



CLEAN-UP AFTER A FLOOD

LOOK FOR HAZARDS

Broken gas lines, structural damage, damaged electric systems, contamination by chemical spills, overflowing of sewage systems, displaced animals, etc.

KNOW PERSONAL LIMITATIONS

People with respiratory or heart problems should approach mud-out work with great caution. Flood conditions bring increased risk of tetanus and hepatitis.

WEAR PROTECTIVE GEAR

Boots, coveralls, hardhat, gloves, facemask, etc. A fiber face respirator with N-95 rating is normally adequate for dust and molds, but not for gas or chemical fumes

CIRCULATE AIR & PREVENT DAMAGE

Open all doors and windows and use fans. If the roof has suffered damage, temporary plastic roof covering may be needed.

REMOVE WET ITEMS

Damaged furniture, wet debris, insulation, carpets, pads, baseboards, window & door trim, drywall, etc. Remove dry wall and insulation one foot above water level. Remove any wet items from permanent fixtures or cabinets. Put insulation and miscellaneous items in plastic bags. Separate items on the curb by type.

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A mixture of one half cup of bleach per one gallon of water may be applied where the site is still wet and mold is growing. Allow the house to dry out for several weeks before putting in new dry wall and insulation.