

## NINE WAYS TO REDUCE TOXINS AT HOUSEHOLD



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## Focus for today

- Provide background info for future use
- Disclaimer many chemicals mentioned today need more research or have conflicting research – Let's use a precautionary approach and use less impactful alternatives.
- Learn ways to avoid household toxins with healthier choices —Consmer awarness is key!

## **DTSC's plans for outreach**

- Increased use of Social Media and web site info.
- Videos posted to DTSC YouTube channel.

Safer Consumer Products regulations and list of chemicals of concern posted and already drawing feedback from industry.

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## **Objectives**

Understand how are people exposed To hazardous substances

Know the common household products & side effects

Learn ways to avoid household toxins with healthier choices

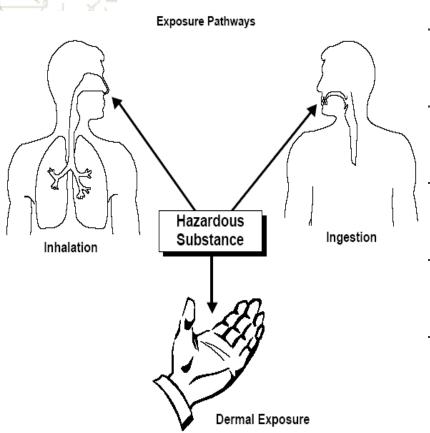
#### What Makes A Household Product Hazardous?

Household products are hazardous if they are:

- Ignitable capable of burning or causing a fire
- Corrosive capable of eating away materials and destroying living tissue when contact occurs
- Explosive and/or Reaction can cause an explosion or release poisonous fumes when exposed to air, water or other chemicals
- Toxic poisonous, either immediately (acutely toxic) or over a long period of time (chronically toxic)
- Radioactive can damage and destroy cells and chromosomal material (known to cause cancer, mutations and fetal harm)

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## How Are People Exposed To Hazardous Substances?



- Breathing contaminated air.
- Eating contaminated foods.
- Drinking contaminated water.
- Ingesting contaminated soil.
- Touching contaminated surface, dust, or water.

## **Exposure Impacts**

- Exposures can be either acute or chronic.
- An **acute exposure** is a single exposure to a hazardous substance for a short time. Health symptoms may appear immediately after exposure.
- Chronic exposure occurs over a much longer period of time, usually with repeated exposures in smaller amounts. Chronic health effects are typically illnesses or injuries that take a long time to develop, such as cancer, liver failure, or slowed growth and development.
- Tiny amounts of hazardous substances can lead to harm is bioaccumulation. Some substances are absorbed and stay in our bodies rather than being excreted. They accumulate and cause harm over time.

#### Common Household Products & Side Effects

Liquid (automatic) Heavy Fragrances.    Swelling & tearing of eye itssue. Vapors can cause headaches.	7.	J	A WILL						
Dishwashing   Ethanol   Possible skin   Glycol ethers   Formaldehyde   Armmonia   & Learning   Formaldehyde   Armmonia   & Learning   Ethanol   Possible skin   Mixing product with bleach can produce toxio furnes. Repeated exposure can cause swelling   Armmonia   & Learning   Ethanol   Possible skin   Mixing product with bleach can produce toxio furnes. Repeated exposure can cause swelling   Armmonia   & Learning   Ethanol   Ethano	'n.	Liquid	Bleach Heavy fragrances.	irritant. Swelling & tearing of eye	nausea, lung irritation. Ingestion can cause	Oven Cleaner	Lye	Burns the skin,mouth, throat & stomach. Causes permanent	Can cause brain & kidney damage, & reproductive disorders.
Cliquid   Glycol lefters, Formaldehyde, Ammonia   Causes swelling   Ammonia   Causes   Cau	1	Diaburashina		headaches.	Missing product with	Carpet shampoo	formaldehyde,		kidney damage, bone marrow & CNS
Toothpaste and Formaldehyde, Mouthwash Ethyl alcohol Formaldehyde is a throat irritant lead to Gizziness & Scouring Powder with Scleaner Stainless steel cleaner Stainless ste		Liquid	Glycol ethers, Formaldehyde,	irritant. Can cause swelling & tearing of	bleach can produce toxic fumes. Repeated exposure can cause	Window cleaner	,	eyes. Fumes can be moderately to highly	Kidney & liver damage. Bone marrow
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Toilet Bowl Cleaner acid Highly Vapors interfere with Cleaner acid brain function & produce asthma-like symptoms.  Demoge to blood tissue Causes & reproductive disorders.  Furniture Polish Petroleum distillate, heavy Pathana injure eyes Carbon dioxide Carbon di				throat irritant. Ingestion can lead to	known carcinogen. Can cause CNS depression. Each year a number of	bleach.	Quartz Silicate	Vapors can irritate Nose, throat & lungs.	product releases chlorine gas, which is toxic.
burns the skin, mouth & throat. Damage to blood tissue cause and the polish Polish Naptha injure eyes  Stainless steel cleaner  Carbon dioxide  Carbon dioxide			Hydrochloric	Highly	Vapors interfere with	•	Sodium aluminosilicate	lungs & aggravate	A suspected human carcinogen.
Polish Petroleum dermatitis can distillate, heavy permanently injure eyes ben linked to cancer, birth defects, heart, liver, Kidney & Central Nervous System damage.  Stainless steel cleaner Carbon dioxide Carbon diox	F / F	Oleunei		burns the skin, mouth & throat. Causes	asthma-like symptoms. Damage to blood tissue & reproductive		Formaldehyde,	flammable propellants & vapors can irritate the lungs & eyes.	Vapors can cause CNS depression. Damage to lungs, liver, kidneys & heart.
Stainless steel Cleaner Carbon dioxide Can cause headaches, dizziness & damage. Vapors can induce heart attacks.  Cologne/Perfume Cologne/Perfume Formaldehyde, Toluene, Ingredients can irritate Has enough alcohol to harm & kill a Petroleum distillates the skin & burn he eyes. child after only a few swallows. CNS depression. Cause cancer, Chronic irritation to lungs.  Cosmetics Formaldehyde as a preservative are untested & many have no warning labels.	-	Polish	Petroleum distillate, heavy	dermatitis can permanently	been linked to cancer, birth defects, heart, liver, Kidney & Central	Aerosol Hair Spray	' '	due to direct contact. Vapors can cause headache, dizziness &	depression, stupor , chronic lung
can cause nervous system headaches, damage. Vapors can dizziness & induce heart attacks.  Cosmetics Formaldehyde as a Many cosmetic products They are not regulated like cleaners preservative are untested & many have no warning labels.  unregulated Formaldehyde is a known carcinog					damage. Repeated exposure has	Cologne/Perfume		the skin & burn he eyes.	depression. Cause cancer, Chronic
	2			headaches, dizziness &	damage. Vapors can	Cosmetics	•	Many cosmetic products are untested &	They are not regulated like cleaners &

### Household Products

- Air Fresheners-contain harmful chemicals such as phthalates, acetaldehyde, styrene, toluene and chlorobenzene. They cause adverse symptoms in adults and children, including headaches, nervousness, nausea, dizziness and fatigue. The ingredients can also irritate the eyes, nose and throat.
- Food and drink containers, baby bottles, teethers, toys, metal food cans, and dental sealants used to prevent cavities- Contains **Bisphenol A.** It is a known endocrine (hormone)-disruptor and is believed to be associated with an increased risk for a variety of health concerns including cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and reproductive dysfunction

- Packaged foods, stain-resistant treatments and nonstick cookware, personal care products that are made with Teflon or have ingredients that include the words "fluoro" or "perfluoro" such as shampoo and dental floss.
- Contain Perfluorinated compounds (PFCs), a family of chemicals that contain fluorine.
- Studies have shown that high doses of PFCs may cause cancer in animals.

- Metals in drinking water, some sea foods, vaccines, pesticides, preserved wood, antiperspirant, building materials, dental amalgams, chlorine plants, lead paints.
- Metals like arsenic, mercury, lead, aluminum and cadmium, which are prevalent in many areas of our environment, can accumulate in soft tissues of the body.
- Risks: Cancer, neurological disorders, Alzheimer's disease, foggy head, fatigue, nausea and vomiting, decreased production of red and white blood cells, abnormal heart rhythm, damage to blood vessels.

- Contaminated food with herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides (fruits, vegetables and commercially raised meats), or bug sprays.
- According to the Environmental Protection Agency 60% of herbicides, 90% of fungicides and 30% of insecticides are known to be carcinogenic. Pesticide residues have been detected in 50 per cent to 95 per cent of U.S. foods.
- Risks: Cancer, Parkinson's disease, miscarriage, nerve damage, birth defects, blocking the absorption of food nutrients.

- Oven cleaners and drain openers contain Sodium Hydroxide known as lye.
- Sodium hydroxide is extremely corrosive: If it touches your skin or gets in your eyes, it can cause severe burns. Routes of exposure are skin contact and inhalation

- Scouring powders, toilet bowl cleaners, mildew removers, laundry whiteners, household tap water contain CHLORINE.
- With chlorine we have so many avenues of exposure. You're getting exposed through fumes and possibly through skin when you clean with it, but because it's also in city water to get rid of bacteria, you're also getting exposed when you take a shower or bath.
- The health risks from chlorine can be acute, and they can be chronic; it's a respiratory irritant at an acute level. But the chronic effects are what people don't realize: It may be a serious thyroid disrupter."

- Polishing agents for bathroom fixtures, sinks and jewelry; also in glass cleaner Contain Ammonia.
- Health Risks: Eye irritant, can cause headaches and lung irritation. If mixed with chorine, releases toxic chloramine gas. Short-term exposure to chloramine gas may cause mild asthmatic symptoms or more serious respiratory problems.
- The people who will be really affected are those who have asthma, and elderly people with lung issues and breathing problems. It's almost always inhaled. People who get a lot of ammonia exposure, like housekeepers, will often develop chronic bronchitis and asthma.
- Ammonia can also create a poisonous gas if it's mixed with bleach.

- Window, kitchen and multipurpose cleaners contain 2-Butoxyethanol
- 2-butoxyethanol is the key ingredient in many window cleaners and gives them their characteristic sweet smell. It belongs in the category of "glycol ethers," a set of powerful solvents that don't mess around. In addition to causing sore throats when inhaled, at high levels glycol ethers can also contribute to narcosis, pulmonary edema, and severe liver and kidney damage.

- Vinyl flooring, plastic food packaging, plastic bags, plastic clothing, detergents, children's toys, shower curtains, and personal care products like soap, shampoo, nail polish, and hair spray. Contain Phthalates.
- Health Risks: Endocrine, reproductive, and developmental problems Phthalates are known endocrine disruptors. Men with higher phthalate compounds in their blood had correspondingly reduced sperm counts. Although exposure to phthalates mainly occurs through inhalation, it can also happen through skin contact with scented soaps, which is a significant problem.
- Unlike the digestive system, the skin has no safeguards against toxins. Absorbed chemicals go straight to organs,

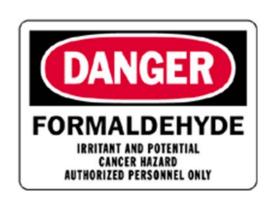
- Triclosan found in: many liquid soaps and in some deodorants, toothpastes, cosmetics, kitchenware, and children's toys.
- Linked to: immune system and endocrine system dysfunction.

- Pipes and conduit, Siding, Roof membranes, Door and window frames, Resilient flooring, Carpet backing, Signage, Water proofing, Window treatments, Furniture, Wire, Cable sheeting, Electrical connectors, Toys made by Polyvinyl chloride (PVC or 'vinyl').
- Releases phthalates. Contain organotins = Cancer, endocrine disruption, birth defects, neurological, reproductive & immune system damage



Disinfectant and preservative, synthetic resins, dyes and plastics. Building materials [Pressed wood products, Particleboard, Hardwood plywood paneling, Medium density fiberboard], Smoking, Household products, Un-vented, fuel-burning appliances, Permanent press qualities to clothing and drapery, Component of glues and adhesives, and Preservative in paints. Contain Formaldehyde







## Health Concerns of Formaldehyde

- Watery eyes
- Burning sensation in the eyes and throat
- Nausea
- Difficulty breathing
- Shown to cause cancer in animals and may cause cancer in humans

- Eyes, nose, and throat irritation
- Wheezing and coughing
- Fatigue
- Skin rash
- Allergic reactions

- Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)used to
  - slow fires in upholstered furniture and consumer electronics. PBDE is a family of flame retardants; two types of the chemical were once added to furniture, car upholstery and mattresses, but were voluntarily taken off the market by manufacturers after concerns were raised about their toxicity. Another kind of PBDE remains on the market however, it is equally as problematic as the one voluntarily removed from the market.
- The chemical, most commonly found in TVs and computer monitors, is stirred into the equipment's plastic and can heat up over time, causing the material to break away and settle into the dust. Many manufactures have stopped using PBDEs for electronics, but not all have.
- Health Effects: Endocrine disruptors.

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) used in Architectural Coatings (Paint, Paint strippers, Stains, Glue, Wallpaper remover), Solvents, Wood preservatives, Aerosol sprays, Cleansers, Disinfectants, Moth repellents, Air fresheners, Stored fuels, Automotive products, Hobby supplies, or Dry-cleaned clothing.
- Health effects: Eye, nose, and throat irritation; Headaches; Loss of coordination; Nausea; Damage to liver, kidney, and central nervous system. Some organics can cause cancer in animals; some are suspected or known to cause cancer in humans.

- Perchloroethylene or "PERC" found in: Dry-cleaning solutions, spot removers, and carpet and upholstery cleaners.
- Health Risks: Perc is a neurotoxin, according to the chief scientist of environmental protection for the New York Attorney General's office. And the EPA classifies perc as a "possible carcinogen" as well. People who live in residential buildings where dry cleaners are located have reported dizziness, loss of coordination and other symptoms. While the EPA & California have ordered a phase-out of perc machines in residential buildings by 2020, California is going even further and plans to eliminate all use of perc by 2023 because of its suspected health risks. The route of exposure is most often inhalation: that telltale smell on clothes when they return from the dry cleaner, or the fumes that linger after cleaning carpets.

- 1. Filter Your Water. A simple water filter can capture a lot of pollutants. Some cities' water supplies can contain trace amounts of arsenic, lead, perchlorate and/or atrazine, a pesticide that may cause cardiovascular and reproductive problems, and possibly cancer. Traces of atrazine in drinking water are most likely to be found in areas of heavy agricultural production.
  - To find out how safe your city's water is, get a copy of your local water-utility report at the EPA's water-safety site <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo.htm">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo.htm</a>

- 2. Know What's in Your Grooming Products. Shampoos, lotions and makeup can contain a number of toxins like parabens and phthalates.
- When shopping for cosmetics and personal-care products, read the ingredients labels-avoid anything that includes the words "paraben" (often used as a suffix, as in methylparaben) or "phthalate" (listed as dibutyl and diethylhexyl or just "fragrance").
- If there isn't an ingredients list, log on to cosmeticsdatabase.com; www.ewg.org, that identifies the toxic ingredients of thousands of personal-care products.

- 3. Don't Eat Microwave Popcorn. The inside of a microwave popcorn bag is usually coated with a perfluorinated chemical (PFC) called a fluorotelomer that can break down to form perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).
- Designed to prevent oil from seeping through the bag, PFOA can migrate into the food when heated. It has been linked to cancer and birth defects in animals and preliminary epidemiological studies suggest that a pregnant woman's exposure to PFOA may reduce her baby's birth weight.

- 4. Don't Get Stain-Protection Treatment. This is an extra you can add to new furniture, shoes or clothes, but you should avoid this option because these treatments usually contain perfluorinated chemicals.
- If you use this on new furniture, it's going to be in your home; you're going to breathe it. You also try to avoid pots and pans that have a nonstick coating.
- While nonstick materials are not made of perfluorinated chemicals, the substance is often used in their production. If the pan gets scratched or worn, the chemicals can be released into the air.

- **5. Limit Use of Canned Food and Plastic Containers**. Most canned goods are coated with a resin lining derived from Bisphenol-A (BPA).
- Not all plastics contain BPA, but because it can leach into food when heated, consumers should avoid heating foods in plastic containers. If you can avoid heating plastic, it's probably a good thing to do.
- Try to use glass or ceramic containers for heating food instead. BPA can also leach into food when it is scratched or worn; so to be safe, if you have a water bottle or other plastic container, discard it if it becomes scratched or clouded.

- **6.** Use PBDE-Free Electronics.
- Check with the manufacturer to determine if your goods contain PBDE.
- You can find a list of PBDE-free products at the <a href="http://www.ewg.org/pbdefree">http://www.ewg.org/pbdefree</a>.

7. Don 't Use Paint Made With Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

Fortunately, low-VOC and no-VOC paints are readily available.

- 8. Patronize a Perc-Free Dry Cleaner.
- While many dry cleaners have begun using alternative cleaning practices (the EPA has ordered a phase-out of perc machines in residential buildings by 2020, and California will eliminate all use of perc by 2020), it's best to ask what chemicals they use.
- If they use perc, make sure you hang your newly cleaned clothes outside for a day to air out the chemical.

- 9. Dust and Vacuum Weekly.
- Toxins like PBDE can settle into the dust in your house, so to be extra safe, it's best to keep your house clean through regular dusting and vacuuming.

# Nine Ways to Avoid Household Toxins-Summary

- 1. Filter Your Water
- 2. Know What's in Your Grooming Products.
- 3. Don't Eat Microwave Popcorn.
- 4. Don't Get Stain-Protection Treatment.
- 5. Limit Use of Canned Food and Plastic Containers.
- 6. Use PBDE-Free Electronics.
- 7. Don't Use Paint Made With Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).
- 8. Patronize a Perc-Free Dry Cleaner.
- 9. Dust and Vacuum Weekly.

## **Read Labels And AVOID**

- **Benzoyl Peroxide** hormone disruptor and suspected carcinogen found in acne products
- DEA (Diethanolamine), MEA (Monoethanolamine) & TEA (Triethanolamine) carcinogen, memory loss
- DMDM Hydantoin & Imidazolidnyl Urea / Duazikdinyl urea, 2-bromo-2nitropropane-1, 3-diol -- formaldehyde doning preservatives
- FD&C Color and Pigments (coal-tar) toxic...
- Fragrances, Synthetic asthma, depression, weaken imune system
- **PEG** (Polyethylene Glycol) birth defects, etc
- Parabens suspected hormone disruptors
- Phthalates often in sunscreens, shampoos & other ingredients on this list, i.e. PEG, Triclosan
- Propylene and Butylene Glycol (solvents)
- Quaternium 15 (formaldehyde donor) allergen,
- Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SLS) and Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES) (detergent solvents)
- Sunscreen chemicals: avobenzone, benzphenone, methoxycinnamate, etc. .creates free radical, pesticides, carcinogenic)
- Triclosan antibacterial agent (hormone ...disruptor, water contaminate) www.thetff.org

## **Toxic Free Tips**

- Shop Smart & Choose Safer Options
- Read labels first. Avoid products labeled with the words "warning," "danger," and "poison". This indicate that the product's ingredients are harmful. Choose the least hazardous product to do the job. *Ingredients lists don't always tell you everything that is in a product, but they can offer clues to the toxicity.*
- Avoid using aerosols and scented products in households with asthma. Choose pump spray containers instead of aerosols. Pressurized aerosol products often produce a finer mist that is more easily inhaled. Aerosols also put unnecessary volatile organic chemicals into your indoor air when you use them.
- Buy the least amount of product for the job.
- Create a low-cost household cleaning kit with white vinegar, baking soda, borax, castile soap, and a spray bottle.

