WAC 296-62-50030 Personal protective equipment (PPE). (1) When there is reasonably anticipated exposure to hazardous drugs each health care facility must conduct a PPE assessment and provide and ensure use of appropriate PPE in accordance with WAC 296-800-160, personal protective equipment (PPE), and chapter 296-842 WAC, Respirators.

(2) Use appropriate PPE whenever handling body fluids and contaminated laundry.

(3) Gloves.

(a) Use powder-free chemotherapy gloves when handling chemotherapy drugs or when there is potential contact with chemotherapy contaminated items or surfaces.

(b) Provide latex-free gloves to employees with latex sensitivities.

(c) Wear two pairs of gloves when there is a significant risk of breakage or contamination or permeation, e.g., during compounding, extended handling periods, and cleaning up large hazardous drug spills.

(d) Change gloves per glove manufacturer's instruction, type of occupational exposure, or when torn, punctured, or contaminated.

(4) Protective clothing.

(a) Wear gowns whenever there is a reasonable possibility of a hazardous drug splash or spill such as in compounding, preparing and administering hazardous drugs.

(b) Wear gowns made of polyethylene-coated polypropylene or other nonabsorbent, nonlinting protective material as determined by the PPE hazard assessment. Make sure the gown has a closed front, long sleeves, and elastic or knit cuffs.

(c) Remove and dispose of gowns at the end of hazardous drug handling activities, when leaving the hazardous drug handling area and as soon as possible when damaged or contaminated.

(d) If no permeation information is available, change gowns every two to three hours or when contaminated after a splash or spill.

(5) Face protection. Wear a full-face shield or a mask and eye protection as appropriate when splashes to the eyes, nose, or mouth may occur; examples include cleaning a spill, or performing a procedure such as bladder instillation.

(6) Respiratory protection.

(a) Use appropriate respiratory protection or equivalent respiratory protection during spill clean up and whenever there is a significant risk of inhalation exposure to hazardous drug particulates.

(b) Use an appropriate chemical cartridge-type respirator for events such as large spills of volatile hazardous drugs, e.g., when an intravenous (IV) bag breaks or a line disconnects.

(7) Disposable PPE must be discarded into appropriate containers immediately after use or as soon as feasible after contamination. Re-usable PPE must be properly cleaned and decontaminated after use or contamination.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 16-10-083, § 296-62-50030, filed 5/3/16, effective 6/3/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060, and 2011 c 39. WSR 12-02-053, § 296-62-50030, filed 1/3/12, effective 1/1/14.]