DUPLECHAIN HOLISTIC HEALTH & FITNESS CLUB

Often during an emergency, electricity, water, heat, air conditioning or telephone service may not work. All indviduals should have some basic supplies on hand in order for a family to survive if an emergency occurs. The emergency supply kit should be robust and contain enough food, water, medications and other consumables to last up to seven-ten days, or even more.. Following is a list of basic items (based on a family of four surviving for seven to ten days) that every emergency supply kit should include. Check your family emergency stockpiles, change batteries in radios and flashlights, replace or rotate food items in the kit, update any family information medications, address the special needs of the family, emergency contact information and identification cards for all members.

An emergency preparedness kit is a first step to ensure families and businesses can sustain themselves in the event of illness outbreaks or natural disasters like severe winter storms, earthquakes, fires, and floods. Family emergency supplies can be contained in new, large trash cans, backpacks or suitcases and can be assembled over several months by adding just one or two items to a grocery list. Kits should include food, water, a first aid kit, tools, copies of important documents, clothing and bedding, medications, and pet supplies.

Disaster Supplies:

- Water. (One gallon per person, per day. Have enough for at least three days.)
- Non-perishable food. Canned food and baby food are good items.
- Can opener and utensils (plates, cups, knives, forks, and spoons).
- Baby items, if there's a baby in your family. Formula, diapers, bottles, powdered milk, medications, baby wipes, and diaper rash ointment.
- Battery-powered radio: powered or hand crank radio, and a NOAA
 Weather Radio with tone alert
- Flashlight.
- Extra batteries of different sizes.
- Waterproof matches
- First aid kit. A good first-aid kit has gloves, gauze, antibiotic ointment, bandages, pain relievers, a thermometer, scissors, and tape. First aid

manual, assortment of sterile gauze pads and adhesive bandages, medical tape, ace bandage, CPR mask, Quik Clot, over-the-counter drugs (aspirin, antidiarrheal medications, and activated charcoal), antiseptic ointment, soap, nitrile gloves, SAM splint, oropharyngeal airways set, thermometer, tweezers and needles, and tongue depressors.

- Prescription medications. Have enough to last at least 30-90 day supply.
 Ask your doctor about storing your medications.
- Personal hygiene supplies. soap, toothbrushes and toothpaste, deodorant, and toilet paper.
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting (the thick plastic sheeting), duct tape to shelter-in-place, and personal sanitation.
- Bug repellant spray or lotion.
- Whistle to signal for help.
- Filter masks to help filter the air.
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties
- Pet supplies: ID tags, leash and carrier, three-seven day supply of food and water, and a list of hotels that accept pets.
- Important family documents. Insurance cards and policies, copies of prescriptions, list of all medications, drivers license or other identification, Social Security cards, bank account and credit card numbers, a home inventory, home deeds, and telephone numbers for friends and family.

Clothing and Bedding:

- Change of clothes for each person.
- Sturdy shoes.
- Hat, gloves, boots, and a jacket. (add a winter jacket)
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person.

Here are some other items for your family to consider adding to its disaster kit.

- First aid book.
- Area maps.
- Raincoats.
- Cash or traveler's checks.
- Paper towels.

- Fire extinguisher.
- Tent.
- Compass.
- Waterproof matches in a waterproof container.
- Signal flare.
- Paper and pencils or pens.
- Household chlorine bleach to use as a disinfectant. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.

Health and Hygiene Supplies

- Prescription medication at least one week's supply.
- Toilet paper and Paper towels.
- Medical equipment
- Pre-moistened hand wipes pre-moistened baby wipes.
- Hand sanitizer
- Toiletries toothpaste, deodorant, soap.
- Feminine hygiene supplies.
- A list of family physicians, important medical information, and the style and serial number of medical devices such as pacemakers.

Household Supplies and Equipment

- One gallon liquid chlorine bleach.
- Battery-powered radio or TV.
- Flashlights one for each room of the house.
- Lantern LED
- Glow sticks
- Extra fresh batteries for radio, TV, lantern and flashlights.
- Whistle
- Gasoline (if you plan to use a generator outdoors).
- Propane fuel (if you plan to use a grill or camp stove outdoors).
- Charcoal (if you plan to use a barbecue grill outdoors).
- Disposable tableware, including paper towels and napkins.
- Manual can opener, utensils and sterno for heating.
- Plastic bags zip sealing, garbage.
- Fire extinguisher (small canister A-B-C type).

• Food thermometer - able to measure temperature from 0 to 220 degrees Fahrenheit

Tools

- Rope (for rescue, tow, tying down property)
- Shovel
- Hammer and nails
- Multi-Tool with pliers
- 4 in 1 Emergency Tool (with gas and water shut off)
- Reflective Vests
- Work gloves
- Eye Goggles
- Utility Tape; electrical tape
- Clean-up supplies
- Broom and Mop
- Buckets (5 gal min, with lids)
- N-95 particulate masks
- Disinfecting spray
- Paper towels, rags (to clean with)
- Rubber gloves, scrub brush, sponges
- Garbage bags with ties

Additional Emergency Supplies

- 7 day of changing of clothing, rain gear and sturdy shoes for each family member. Sleeping bags, bedding or blankets for each family member.
- An extra pair of glasses or contact lenses and solution (be sure to check expiration dates).
- Pet's medication, leashes, collars, ID tags, blanket, bed, carrier, toys.
- Document Holder with identification, credit cards/traveler's checks/cash, and photocopies of important family documents including home insurance information.
- Prescription medications: Non-prescription medications such as pain relievers, anti-diarrhea medication, antacids or laxatives
- Glasses and contact lense solution
- Infant formula, bottles, diapers, wipes, diaper rash cream
- Pet food and extra water for your pet
- Cash or traveler's checks

- Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records saved electronically or in a waterproof, portable container
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person
- Complete change of clothing appropriate for your climate and sturdy shoes
- Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper to disinfect water
- Fire extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items: pads, tampons, pantyliners, wipes, water
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates, paper towels and plastic utensils
- Paper and pencil
- Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

Maintaining Your Kits For (Home, Work, And Veheicle)

After assembling your kit remember to maintain it so it's ready when needed. Set a calendar reminder every six months around daylight savings time to:

- Keep canned food in a cool, dry place
- Store boxed food in tightly closed plastic or metal containers
- Replace expired items as needed
- Re-think your needs every year and update your kit as your family's needs change.
- Supply Kit Storage Locations
- Since you do not know where you will be when an emergency occurs, prepare supplies for home, work and vehicles.

Home: Keep this kit in a designated place and have it ready in case you have to leave your home quickly. Make sure all family members know where the kit is kept.

Work: Be prepared to shelter at work for at least 24-72 hours. Your work kit should include food, water and other necessities like medicines, as well as comfortable walking shoes, stored in a "grab and go" case.

Vehicle: Severe weather can move in quickly and strand motorists. The best preparation for severe winter weather including strong winds and heavy rain requires planning ahead. Almost everyone carries a cell phone – keep it charged up. And at a minimum keep a blanket, radio, flashlight, batteries, a first aid kit, and a three to seven day supply of food and water in your vehicles. Don't forget to tell friends or relatives that you're travelling, what route you're taking, and when you expect to arrive. This information could save your life if you get stuck.In case you are stranded, keep a kit of emergency supplies in your car.