

8 Tips On Reusing Containers For Water Storage

One of the things that we as preppers and homesteaders are most proud of is using what we have on hand. If everybody operated like we did, there would be a lot less waste on the planet, and a lot more creativity. We re-use and repurpose so many items that we've taken it to an art form, so why not do the same with our water storage containers?

Sure, you can buy the fancy water containers at your local Walmart or Target, but they're expensive and you're not much bang for your buck. Why not reuse something that you've already paid for and are just going to throw away anyway?

What NOT to reuse as water storage containers

There are some things that you just shouldn't use as water containers either because they're not suited for it, or they can kill you. Neither situation is ideal, and we're talking about storing something that is non-negotiable in terms of survival. You absolutely cannot live without a ready supply of clean water regardless of the [season](#).

Food Grade Only

So, first on the list are porous containers that held toxic materials such as oil bottles, antifreeze jugs, and kerosene oil bottles. This may seem obvious to you, but believe it or not, there are cases of people who have reused these types of containers, much to their detriment. Use only food-grade plastic that has only stored food. So, enough said. Use your common sense.

Milk Jugs

Next on the list are milk jugs. I know – many people use milk jugs to store water, and they're great for short-term storage in the fridge or freezer, but not for long-term storage. They're relatively flimsy and easy to puncture or damage, especially if they're warm or frozen, and the lids aren't particularly tight on many of them.

You may use them for a couple of years, then come to check your stockpile and notice that one was punctured by a nail head or something when you scooted it across the shelf the last time you moved something, or the lid popped loose. Now you have water on the floor or shelf and it may have ruined some of your stuff. At the very least, it made a mess.

Plastic with BPA

Don't use plastics that have BPA in them. BPA, or bisphenol A, is an industrial chemical that has been used for decades to add strength and resilience to plastic and to line cans and packaged food containers to prevent leakage and rust.

Unfortunately, it leeches out into the food or drink and binds to estrogen receptors and interacts with other hormones. This can disrupt body functions such as cell repair, growth, energy levels, metabolism, fetal development, and body temperature regulation among many others. In other words, you may not want to drink it.

Because of the controversy, many companies, especially ones that produce bottles and jugs meant to hold liquid, are shying away from BPA. Just check to make sure that your container is BPA free. It will either say it, or the little recycle triangle will have a 1, 2, 4, or 5 in it. These are free of BPA and other harmful chemicals, but avoid containers marked with a 1. We'll discuss that in a minute.

Now that we have our list of containers NOT to use, let's talk about ones that are good to use to store water for long-term water storage.

Our forefathers used different methods to store their water when they settled with their entire family in new areas.

[This long forgotten water storage secret can save your life!](#)

Good containers to reuse for water storage

Thankfully, this list is long and most of them are already in your refrigerator or cabinets.

How to distinguish food-grade plastics

As long as the little recycling number has a 2 (HDPE – high-density polyethylene), a 4 (LDPE – low-density polyethylene) or a 5 (PP – polypropylene), you're good. It's not a good idea to reuse containers marked with 1 (PETE – polyethylene terephthalate) because detergents and heat will break it down and can cause antimony, a toxic chemical, to leech into your water. So, use only plastic containers that have a 2, 4, or 5 in the triangle.

A tip about reusing plastic for water storage: wash it in the dishwasher or in warm, soapy water, rinsing well, and allow to air-dry.

What to Know When Storing Water

The average person needs



1 gallon of water



per day



not including water for bathing or cooking.



Choose The Proper Container

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H₂O



BPA FREE



Make sure your containers are BPA FREE and can prohibit light. This will lessen algae growth to help maintain water safety and freshness.

Make sure to use a DRINK SAFE water hose when filling your containers.

Properly Clean The Container



+



1 tsp. Bleach 1 qt. Water



Wait 30 sec.



Clean Container

Fill the container with 1 teaspoon of unscented bleach to every 1 quart of water, then let the container sit for 30 seconds before pouring out.

Never use containers that have had toxic chemicals in them!

Replace Or Preserve It



Replace Every 6 Months

or



Add Water Preserver

Replace your water every 6 months, or use a water preserver to preserve the water for up to 5 years. You can also use a quality water filter on water older than 6 months.

Don't Forget your Pets!



You need at least 1/2 gallon per day per pet!



Juice jugs

These are great containers to reuse to store water because the plastic is usually thick and juice is pretty easy to wash out of the jug. The lids are usually secure, too. Since the plastic is usually sturdy, you don't run the risk of tearing it by snagging it on a nail head or breaking it if you bump a corner when you're moving it.

Some people will tell you that you can't get all of the sugars out of the bottle and that can lead to a breeding ground of bacteria, but if you use chlorinated water or add a few drops (2 drops per quart) of bleach, you should be fine.

Juice jugs come in many different sizes, from small, single-serving bottles to gallon (or bigger) jugs. All of them are good for storing water, and it's a good idea to have water stored in smaller containers so that you can take it with you if you have to flee. Also, if you have all of your water stored outside in drums, people will see them. You want to [keep your water supply hidden](#).

5-gallon buckets

Ahhh... yet another use for 5-gallon buckets. Personally, I like the idea of storing water in these because they're stackable, they're typically made to contain liquids (think pickle juice), and they're opaque. They meet all of my needs except portability, but won't it be nice to have a few gallons of water if you need to make a huge pot of soup to feed everybody?

As with all plastics, make sure that they're food-grade because not all of them are. Though you can buy these, there's really no need to because you can go to restaurants, bakeries, grocery stores, and just about anywhere else that sells food and get them for free.

If they happen to smell like pickle juice, wash them well and fill them with water, then add half a cup of bleach to it and let it sit overnight. Charcoal and vinegar work too, but I don't like to add vinegar on these because then it smells like vinegar, which is suspiciously similar to pickles. You can always just take off the lid and let it air out for a few days, too. Sometimes that works and sometimes it doesn't.

Soda Bottles and water bottles

Soda (aka pop) bottles are great for water storage. Since they come in many different sizes from 8 ounces on up to 2-liters, you have a lot of versatility. Many water bottles are reusable, too. As with all other plastics, clean well with warm, soapy water and rinse thoroughly.

55-gallon drums

If you want to store large quantities at a time, then these are a great option. Again, just make sure they're food-grade and haven't had any non-food products stored in them.

If you want to buy them new, just search the net for them. You may even be able to get them for free if you live near a soda distribution plant because that's what they buy their syrups in. If they have a policy against giving them away, ask who picks them up, then contact that company. Chances are good you'll get them for just a few bucks a piece.

Oh, and these come in both plastic and stainless steel, so you have options. I've never used the stainless steel ones so I'm not sure how heavy or unwieldy they are compared to their plastic counterparts. On a similar note, you can make a [collection](#), storage, and filtration system using [55-gallon drums](#).

Now that you have some ideas for reusing containers for water storage, what are you waiting for? Start storing.

Remember the Law of Three: you can survive without water only three days. Click the banner below to discover our ancestor's methods of water storage!



Survival Things That **The Pioneers
Took With Them When They
Traveled For Months**

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