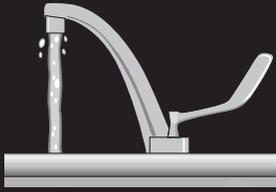


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2. [eat safe food.pdf](#)
3. [keep food safe.pdf](#)
4. [keep water safe.pdf](#)
5. [Food and Water Safety Concerns.pdf](#)



Drink Safe Water

After a hurricane, water may not be safe. Germs and chemicals may be in the water.
Listen to local officials to find out if your water is safe.

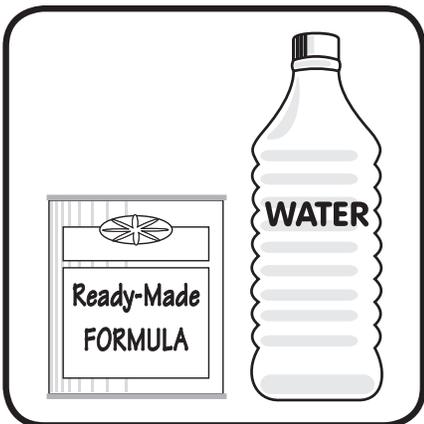


Things you should not do

- Don't drink the water unless you know it is safe.
- Don't wash or clean with the water unless you know it is safe.
- Don't bathe in the water unless you know it is safe.
- Don't cook with the water unless you know it is safe.
- Don't brush your teeth with the water unless you know it is safe.
- Don't use the water to make ice unless you know it is safe.

Things you should do

- Use bottled water if you are told to.
- Boil water for at least 1 minute if you are told to. Start counting the 1 minute when water is at a rolling boil. This will not get rid of chemicals. If you think chemicals are in your water, use bottled water.



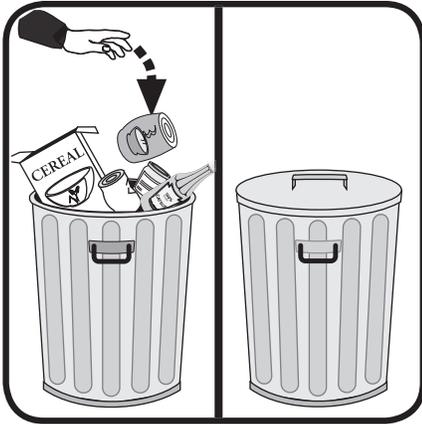
Ways to feed your baby

- Breast-feed or use ready-made formula.
- If you must use water to make formula,
 - use bottled water.
 - boil water if you don't have bottled water.



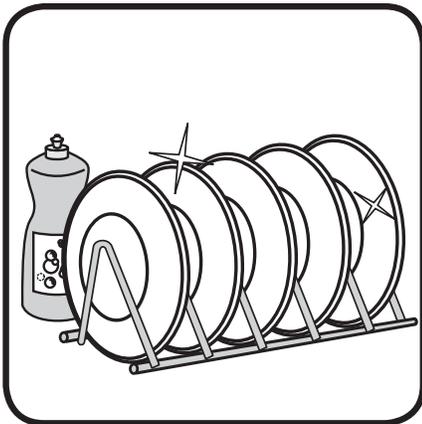
Eat Safe Food

After a flood, food may not be safe to eat. Some food you must throw out. This is true even if the food was in your refrigerator or freezer. Some food you can clean.



Throw out these foods

- cans that are open, bulging, or dented
- any food that may have touched flood water
- any food that rats, mice, or other animals may have touched
- food that you don't know where it came from
- food that was canned at home



Throw out these things

- bottles, jars, or cans with screw caps, snap lids, crimped caps (soda pop bottles), twist caps, and flip tops
- wooden cutting boards
- baby bottle nipples and pacifiers



Clean things that touch food

- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles.
- Scrub food cans with soap and water. Rinse. Dip in mix of 1 cup of household liquid bleach in 5 gallons of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon).
- Scrub surfaces like counter tops and tables with soap and clean water. Rinse. Wipe with a mix of 1 teaspoon of household liquid bleach in 1 gallon of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon). Don't rinse. Air dry.
- Never mix bleach with ammonia or other cleaners.
- Open windows and doors to get fresh air when you use bleach.



Keep Food Safe

After a flood, germs might get in your food. Use bleach to kill the germs.



