

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY FROM THE DANGERS OF FLOOD WATER

Injury, Infection, Disease - *NO RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN FLOOD WATER*

Flood water can carry debris, chemicals, and sewage which can cause injuries, disease, or infection. Flood water may also contain sharp objects, such as glass or metal fragments, that can cause injury and lead to infection.

Do not engage in recreational activities or allow children to play in flood water.

Eating and Drinking

Eating or drinking anything contaminated by flood water can cause diarrheal disease. Practice good hygiene (handwashing) after contact with flood water. Wash children's hands frequently (always before meals). Do not allow children to play with toys that have been contaminated by flood water and have not been disinfected.

Open Wounds

Open wounds and rashes exposed to flood water can become infected. Avoid exposure to flood water if you have an open wound. Cover open wounds with a waterproof bandage. Keep open wounds as clean as possible by washing well with soap and clean water. If a wound develops redness, swelling, or drainage, seek immediate medical attention.

Chemical Hazards

Be aware of potential chemical hazards during floods. Flood water may have moved hazardous chemical containers of solvents or other industrial chemicals from their normal storage places.

Drowning

Flood water poses drowning risks for everyone, regardless of their ability to swim. Swiftly moving shallow water can be deadly, and even shallow standing water can be dangerous for small children. Vehicles do not provide adequate protection from flood water. They can be swept away or may stall in moving water.

Animal and Insect Bites

Flood water can displace animals, insects, and reptiles. To protect yourself and your family, be alert and avoid contact.

Electrical Hazards

Avoid downed power lines.

For more information visit <http://www.cdc.gov/disasters/floods/index.html>.



From the Lodge to the Lighthouse
We're striving for a healthier Hyde