

Clean Cleaning: Nontoxic Ways to Tidy Up Your Home

April 18, 2023

Deborah de Moulpied

Green Living Expert Anticancer Lifestyle Program



Before we get started

- Use the Q&A function to ask questions at anytime. We'll answer them at the end.
- You will receive an email with the webinar recording once it's over. Note that webinars are also archived on our website, under "Events".
- Closed captioning is available in English.



Who We Are

The Anticancer Lifestyle Program (ACLP) offers free, doctor-recommended, expert-led resources to help you reduce your risk of cancer, cancer recurrence, and chronic illness.

Get started at anticancerlifestyle.org





ANNOUNCING Our New Website!



Redesigned with you in mind

www.anticancerlifestyle.org

SHARE YOUR FEEDBACK

For a Chance to Win a \$50 Gift Card!





Ready to take charge of your health?

Check out our <u>NEW</u> mobile-friendly online course with its mobile app for easy access!

Start learning now to make healthy choices in the areas of Diet, Fitness, Change, Mindset, and Environment.

The ACLP is free, self-paced, and doctor-recommended.

Learn more at anticancerlifestyle.org









Check out our free resources!



Check out our eBooks





Our new non-toxic cleaning resources











Anticancer

LIFESTYLE PROGRAM®

Anticancer Environment NONTOXIC DIY CLEANING RECIPES



KITCHEN

Dish Soap 1 part Castile soap/10 parts water Mix together

Glass Stovetop Cleaner 1 part water/1 part vinegar Let sit 10 minutes, wash with general cleaner, rinse

Oven Cleaner 1 cup baking soda Add enough water to make a loose paste Spread around, let sit overnight Wipe clean and rinse. Do not get down cracks *For extreme cases, add ¼ cup washing soda

Burnt Pots and Pans ¼ cup baking soda Boiling water Let sit overnight Lightly scrub and wash with dish soap

LAUNDRY

Laundry Detergent 1 cup Castile soap ¼ cup washing soda Mix to one-gallon wate Use % cup at a time Pre-soak for dirtier items

Fabric Softener ¼ cup of white vinegar in rinse cycle (never mix with bleach)

Static Cling Use wool dryer balls or Don't over-dry, use lower heat or Hang dry

Castile scap is a vegetable oil-based scap originating from Castile, Spain. It's gentle yet effective.

GENERAL TIPS

Always Rinse Use protective clothing and gloves Mark bottles with ingredients Store in safe places

BATHROOM **Toilet Bowl Cleaner**

Pour 2-4 cups white vinegar into toilet bowl Let sit 3 hours or longer Scrub with brush flush

Scouring Powder 1/4 cup baking soda 1 teaspoon salt For a paste: add 1 tablespoon Castile soap

Soan Soum 1 part vinegar/1 part water Let sit a bit if possible Rinse

GENERAL PURPOSE

All Purpose Spray Cleaner 1/4 cup Castile soap to 1 quart water Mix in spray bottle, rinse after cleaning "Add more Castile soap for greasier jobs

Drain Cleaner Remove stopper First, attempt to pull out any hair or clog with long wire that is hocked at the end. Pour ½ cup baking soda down the drain Follow with 1/2 cup vinegar Let fizz for at least 15 minutes Follow with very hot water Use plunger or snake if needed

Window/Glass/Mirror Cleaner 1 part vinegar/4 parts water Spray and wipe clean

Floors 14 cup Castile soap in bucket of warm water, rinse

Sanitizer/Disinfector 70% Isopropyl Alcohol Leave on for 1-5 minutes Rinse

Anticancertifestyle.org



Join our Facebook community!



Group by Anticancer Lifestyle

The Anticancer Lifestyle Community

https://www.facebook.com/groups/AnticancerLifestyleCommunity



We appreciate your donations

<u>Your TAX-DEDUCTIBLE donation</u>, no matter what the amount, allows us to share our program with even more cancer survivors and those interested in cancer prevention.



Backed by experts. Powered by evidence.