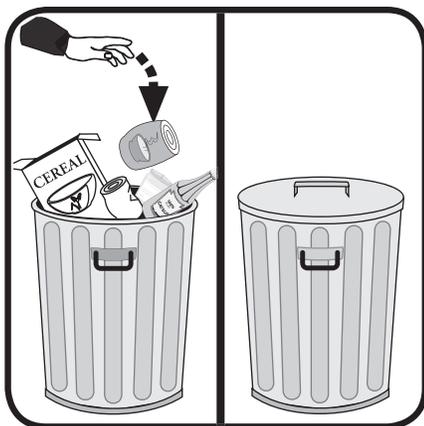
Use bleach to clean things that food will touch, like counter tops and plates.

- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles.
- Scrub with a mix of 1 teaspoon of household liquid bleach in 1 gallon of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon). Don't rinse. Air dry.
- Scrub the outside of food cans before opening them. Use 1 cup of household liquid bleach in 5 gallons of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon). Don't rinse. Air dry.
- Never mix bleach with ammonia or other cleaners.
- Open windows and doors to get fresh air when you use bleach.



Throw out things you cannot make safe.

- Throw out any food that has touched flood water.
- Throw out bulging and open food cans.
- Throw out wooden cutting boards and spoons.
- Throw out food that has touched flood water.
- Throw out baby bottle nipples and pacifiers.



Keep Water Safe

After a flood, water may not be safe to drink.
Listen to local officials to find out if your water is safe.

Bleach helps make water safe.

You can use laundry bleach...

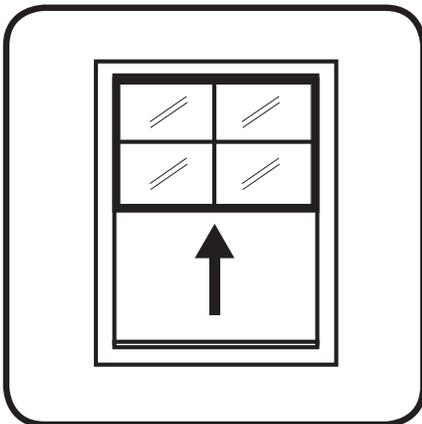


If the water is clear

- Add 1/8 teaspoon of household liquid bleach to 1 gallon of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon).
- Wait 30 minutes or more before drinking.

If the water is cloudy

- Add 1/4 teaspoon of household liquid bleach to 1 gallon of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon).
- Wait 30 minutes or more before drinking.



Clean the inside of things that hold water (like cans, jars, bottles, glasses).

- Use 1 teaspoon of household liquid bleach in 1 cup of water. Use bleach that does not have an added scent (like lemon).
- Pour in.
- Shake.
 - Let soak for 30 minutes.
 - Rinse with clean water.

Never mix bleach with ammonia or other cleaners.

Open windows and doors to get fresh air when you use bleach.

Food and Water Safety Concerns

Food may not be safe to eat during and after an emergency. Safe water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene includes bottled, boiled, or treated water. Your state, local, or tribal health department can make specific recommendations for boiling or treating water in your area.

After Flooding

Food: Throw away food that may have come in contact with flood or storm water, perishable foods, and those with an unusual odor, color, or texture. When in doubt, throw it out.

Water: Do not use water you suspect or have been told is contaminated to wash dishes, brush your teeth, wash and prepare food, wash your hands, make ice, or make baby formula.

Food

Note: Do not use your fireplace for cooking until the chimney has been inspected for cracks and damage. Sparks may escape into your attic through an undetected crack and start a fire.

Identify and throw away food that may not be safe to eat.

- Throw away food that may have come in contact with flood or storm water.
- Throw away food that has an unusual odor, color, or texture. When in doubt, throw it out.
- Throw away perishable foods (including meat, poultry, fish, eggs and leftovers) in your refrigerator when the power has been off for 4 hours or more.
- Thawed food that contains ice crystals can be refrozen or cooked. Freezers, if left unopened and full, will keep food safe for 48 hours (24 hours if half full).
- Throw away canned foods that are bulging, opened, or damaged.
- Food containers with screw-caps, snap-lids, crimped caps (soda pop bottles), twist caps, flip tops, snap-open, and home canned foods should be discarded if they have come into contact with floodwater because they cannot be disinfected.
- If cans have come in contact with floodwater or storm water, remove the labels, wash the cans, and dip them in a solution of 1 cup (8 oz/250 mL) of bleach in 5 gallons of water. Re-label the cans with a marker. Include the expiration date.
- Do not use contaminated water to wash dishes, brush your teeth, wash and prepare food, wash your hands, make ice, or make baby formula.
- While the power is out, keep the refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible.