

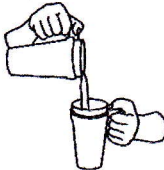
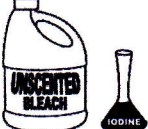

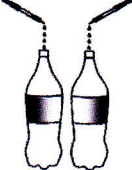


Summary of Key Points:

<p>Filter murky or colored water through clean cloths or allow it to settle. It is better to both settle <i>and</i> filter.</p>	
<p>Boiling is the surest method to make water safe to drink and kill disease-causing microorganisms like <i>Giardia lamblia</i> and <i>Cryptosporidium</i>, which are frequently found in rivers and lakes.</p>	
<p>To improve the flat taste of boiled water, aerate it by pouring it back and forth from one container to another and allow it to stand for a few hours, or add a pinch of salt for each quart or liter of water boiled.</p>	
<p>When boiling is not practical, certain chemicals will kill most harmful or disease-causing organisms. Chlorine (in the form of unscented bleach) and iodine are the two chemicals commonly used to treat water.</p>	
<p>You can use a non-scented, household chlorine bleach that contains a chlorine compound to disinfect water. (Remember, 1/8 teaspoon and 8 drops are about the same quantity.)</p>	
<p>You can use tincture of iodine to disinfect filtered and settled water. Common household iodine from the medicine chest or first aid kit may be used to disinfect water.</p>	
<p>Tincture of iodine. For cloudy water add ten drops and let the solution stand for at least 30 minutes.</p>	