

Food Storage and Cookware-Tips for a Healthier Kitchen

- 1. Use stainless steel, glass, ceramic, or cast iron pots and pans instead of Teflon®, other nonstick cookware, or anodized aluminum without a coating.
- Make popcorn in an air popper or use a pot on the stovetop. Microwaveable
 popcorn bags (as well as pizza boxes and other food boxes) may be lined with
 non-stick chemicals such as PFASs.
- 3. Replace Teflon® (and similar) coated ironing board covers with safer materials, such as cotton or towels.
- 4. Avoid using safflower and avocado oils when cooking with Teflon®-type coatings. Their higher smoke points (above 500 degrees F) may cause you to exceed the safe temperatures recommended for cooking with Teflon®-type coatings.
- 5. Have gas stoves and heating systems regularly checked for safe use.
- 6. Clean ovens with a natural cleaner instead of the self-cleaning option. **Self-cleaning mode should not be used.**
 - See the Toolkit for a link to wellnessmama.com, which provides natural cleaning recipes.
- 7. Avoid spray-on oven cleaners—they may contain lye or ammonia and can be very caustic. Be skeptical of oven cleaners labeled "eco-friendly." Be sure to read the ingredients label and consult ewg.org/cleaners for more information.
- 8. When using stainless steel, cast iron, ceramic, or glass, use healthy oils or fats to keep the food from sticking; typically you only need just a little more than usual. Olive oil is a good choice at lower temperatures; avocado oil is better for higher heat. Seasoning cast iron before cooking also improves its nonstick capabilities.
- 9. Use wood or bamboo cutting boards instead of plastic.
- 10. Avoid burning or charring food, especially when grilling. Cancer-linked chemicals (HCAs and PAHs) may be formed when meat is cooked using high-temperature methods or grilling directly over an open flame. Exposure to these chemicals have been shown to cause cancer in animals; however, whether such exposure causes cancer in humans has not been well researched.