We are honored to have earned the trust of countless doctors, nurses, registered dietitians, social workers, and other health care professionals, who regularly refer patients to the **Anticancer Lifestyle Program**. They count on us to deliver evidence-based lifestyle recommendations that can:

Decrease inflammation





www.anticancerlifestyle.org/donate



Today's Presenters



Deb deMoulpied ACLP Green Living Expert



Erika Crespo ACLP



Nicole Jones ACLP

Presenter: DEBORAH DE MOULPIED

ACLP Green Living Expert

Hosts: ERIKA CRESPO Social Media Director, Anticancer Lifestyle Program

NICOLE JONES Marketing Director, Anticancer Lifestyle Program





About Deborah

Deborah de Moulpied, a green living expert, created the Environment pillar of the Anticancer Lifestyle Program.

Deborah was the founder of an environmental green goods store in New Hampshire. In order to choose the cleanest possible products for her store, she spent years researching and vetting companies and products so that her customers could be confident that the brands she carried were the safest ones available. Deborah is active in the environmental community and is a frequent guest lecturer for cancer support groups and organizations promoting a less toxic lifestyle.





What does it mean *to clean*?

Cleaning is the act of removing unwanted substances – usually dirt, dust, food and microbes.

Typical items you might clean in your home include:

countertops, floors, cupboards, stoves, ovens, sinks, dishwashers, refrigerators, laundry, toilets, bathtubs, showers, tile, glass, clothing, linens, rugs, furniture, upholstery, electronics, silver, brass, and knick-knacks.



The idea of cleaning is to reduce your exposure to dust, toxins, and microbes in hopes of being healthier.

However, we run the risk of exposing ourselves to additional toxins, dust and, in particular, VOCs (volatile organic compounds) depending on *how* we clean and *what* we clean with.



Cleaning and your health

Exposures to chemicals from VOCs, dust and skin contact can cause:

- Eye, nose and throat irritation
- Headaches
- Cough
- Asthma
- Nausea
- Fatigue
- Dizziness
- Long-term health risks, including cancer



Chemicals in products

Typically, household cleaners and laundry products contain many ingredients for a variety of reasons. Many of these ingredients are responsible for releasing VOCs into the air. These include:

- Antibacterial agents
- Foam enhancers
- Thickeners
- Dyes
- pH adjusters
- Optical brighteners

- Fragrance
- Enzymes
- Solvents
- Builders
- Surfactants





Cleaning products in your home that emit VOCs

Kitchen	Oven cleaner, Stove-top, All-Purpose, Cupboards, Sink, Countertop, Dishwasher, Silver Polish, Disinfectant, Stainless steel cleaner
Laundry	Laundry detergent, Bleach, Fabric softener, Stain remover, Window cleaner, Rug cleaner
Bathroom	Toilet, Tile, Shower, Sink, Scouring powder, Drain cleaner, Floor cleaner, Air freshener
Bedroom	Linens washed with scented detergent or fabric softener, Dry cleaned clothing, Carpet shampoo
Living Room	Fabric cleaner, Fabric spray, Floor polish, Furniture polish

Common toxins and carcinogens in VOCs in Cleaning Products

chlorine xylene fragrance terpenes toluene phthalates benzene dioxane chlorinates ethanol pfas quats formaldehyde glycol-esters









Exposure to cleaning products in first 3 months of life can increase risk of childhood asthma

February 18, 2020

THE JOURNAL OF Allergyand Clinical Immunology

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE | VOLUME 149, ISSUE 1, P422-431.E5, JANUARY 2022

Maternal preconception occupational exposure to cleaning products and disinfectants and offspring asthma



Respiratory health in professional cleaners: Symptoms, lung function, and risk factors

Collin Brooks, Tania Slater, Marine Corbin, Dave McLean, Ridvan Tua Firestone, Jan-Paul Zock, Neil Pearce, Jeroen Douwes 🔀

First published: 11 March 2020 | https://doi.org/10.1111/cea.13597 | Citations: 10

Women who clean at home or work face increased lung function decline, study finds

- Date: February 16, 2018
- Source: American Thoracic Society
- Summary: Women who work as cleaners or regularly use cleaning sprays or other cleaning products at home appear to experience a greater decline in lung function over time than women who do not clean, according to new research.

Original Investigation | Occupational Health

October 18, 2019

Association of Occupational Exposure to Disinfectants With Incidence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among US Female Nurses



Nurses exposed to cleaning products risk respiratory health, study finds

Nurses may be at risk of developing chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of regularly using chemical disinfectants, occupational health research suggests.

This study* found that, between 2009 and 2015, exposure to cleaning products and disinfectants was associated with a 25-38% increased risk of developing COPD in nurses – independent of asthma and smoking.

published in Journal of the American Medical Association



Professional Cleaning Activities Increase Lung Cancer Risk in Women

- Impact of Cancer Risk and Resilience study* investigated occupational cleaning activities and lung cancer risk
- Occupational history collected via interviews and categorized by sectors
- Women with long-term housemaid or domestic service jobs had higher lung cancer risk
- Confirms and redefines the association between lung cancer and occupational cleaning

*published in <u>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</u>, <u>June 2016.</u>





A few things to keep in mind about exposures to toxins



The 3 main routes of exposure are:

- Inhalation
- Dermal (skin)
- Ingestion

Most of your exposure during cleaning is through inhalation. However, some VOCs can also be absorbed through the skin.

The formula for the degree of health risk:

RISK = Hazard x Exposure









Vacuums, dusters, scrubbers, brushes, steam cleaners, scrapers, sponges, wipes – suck, rub, push, tumble, blow, beat ... "elbow grease."

- Vacuums Good HEPA filters, change frequently. Central Vac is ideal
- Steam clean wall to wall carpeting; avoid chemical cleaning
- **Dust** with damp cloth or microfiber cloth. Avoid feather duster
- Shake smaller rugs outside
- Scrubbing powders for agitating biofilms like "pink slime"









Dissolving or break apart dirt, polish, disinfect, fabric softeners UV exposure **Cleaning chemicals work at the molecular level, either by:**

- **1 Bonding** with (encapsulating) the dirt so that it can be carried away
- 2 Breaking apart or dissolving the dirt so it can be carried away
- **3 Killing** the microbes by destroying the cells

Sun or UV exposure is effective at killing microbes due to the radiation causing DNA damage. UV rays also degrade stains and brighten clothing.

Fabric softeners work by coating the fabric with electrically charged, synthetic compounds to reduce static cling.

Polishers are chemicals designed to leave the surface either shiny, protected or both.



- The **longer** you use mechanical, heat or chemical methods, the more effective they may be.
- **Dwell time** or "contact time" is used for cleaning and disinfecting. It takes time for the molecular processes to take place, encapsulate all of the dirt particles, and kill all the microbes.
- This is the concept behind "pre-soaking" or "let it work overnight."
- Many cleaners recommend the "contact time" in the directions.

Length of time needed to complete cleaning or disinfecting



Procedure

Five Basic Components to Cleaning

Chemical



• Using soap should always be followed by rinsing.

Mechanical

 Washing and rinsing should always be done before disinfecting and polishing.

Thermal

- Except for polishing, all cleaning should be followed by a rinse and dry.
- Allowing for enough time for your cleaner to work makes a difference.

The order of accomplishing a task – e.g., spray, wipe, rinse, dry

Time





Reading labels

Cleaning products are poorly regulated.

Manufactures are not required to list the ingredients unless it has *disinfecting* properties.

These will be listed as "active" ingredients. "Inactive" ingredients are not necessarily any safer than "active".

However, California requires a complete ingredient list on their labels, including "fragrance allergens." (However, other fragrance chemicals will not have to be listed.)



Reading labels

You may see listed *signal words* that designate the level of toxicity and alert you to possible health hazards:

- Caution Mildly hazardous, may irritate eyes, nose, skin, breathing.
- Warning Moderately hazardous creating stronger reactions
- **Danger** Highly hazardous, Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Other signal words: Toxic, Poison, Corrosive, Flammable, Hazardous Substance



When reading labels *(before using)*

Always read the directions for safety and to be sure the product is appropriate for its intended use.

Look for

- \circ signal words
- storage and disposal directions
- precaution directives
- first aid instructions, if there are any



Be aware that marketing terms like Free & Clear, Natural, Non-Toxic, Biodegradable, Unscented, Green, Plant-based, and Eco-friendly are unregulated. These words have no legal meaning and cannot be enforced for false claims. Buyer beware!







Signal words to look for



In case of eye contact, flush with water. Call a physician, if necessary. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING: Do not use this product

DUTILE 6

- On fluffier fabrics such as fleece or terry cloth as it may increase the flammability of these fabrics.
- On children's sleepwear or other garments labeled as flame resistant as it may reduce flame resistance.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER: CORROSIVE

FIRST AID: IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. IN EITHER CASE, CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY FOR TREATMENT ADVICE.

See back panel for additional precautionary labeling.



Look for these labels









Reading labels: <u>Buyer beware</u>

(INGREDIENT:	PURPOSE:
Γ	water	
T	C12-15 alcohols ethoxylated	stainlifter
F	sodium citrate	Water Softener
	sodium laureth sulfate	stainlifter
- 1	sodium C10-16 alkylbenzenesulfonate	stoinlifter
ottle tic. old	triethanolamine	Adjusts pH
	ethanol	Dissolves Ingredients
	sodium cocoate	Reduces Foam
	sodium polyacrylate	Prevents Dirt Redeposition
	tetrasodium iminodisuccinate	Improves Cleaning
	risodium distyrylbiphenyl disulfonate	Brightens Colors & Whites
	calcium chloride	Enzyme Stabilizer
		Cleans Protein-Based Stains
	methylisothiazolinone	Inhibits Microbial Contamination in Product
	methylrhloroisothiazolinone	Inhibits Microbial Contomination in Product
	mannanase enzyme	Cleans Vegetable-Based Stains





Dangerous cleaners are not necessary







Not always what you think



CONTENTS ARE BIODEGRADABLE. Keep out of reach of children and pets.

CONTAINS: Water, Laureth-7, Lauryl Glucoside, Sodium Methyl 2-Sulfolaurate, Fatty Acid, C8 - C18 and C18 unsatd., Fragrance, Sodium Citrate, Pelargonium Graveolens (Geranium) Flower Oil, Cananga Odorata (Ylang Ylang) Flower Oil, Subtilisin (Protease) Enzyme Blend, Amylase Enzyme Blend, Mannanase Enzyme Blend, Blend, Lipase Enzyme Tetrasodium Glutamate Diacetate, Glycerin, Calcium Chloride, Sulfate, Sodium Chloride. Sodium Methylisothiazolinone, Potassium Hydroxide, Benzisothiazolinone, Contains Fragrance Allergens. Learn about these and other ingredients at MRSMEYERS.COM/Ingredients-Glossary.

PURPOSE EANER

nk grapefruit plemousse rose



T-BASED CLEANING POWER EGRADABLE FORMULA

S GREASE + GRIME

828 mL (28 FL OZ)

powerful plant-based cleaning agents that aren't a myth.



tile stone wood glass

to use: spray, wipe, admire signified prillum 1900 tuitable for most non-porous surfaces.

ULT SUMBLY

Peur utiliser: vaporisez. essuyez. admitez. Onient à la plupart des surfaces non poreuses. Pet een d'utiliser, faites un essai dans un com dischet.

HAT'S IN THE BUTTLE I FAIT DE: WATER (ADUA), DECYL GLUCOSIDE", ARR, GLUCODE", CITRIC ACD", LAURETH-7", POTASSIUM CITRATE", TROSHN MCIRIZIDE", SODIUM CARBONATE", SODIUM GLUCONATE", INFORME PARFIA, POLYMERIC PIKK, POLYMERIC VELLOW "DENOTES ANT OR MIERAL ORIGIN I MORQUE UNE OFIGINE VÉGÉTALE OU WERALE CONTAINS FRAGRANCE ALLERGENS I CONTENT DES TRANNICS ALLERGENS: HEYL CONMANAL LIMONENE. SEARCH MUNICIS ALLERGENS: HEYL CONTACT WITH SEARCH MUNICIS ALLERGENS: HEYL CONTACT AVEC LES YELX. CONTACT WELL EN CAS DUNGSSTION, BOIRE UN VERRE D'EAU ET MUNICIS ALLERGENS TENDER HORS DE LA PORTÉE DES EMFANTS. CONTACT MEDEON. TENIR HORS DE LA PORTÉE DES EMFANTS. CONTACT MEDEON. TENIR HORS DE LA PORTÉE DES EMFANTS.

bottle (minus norztie) made from 100% recycled plastic (PCR), recycle for good karma.



kitchen surfaces countertops high chairs door knobs

garbage cans

©2017 manufactured for: method products pbc, san francisco, ca 94111 1-866-9-method | methodhome.com MADEIN THE USA, LESL050316N, HEV062317 EPARES, NO. 75277-2, LEPA EST, NO. 075277-IL-001 93-1128-00924-02

method ANTIBAC

tion straint

PER Parto

and the

all-purpose cleaner

bamboo

ANTIBACTERIAL KILLS 99.9% OF HOUSEHOLD GER

SUS KEEP OUT OF

NET CONTENTS: ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 28 FL OZ (828 mL) OTHER INGREDIENTS: TOTAL





The pH scale **NEUTRAL** ACIDIC ALKALINE 14 2 3 12 13 8 9 10 5 6 11 1 4 Basic Soap, Oxyclean, Washing **Toilet Bowl Liquid Drain** Enzymes **Dishwasher** Soda, **Cleaner** Cleaners Detergent, Mildew Lemon Borax Cleaners Juice, Vinegar Baking Bleaches. **All Purpose** Peroxide Soda, Oven Cleaner, Castile Cleaner Ammonia H_2O_2 BLEACH ...



The pH scale





What's the difference between soap and detergent?

Most products are actually detergents, but manufacturers are allowed to call these products "soap".

Soaps

- 100% plant-based ingredients
- Made from combining alkaline with fats or oils
- 100% biodegradable
- Less foam production
- Mild on skin
- Inexpensive
- Less effective in hard water

Detergents

- Some or all synthetic ingredients; petroleum by-products
- Chemicals used as binders
- Not biodegradable
- High foaming action
- Can be harsher on skin
- More expensive
- Effective even in cold or hard water

Cleaning products: How they work and safety considerations



Product	Ingredient/	PH	How It Works	Special Considerations	EWG	Bio	Rec
	Chemical Name						
Toilet Cleaner	Hydrochloric Acid	1 -2	Dissolves limescale; calcium deposits; metals	Considered a POISON. Do not let it splash. Ventilate. Wear PPE. Can corrode pipes. NEVER mix.	F	No	No
White Vinegar	Acetic Acid 4-7%	2.5	Dissolves rust, minerals deposits, soap scum, hard water stains	Good window, glass, drain, and toilet cleaner. Neutralizes some odors. Mild disinfectant killing most microbes. Do not leave on surface area.	A	Yes	Yes
Soap – Basic bar/liquid	Surfactants from potassium hydroxide & fats	5-9	Soap molecules encapsulate dirt & microorganisms, are then rinsed away	Good, safe, mild (if lower PH) overall basic cleaner. Can be used on plants. Does not foam well in hard water, creating soap scum. Natural ingredients.	A	Yes	Yes
Peroxide 3%	Hydrogen Peroxide	6	Oxidizes organic materials creating heat and oxygen	Used as a mild bleach, disinfectant and on certain stains. Best on stains before they dry. Works well on all types of molds.	A	Yes	Yes
Enzymes	Specialized proteins	6-8	Speeds up the breakdown of organic matter	Proteases break down proteins like blood, poop, vomit, egg, gravy; Amylases break down starches; Lipases break down fats; cellulases break down cellulose	В	Yes	Yes
Baking Soda	Sodium Bicarbonate	8-9	Dissolves organic compounds like dirt & grease. Used as abrasive.	Great as basic mild alkaline cleaner mixed with water. Wet slightly for mild abrasive. Deodorizes acidic odors. Do not use on aluminum. Mix with vinegar when fizzy action is desired. Cleans silver.	A	Yes	Yes
Laundry Detergent	Many ingredients, mostly synthetic	7-10	Synthetic surfactants: builders and enzymes help release and breakdown fats	Many additional synthetic chemicals make it possible to breakdown dirt in cold and hard water. Optical brightening agents brighten fabrics.	A - F	No	Yes & No
Castile	Surfactants from potassium hydroxide & vegetable fats/oil	9	Soap molecules encapsulate dirt & microorganisms, are then rinsed away	Due to a higher PH, known for its grease-grabbing qualities. With its plant-based and minimal ingredients, it is hypoallergenic, hydrating and non-comedogenic. Excellent multipurpose cleaner.	A	Yes	Yes
Borax	Sodium Borate	10	Reacts slightly to create hydrogen peroxide; acts as buffer to stabilize PH	Brightens clothing and reduces stains; considered a laundry booster. Used as a natural pesticide, it is not meant for ingestion or inhalation; use safely.	F	No	No
Oxyclean Brand	Sodium percarbonate, sodium carbonate	10.5	Oxidizes and breaks the magnetic charge between stains and fabrics	Works well pre-soaking. Spot test first, especially carpets and fabrics, as it may work "too well." Do NOT mix with other chemicals. Wear gloves. Not for delicates. Good on grass stains.	A	Yes	Yes
All-Purpose Cleaner	Many ingredients, mostly synthetic	9 - 11	Surfactants breakup fats, builders stabilize PH, solvents, polymers increase release	Able to release VOCs. Avoid using sprays which increases VOCs. Avoid eye & skin contact. Ventilate. Do not mix with other products. Always rinse well. Wear gloves. Read directions.	A - F	No	Yes & No
Ammonia	Ammonium Hydroxide	11	Emulsifies grease/oils; can convert oils into other compounds	Evaporates quickly for streak-free results. Powerful degreaser. Can cause nose, eyes and throat irritation. Ventilate. NEVER mix with bleach.	F	Yes	No
Washing Soda	Sodium Carbonate	11- 12	Breaks/dissolves fat and grease into small particles	Naturally from burnt plant ashes. Emulsifies grease making is water soluble. Good for laundry stains. Can be used as an oven cleaner.	A	Yes	Yes
Standard Chlorine Bleach	Sodium Hypochlorite 3-8%	12	Releases oxygen molecules that break the chemical bonds of chromophore making it colorless	Very corrosive; tough on fabrics. Kills germs. NEVER mix with anything. Reacting with organic materials can result in multiple disinfection byproducts (DBPs). Several DBPs are possible carcinogens.	F	Yes	No
Oven/Drain Cleaners	Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide (lye)	13 - 14	Dissolves/decomposes fats, grease, proteins and other materials	Extremely caustic; can cause serious burns. Contains chemicals of concern. Wear PPE. Ventilate. Follow directions. Can damage pipes and surfaces.	F	No	No



Why You Should Avoid Fragrance

We need to retrain ourselves to not associate "clean" or "fresh" with synthetic fragrances, as they are a major source of VOCs and indoor air pollution.

- Fragrances are sourced from over 3,500 chemicals, which are not listed as ingredients.
- Some chemicals used to make fragrances are classified as allergens, hormone disruptors (EDCs), asthma triggers, neurotoxins & carcinogens.
- Fragrances can cause lung irritation, nausea, headaches, and skin sensitivity.
- Unscented is NOT the same as fragrance-free
- Phthalates-used to prolong the scent-are major EDCs associated with infertility, cancer and drug resistance.





