

5 Steps to a Nuclear Emergency Survival Kit Box

1. Why Nuclear Prep Belongs in Any Emergency Plan

Nuclear incidents don't require a wartime scenario to warrant preparation. A dirty bomb spreads radioactive material and calls for the same basic response: shelter in place, protect your airways, and follow official guidance from FEMA.





2. What Goes in Your Survival Kit Box

A survival kit box starts with the same basic supplies you'd keep in any household emergency kit, with water at the top of the list. Store at least 1 gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, plus shelf-stable food.

3. Nuclear-Specific Additions

Once the basics are covered, add a few items for radiological emergencies: potassium iodide tablets, N95 respirators, plastic sheeting and duct tape, and a clean change of clothes in a sealed plastic bag.





4. The First 24 Hours Matter Most

Shelter in place is the primary directive during a nuclear emergency. Get inside, stay inside, and keep listening for official alerts. Move to the most interior room available, close all windows and doors, and turn off ventilation systems.

5. Build the Kit. Have a Plan.

Nuclear preparedness means having a plan in place before you need one. Most of what you need in a nuclear emergency kit also belongs in a solid general emergency kit, and the nuclear-specific additions cost relatively little.



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