



To the Homeowner:

These instructions are guidelines only. The actual amount of cleanup work depends on the extent of the problem. Thorough cleaning is necessary so that people, especially small children, are not exposed to potentially harmful bacteria and viruses.

1. Remove all furniture, loose rugs, etc., from the area.
2. Saturated wall-to-wall carpeting usually cannot be adequately cleaned to remove all disease-causing bacteria and viruses. Therefore, all wall-to-wall carpeting and pad should be removed and thrown away. If you decide to leave the carpeting, a registered contractor specializing in carpet cleaning should be contacted to evaluate the extent of the problem and potential for successful cleaning and disinfection.
3. All hard surfaces, such as linoleum floors, hardwood floors, concrete, wood moldings, wood and metal furniture, etc., should be thoroughly cleaned using hot water and a mild detergent such as dish detergent. These surfaces should then be rinsed with bleach water. One tablespoon of bleach in one gallon of water is recommended. The surfaces should be allowed to air dry. Wood surfaces may need to be refinished.
4. Upholstered furniture, loose rugs, drapery, etc., should be professionally cleaned. Inform the cleaners as to the problem.
5. Walls, such as lath and plaster or plasterboard that have been saturated and are soft to the touch, should be removed and replaced. If the surface only has been wetted, clean as for a hard surface, taking care not to saturate the plaster.
6. Sewage backup into sinks, dishwashers and other plumbing fixtures should be cleaned with detergent, then rinsed with the bleach solution.
7. Odors can usually be reduced by opening all the windows and doors to increase air circulation. Fans and heaters can help speed this process.