Healthy Cleaners for Safer Child Care

What to avoid, what to use, and where to use it



Most cleaning products do not list all ingredients, making it difficult to tell good from bad, especially as more products are labeled with confusing terms like "green" or "natural." These words do not guarantee a safer product! Chemicals in cleaning products can pollute indoor air and cause health problems for children and adults. When cleaning products go down the drain, they cause water pollution and can harm plants and animals.

What to Avoid:

Ammonia: Irritates the eyes and lungs. Linked to kidney and liver problems. Reacts with bleach to form poisonous chlorine gas – be careful!

✓ Spot it: Window sprays, oven cleaners, floor cleaners. Ammonia is often labeled.

Bleach (sodium hypochlorite): Irritates eyes, skin, & lungs. Can be fatal if swallowed.

✓ Spot it: Many all-purpose sprays, scrubs, wipes and toilet cleaners, like Comet®, Clorox® and Scrubbing Bubbles® products. Bleach is advertised on packaging.

Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEs): Harms the hormone and reproductive systems of aquatic animals. Look for products without "nonyl-" or "ethoxy-" or check EWG's cleaners database: www.ewg.org/cleaners

✓ Spot 'em: some laundry detergents, stain removers.

Phthalates: Carry fragrance in cleaners, deodorizers, & laundry products. They can cause airway inflammation and act like hormones, leading to reproductive problems.

✓ **Spot 'em:** Can be in any artificial fragrance. The formulas are tightly guarded secrets, so consumers do not get to know. Look for *fragrance-free* items, NOT *unscented*- which may have added scents to mask other smells.

What Can I Do?

- Avoid cleaners marked "Danger" or "Warning"
- Never mix cleaners together- you could create a dangerous chemical reaction.
- **Call** the manufacturer and ask which chemicals they use. Tell them you prefer non-toxic cleaners.
- Look for commercial products containing the third-party certified "Green Seal" label. (www.greenseal.org)







Use the Right Product for the Job:

- Avoid unnecessary exposure and save money by using the right product in the right area.
- Always clean items to remove dirt before sanitizing or disinfecting.
- Only use the amount of cleaner needed and clean often to avoid the need for heavy duty cleaners.
- Always have good ventilation when cleaning.

Child Care Area	Clean	Sanitize	Disinfect
General surfaces: counters, shelves, windows, floors	х		
High-use objects: faucets, door knobs, railings, toys	х	х	
Kitchen: dishware & utensils	Х	Х	
Food counters, tables, trays	Х		Х
Mouthed toys	Х		Х
Bathrooms, diaper changing areas	Х		Х
Any surface with bodily fluids (blood, urine, saliva, etc.)	х		х

What about bleach?

Good news - bleach is not the only

option for sanitizing or disinfecting. You must use a product registered by the EPA for use in the childcare setting – and now there are safer choices! Try Alpha HP, CleanCide® or Benefect. None require rinsing, and Benefect is safe for food-contact surfaces!

Find more details at: greenschools.net/downloads/DisinfectantsTable.pdf



Do it Yourself Cleaners:

These cleaners cost only \$1 or so to make, and last for many uses. You can be safe for kids AND save money.

All-Purpose Cleaner: Instead of chemical sprays, mix 1-t. liquid soap & ¼-c. baking soda in ½-gal. hot water. Spray on surfaces & wipe.

Laundry products: Instead of bleach, add 1-c. vinegar per load to brighten colors.

Scrubbing powder: Instead of toxic scrubs, mix 1-c. each baking soda, salt & borax (optional). Sprinkle and scrub.

Window cleaner: Instead of ammonia cleaners, mix 2-c. water with 3 tablespoons vinegar and 1-drop liquid soap. Wipe window with a lint-free cloth.

For More Information:

- Cleaners database, with ratings: www.ewg.org/cleaners
- New York Green Cleaning Program: greencleaning.ny.gov
- NYS Office of Children & Family Services: 518-473-7793, www.ocfs.state.ny.us
- NYS Bleach Regulations: justgreenpartnership.typepad.com/NYS OCFS Bleach.pdf

ALWAYS label cleaners and store out of reach of children



Supported by a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