A Word of Caution About Essential Oils

- The majority of essential oils are obtained by way of low pressure steam distillation.
- The scent from essential oils are the VOCs (volatile organic compounds) evaporating from the compounds in the oil.
- Some of these VOCs can irritate the lungs, or cause allergies and may disrupt the endocrine system.
- Because this is "emerging science," <u>it is best to avoid or</u> <u>limit the use of essential oils</u>, following the Precautionary Principle.
- Do not apply essential oils to the skin. They can be very irritating.
- Adding scents to cleaning solutions can be done by cutting up citrus rinds.
- For aromas around the home try untreated cedar chips, lavender buds, or rose petals.



Do your homework

- EWG Cleaning Guide Database: provides you with easy-to-navigate hazard ratings for a wide range of cleaners and ingredients
- **Consumer Product Information Database:** currently links over 25,000 consumer brands to health effects has been designed to educate consumers about chemical ingredients of household product
- **EWG Healthy Living Mobile App:** Ratings for more than 120,000 food, personal care, and cleaning products, now at your fingertips.
- Think Dirty Mobile App: an independent source with a product barcode that allows you to compare products as you shop.
- Clearya Mobile App and Chrome Extension: Notifies you when there are unsafe ingredients in your makeup, personal care, baby care, cleaning and more.







How to Reduce Your Exposure to Harmful Cleaning Products

- → Increase mechanical cleaning to rely less on chemicals.
- → Increase "contact time" to counter the need for harsh chemicals.
- → Use temperature or heat to enhance safer, more neutral pH cleaners.
- → Wear protective clothing, gloves and mask.
- → Ventilate your space, open windows.
- → Avoid products with nano-silver, like antibacterial microfiber cloths.
- → Use the pH scale to help choose which cleaner is appropriate for your needs.
- → Read labels look for products with no signal words or only "Caution."
- → Choose Certified Products Ecologo, Green Seal, or Safer Choice
- → Read Directions Never mix products unless directed.



Tips and Tricks

- **Hydrogen Peroxide** is safe and effective for all types of molds and mildew. Bleach not needed.
- Use baking soda in the fridge for odors, needs surface area exposure.
- 4:1 water to vinegar OR baking soda are good cleaning solutions. Just remember to rinse.
- Vacuum and dust once a week to keep air clean.
- Rub a little coconut oil over clean stainless steel to shine and make easier to wipe as needed.
- For odor control, *clean source of odor;* use activated charcoal.

Myths

- Magic Eraser is not magic it is plastic that is a very fine abrasive.
- Mixing vinegar AND baking soda does NOT make a cleaner – it makes a water and salt solution after CO2 has fizzed away.
- Simple Green is not simple or green.
- Pods (PVA) are not eco-friendly, it's still plastic; creates microplastics
- Air Fresheners do NOT freshen the air.



In Closing

- **Remember:** the goal is to reduce your exposure to toxins by choosing safer products and safer cleaning methods.
- Do not expect to be able to disinfect or sterilize your environment. This is unachievable and undesirable.
- With these tips and tools, you can enjoy cleaning knowing you are making a difference in your environment and in your overall health.

Think Progress, Not Perfection

Happy Cleaning!



ASK THE EXPERT:

How to Reduce Harmful Chemicals in Your Home

ENVIRONMENT

Ask Deborah!

GREEN LIVING AND ENVIRONMENT EXPERT

Tuesday, May 2, 2023 4 PM PST / 7 PM EST



Thank you!

Please take our short survey about this event: forms.gle/8dLjXe93Kuo4ix8F9

On the survey page, you'll find links to:

- Join our private Facebook community to connect with other Anticancer Lifestyle Program members and find support with peers.
- Follow us on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram to get all the latest information, tips, and inspiration from the Anticancer Lifestyle Program.
- Download our free non-toxic cleaning resources.

For more information, visit us at **anticancerlifestyle.org** and contact us at **info@anticancerlifestyle.org**

