

STEPS TO STAY SAFE

Bring the right supplies – check them off

- Lots of bottled drinking water and sports drinks
- First aid kit
- Battery-operated radio
- Trash bags and cleaning supplies
- Cellphone

Drive carefully

- Do not drive through closed roads or over downed power lines.
- Traffic lights may be out, and street signs may be turned or gone.
- Stop at all intersections and have a full tank of gas.

Cleanup precautions

- Be sure to wear a face mask if you are causing dust to become airborne.
- Be sure to wash your hands and face after handling dusty items.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while working in dusty areas.
- Dust in your area may contain high levels of lead.

While working in debris

- Wear a dust mask.
- Wear gloves.
- Wear heavy boots; steel-toed or steel shank boots are always a good idea when working in any debris.



Clean-up after working in debris

- Wash thoroughly, particularly your hands and face.
- Remove boots before entering your car or house, place in plastic bag – you may put them on again when you return to work.



- Remove gloves and place them in a plastic bag – you may put them on again when you return to work.
- Change clothes, wash your clothing separately from other clothing.
- Wash your hands after touching or handling anything with dust or dirt.



ASBESTOS IN YOUR HOME

What is asbestos?

Asbestos is a mineral fiber. It can be positively identified only with a special type of microscope. There are several types of asbestos fibers. In the past, asbestos was added to a variety of products to strengthen them and to provide heat insulation and fire resistance.

Asbestos do's and don'ts for the homeowner

Do keep activities to a minimum in any areas having damaged material that may contain asbestos.

Do take every precaution to avoid damaging asbestos material.

Do have removal and major repair done by people trained and qualified in handling asbestos. It is highly recommended that sampling and minor repair also be done by asbestos professionals.

Don't dust, sweep, or vacuum debris that may contain asbestos.

Don't saw, sand, scrape, or drill holes in asbestos materials.

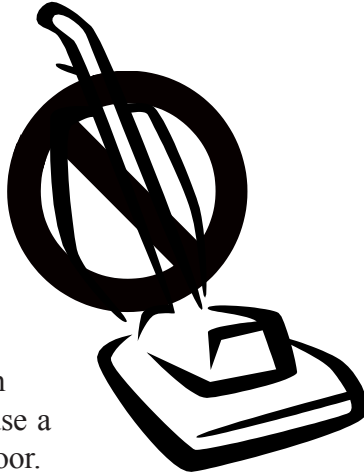
Don't use abrasive pads or brushes on power strippers to strip wax from asbestos flooring. Never use a power stripper on a dry floor.

Don't sand or try to level asbestos flooring or its backing. When asbestos flooring needs replacing, install new floor covering over it, if possible.

Don't track material that could contain asbestos through the house. If you cannot avoid walking through the area, have it cleaned with a wet mop. If the material is from a damaged area, or if a large area must be cleaned, call an asbestos professional.

Examples of where asbestos hazards may be found in the home

- Some roofing and siding shingles are made of asbestos cement.
- Older homes may have asbestos as insulation.
- Asbestos may be present in textured paint and in patching compounds used on wall and ceiling joints. Their use was banned in 1977.
- Artificial ashes and embers sold for use in gas-fired fireplaces may contain asbestos.
- Older products such as stove-top pads may have some asbestos compounds.



- Walls and floors around woodburning stoves may be protected with asbestos paper, millboard, or cement sheets.
- Asbestos is found in some vinyl floor tiles and the backing on vinyl sheet flooring and adhesives.
- Hot water and steam pipes in older houses may be coated with an asbestos material or covered with an asbestos blanket or tape.
- Oil and coal furnaces and door gaskets may have asbestos insulation.

LEAD

Protect Yourself with Safe Work Practices

Tips for protecting yourself & your family from lead exposure:

- Wash hands and face before you eat, drink or smoke.
- Launder clothes at work. If you must take clothes home, wash and dry separately.
- Wear a clean, properly fitted respirator in all areas exposed to lead dust or fumes.
- Avoid stirring up (dry sweeping or blowing) dust that contains lead. Wet cleaning and mopping are generally safer.
- Eat a well-balanced diet. Proper nutrition can help reduce lead levels. A diet high in iron and calcium will help to reduce lead absorption.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1-800-533-3508 (toll-free)**

**Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease
Registry (ATSDR)
214-665-8362**

**Oklahoma State Department of Health
918-540-2481**