

AFTER THE FLOOD: Getting Back Into Your Home Safely

A building that has been flooded can be a dangerous place. This factsheet will provide information about cleaning up and making your home safe to live in again.

We recommend that these tips be followed **to the extent possible** but acknowledge there are situations that may prevent the use of some recommended equipment or precautions.

Watch out for these dangers:

Never assume that a water-damaged house is safe. Going into a building that has been flooded, even after the water is gone, can present a wide variety of hazards that can cause injury, illness or even death. **Do not allow children in the home** after the flood or while it is being inspected, cleaned or repaired.

Stay safe while you work. If possible:

- Wear a hard hat and safety goggles when there is a danger of falling materials.
- Wear leather work gloves to protect your hands from cuts, or rubber gloves to prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals.
- Wear rubber boots or hard-soled boots, preferably with steel toes, when working and lifting.
- Wear an N95 mask.
 - At hardware or home supply stores, look for a mask with NIOSH approval and an N95 rating. Both labels should be on the mask and the container.
 - More info on NIOSH approved N95 masks, also called filtering facepiece respirators: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/default.html</u>
 - N95 masks do not protect against gases, vapors, or odors.
 - Do not use masks with beards, facial hair or other conditions that interfere with the face to facepiece seal.
- Do not engage in cleanup activities or wear masks if you have medical conditions such as heart problems or breathing issues that could be aggravated by the work activities or by the respirator itself.
- **Stay alert.** Accidents happen when people are tired. Take the breaks you need, and drink plenty of fluids (bottled water) to avoid dehydration.
- **Be careful lifting.** To avoid back injuries when lifting or handling heavy and bulky loads like furniture or carpet, avoid lifting loads of more than 50 pounds per person.
- Get help with potentially hazardous materials. Before you disturb or remove materials that may be hazardous, take precautions to prevent exposure.
 - If there is a noticeable chemical odor and/or a spilled container of a hazardous material in the building, **ask your local health department or fire department for help.**
 - If there is asbestos or lead paint in the building, call NC Health Hazards Control at (919) 707-5950.
- **Be prepared.** If you get a cut or a puncture wound that is exposed to floodwater or the dirt it leaves behind, see a doctor. Make sure your tetanus immunization is up to date before you work. Once immunized, adults should have a routine "booster" every ten years.

Take these steps for safe reoccupation:

- Building must be completely dry.
- Dirt and trash left by the flood must be removed from building materials and furnishings.
- Moldy or mildewed items must be completely cleaned and disinfected or must be thrown away.
 If not, mold and mildew may return and possibly cause health problems.
 - Carpet and padding cannot be cleaned well enough to prevent mold and mildew from growing. **Throw them away.**

Contact information for NCDHHS Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch:

• 919-707-5900 or <u>oeeb@dhhs.nc.gov</u>

Contact information for county health departments:

www.dph.ncdhhs.gov/contact/LHD

Other useful information for flood cleanup and health and safety issues:

- CDC Guidelines for Cleaning Safely After a Disaster: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/natural-disasters/</u> <u>safety/index.html</u>
- CDC Guidelines for Protecting Yourself From Chemicals After a Disaster: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/natural-disasters/safety/guidelines-for-protecting-yourself-from-chemicals-after-a-disaster.html</u>
- EPA: <u>www.epa.gov/mold</u>
- EPA: <u>https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2017-08/documents/mold.</u> <u>homeowners_and_renters_guide_to_cleanup_after_disasters.pdf</u>

