



Tips for Residential Cleanup

► Once the major outdoor areas have been made safe, it is time to look to the possible structural damage of residences and the cleanup of furniture, appliances, and household contents. After a building inspector determines that the structure is safe, inside cleanup efforts may begin. Before entering and beginning cleanup, make sure that the electricity and gas have been turned off from the outside. Open all doors and windows to remove any gases from the home and alleviate offensive odors.

► Cooking utensils should be inspected; those made of porous material (such as wood, plastic or rubber) should be discarded along with dishes exhibiting deep cracks. Wash the remaining items in hot water with detergent, using a brush to remove dirt if necessary. If any items can be dismantled, take them apart and clean in pieces. Rinse in hot water and then immerse in a chlorine solution, two tablespoons of household bleach to a gallon of water, to sanitize. Allow items to air-dry.

► Clothing and household textiles should be rinsed and soaked in clear water to remove the majority of any residue, and then washed in a heavy-duty detergent in hot water and bleach. Use an all-fabric bleach for colored items and liquid chlorine bleach for white and color-fast fabrics. A high-temperature clothes dryer will also help the sanitizing process.

► Flood-soaked mattresses are usually not worth saving. However, if a new, good-quality mattress is damaged, a mattress-renovating company may be contacted for a price on reconditioning.

► Rugs and carpeting should be assessed for damage and a determination made as to whether the items should be sanitized and repaired, or simply discarded.

► All electrical wiring, appliances, and motors damaged by floodwater should be checked by an electrician before any attempt is made to start them. Further damage will result if motors damaged by moisture and dirt are started without proper servicing. Clean and dry all switches, convenience outlets, light outlets, and junction boxes that have been under water.

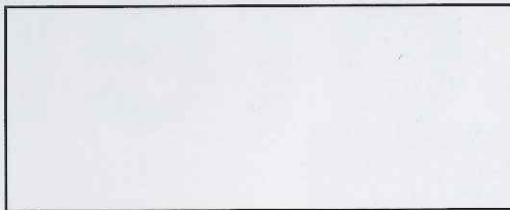
► Once these items have been cleaned and dried, have a certified electrician check the entire system.

► Walls should be washed from the bottom up, rinsed and then sprayed or painted with a quaternary disinfectant available from janitor or dairy supply outlets. This serves to make the walls mildew resistant.

► Once the basic items have been treated, personal items such as books and photos may be assessed. These items should be picked out

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The International Code Council, a membership association dedicated to building safety and fire prevention, develops the codes used to construct residential and commercial buildings, including homes and schools. Most U.S. cities, counties and

Flood Cleanup

Safety and
Salvaging





During times of melting-snow runoff and torrential rains, rivers and streams overflow their banks causing water to cover the surrounding land. Added to this already contaminated water are the remains of damaged and destroyed homes, industries, automobiles, and waste material.

Before entering an area to begin cleanup efforts, check for downed electrical wires, floating propane tanks, and exposed gas mains. Remember to check the structural safety of damaged buildings before entering.

Infectious Organisms and Bacteria

Many contaminants and other hazards are not visible. Floodwater often contains infectious organisms such as Salmonella, E. coli, Hepatitis A virus, and tetanus. Illnesses can be brought about by eating or drinking contaminated food or water. Tetanus can also be caused by contaminated soil or water entering an open cut or wound. Be alert to the symptoms and seek help immediately. The symptoms include:

- ▶ nausea
- ▶ abdominal cramps
- ▶ vomiting
- ▶ muscle aches
- ▶ diarrhea
- ▶ fevers



Smart Cleanup Precautions

A few basic steps and precautions will help to ensure your safety in the aftermath of flooding:

- ▶ Be sure your tetanus shot is current — within the last 10 years.
- ▶ Keep a supply of bottled water available for drinking.
- ▶ Consider all water unsafe until told by authorities that the water supply is safe.
- ▶ Maintain a supply of safe water for washing.
- ▶ Be alert for chemically contaminated floodwater at industrial sites.
- ▶ If the safety of any food or beverage is in doubt, throw it out.
- ▶ Seek immediate medical care in the event of animal bites.
- ▶ Keep children and pets away from possibly contaminated areas.



