**Hand and Arm Protection**

All equipment and/or accessories (whether or not detachable) designed and manufactured specifically to protect the arm and/or the hand this includes all garments protecting the hand or part of the hand, including gloves, fingerless gloves, mittens, garments protecting the fingers only or the palm only, etc. Potential hazards include skin absorption of harmful substances, chemical or thermal burns, electrical dangers, bruises, abrasions, cuts, punctures, fractures and amputations.

* Gloves, general

**Body Protection**

All items of clothing and/or accessories (whether or not detachable) designed and manufactured to provide specific protection. This includes bullet-proof clothing, general protective clothing and full body ensembles that protect from cuts, radiation, temperature extremes, hot splashes from molten metals and other hot liquids, potential impacts from tools, machinery and materials and hazardous chemicals. Examples of body protection include laboratory coats, coveralls, vests, jackets, aprons, surgical gowns and full body suits

* Medical protective clothing
* Protective clothing, general

**Respiratory Protection**

A breathing device worn to prevent inhalation of hazardous substances. Respirators protect the user in two basic ways. The first is by the removal of contaminants from the air. Respirators of this type include particulate respirators, which filter out airborne particles; and "gas masks” which filter out chemicals and gases. Other respirators protect by supplying clean respirable air from another source. Respirators that fall into this category include airline respirators, which use compressed air from a remote source; and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), which include their own air supply.

* Respirators, General

**Hazards**

**Biological**

* Biological

**Comments**

This regulation is a general requirement that is often referenced in other standards (e.g., NFPA 1977). Within 29 CFR 1910.1030 there are many specifically referenced subsections by other standards.

**Such subsections include (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(x), (d)(3)(xi) and (d)(3)(xii):**

* 1910.1030(d)(3)(ix): Gloves shall be worn when it can be reasonably anticipated that the employee may have hand contact with blood, other potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes, and non-intact skin; when performing vascular access procedures except as specified in paragraph (d)(3)(ix)(D); and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces.
* 1910.1030(d)(3)(x): Masks, Eye Protection, and Face Shields. Masks in combination with eye protection devices, such as goggles or glasses with solid side shields, or chin-length face shields, shall be worn whenever splashes, spray, spatter, or droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials may be generated and eye, nose, or mouth contamination can be reasonably anticipated.
* 1910.1030(d)(3)(xi): Gowns, Aprons, and Other Protective Body Clothing. Appropriate protective clothing such as, but not limited to, gowns, aprons, lab coats, clinic jackets, or similar outer garments shall be worn in occupational exposure situations. The type and characteristics will depend upon the task and degree of exposure anticipated.
* 1910.1030(d)(3)(xii): Surgical caps or hoods and/or shoe covers or boots shall be worn in instances when gross contamination can reasonably be anticipated (e.g., autopsies, orthopaedic surgery).