



How to clean up safely following floods

This leaflet provides important health advice and some basic precautions to keep you and your family safe while cleaning up your flooded home.

Starting off

- **Put on protective clothing:** rubber boots, an apron and waterproof gloves. A standard face mask, such as those sold in DIY stores, is also a good idea if you are scrubbing, hosing or pressure-washing. Goggles offer added protection and they can be reused after thorough washing.
- Cover any open cuts with waterproof plasters.
- **Easy does it:** the stress and strain associated with flooding and cleaning up afterwards can cause additional health problems. Do not overdo it when cleaning up.
- Take care with electrics and gas: do not switch on electrical appliances that have been in contact with floodwater unless a competent electrician has checked them, as there is a risk of electrocution. Even if gas appliances appear to be working normally, the flue or ventilation systems maybe affected. For safety reasons, have appliances inspected by a Gas Safe Registered engineer.
- **Keep children safe:** keep children and pets out of the affected area until the clean-up has been completed. Damaged timber floorboards and tiles, even when they are dried out, may present a risk of injury to the young.

Remember to wash your hands thoroughly after each clean-up session and always before eating or preparing food

How and what to clean:

- Using clean water, detergent, then a normal kitchen disinfectant, clean and disinfect work surfaces, plates, pans, cutlery, and plastic/glass chopping boards, before preparing food.
- Powerful disinfectants, such as strong bleach are not necessary and may be harmful to surfaces. Thoroughly clean all other
 affected hard surfaces, including walls, hard-surfaced floors and furniture with hot soapy water, using an ordinary
 household detergent. Allow to dry thoroughly as this will also help to destroy germs left behind. Do not mix detergents
 with bleaches as this may release hazardous fumes.

Clothing and bedding

- Wash these and other soft fabric articles such as children's toys on a hot cycle (60°C or higher), which will destroy most germs that may be present.
- Wash all clothes worn during the clean-up separately to uncontaminated clothes. Other contaminated soft furnishings
 that cannot be put in a washing machine will have to be cleaned professionally. If this is not possible they may have to be
 discarded.
- Remember to take regular breaks in the fresh air.

Drying out

- Heating and good ventilation will assist the drying process. Leave doors and windows open whenever possible and safe. You can help this process by using fans, air conditioning units and dehumidifiers.
- Remember that petrol or diesel generators and other fuel-driven equipment should never be brought indoors. The
 exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which can quickly build up to poisonous levels without good ventilation. Switch
 off appliances, move to a well-ventilated area and seek medical advice if you experience dizziness, headaches or
 disorientation.
- Dangerous fumes may build up in enclosed areas such as garages and cellars. Make sure these places are well ventilated before you go in and do not let children or animals go inside until the areas are safe.

For more information visit the following websites:

Public Health Wales Extreme Weather pages via

publichealthwales.org/extreme-weather