## Toxic Free Tips-cont'd

- Use with Care
- Clean when children, pets and seniors are out of the room.
- Ventilate open windows and doors, turn on fans.
- Read and follow directions.
- Never mix bleach with other household cleaners.
- Send less down the drain use less and use it less often.
- Keep products in their original, labeled containers.
- Store products away from children and pets.
- Look for products with the EPA's Design for the Environment logo to help you find safer choices that won't sacrifice quality or performance.

www.epa.gov/dfe

## Toxic Free Tips-cont'd

- Educate Yourself
- Investigate and research
- Make lifestyle change
  - Don't buy products made of PVC
  - Use natural forms of pest control
  - Use less toxic cleaning products
  - Buy curtains, carpets, furniture or electronics free of PBDEs
  - Choose products free of suspect chemicals



### Links

- ACGIH-WCB Exposure Table
- http://regulation.healthandsafetycentre.org/s/GuidelinePart5.asp?ReportID=32895
- Brookhaven National Laboratory (U.S.) carcinogens lists (IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH)
   <a href="http://www.bnl.gov/esh/cms/Safety\_Carcinogens.htm">http://www.bnl.gov/esh/cms/Safety\_Carcinogens.htm</a>
- California Proposition 65 list of carcinogens, reproductive toxicants <a href="http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65\_list/Newlist.html">http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65\_list/Newlist.html</a>
- CAW Health, Safety and the Environment <a href="www.caw.ca/whatwedo/health&safety/index.asp">www.caw.ca/whatwedo/health&safety/index.asp</a>
  Janitorial Products Pollution Prevention Program
- A California-based project evaluating ingredients in cleaning products.
- www.westp2net.org/janitorial/tools/riskevaluation.htm
- Scorecard Scorecard's searchable database on the health and environmental effects of thousands of chemicals. <a href="www.scorecard.org/chemical-profiles/">www.scorecard.org/chemical-profiles/</a>
- U.S. Department of Health & Human Services –Household Products Database <a href="http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov/index.htm">http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov/index.htm</a>
- www.HealthyStuff.org
- DTSC list of Priority Chemicals for Safer Consumer Products: <a href="http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SCP/ChemList.cfm">http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SCP/ChemList.cfm</a>

### Links

- Environment California Stop Toxic Toys www.environmentcalifornia.org/environmental-health/ stop-toxic-toys
- Healthy Child Healthy World <a href="http://healthychild.org">http://healthychild.org</a>
- US PIRG (Public Interest Research Group) www.uspirg.org/issues/toy-safety
- Environmental Working Group <u>www.ewg.org</u>
- Skin Deep Cosmetics Database www.cosmeticsdatabase.com

### Links

- http://www.saferchemicals.org/
- CleanGredients: is an online database of cleaning ingredients <a href="https://www.cleangredients.org/home">www.cleangredients.org/home</a>
- Clean Production Action <a href="https://www.cleanproduction.org/Publications.php">www.cleanproduction.org/Publications.php</a>
- U.S. EPA Design for the Environment <u>www.epa.gov/dfe/</u>
- For more information on atrazine in drinking water, please visit the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) website:
  - http://oehha.ca.gov/water/phg/pdf/atraz\_f.pdf, and http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/CRNR\_notices/pdf\_zip/070910Atrazine.pdf
- If you would like to get more information on perchlorate, please visit OEHHA or DTSC websites: <a href="http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Perchlorate/index.cfm">http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Perchlorate/index.cfm</a>; <a href="http://oehha.ca.gov/risk/pdf/Perchlorate092310.pdf">http://oehha.ca.gov/risk/pdf/Perchlorate092310.pdf</a>.
- For more information on arsenic concentration in soil, please visit
  <a href="http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/upload/Background-Arsenic.pdf">http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/upload/Background-Arsenic.pdf</a>. For more information on lead in plumbing, please visit

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/pollutionprevention/leadinplumbing.cfm

## Third party Certification

- Products: Green Seal sets product standards and awards its label to a wide variety of products www.greenseal.org/.
- Agriculture, Manufacturing and Electricity: Certified by Scientific Certification Systems www.scscertified.com/
- Buildings: The U.S. Green Building Council certifies new and existing buildings using the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System <a href="www.usgbc.org/">www.usgbc.org/</a>
- Chlorine-Free Products: Certified by the <a href="Chlorine Free Products">Chlorine Free Products</a>
  <a href="Association">Association</a>
  <a href="www.chlorinefreeproducts.org/">www.chlorinefreeproducts.org/</a>
- Less toxic chirdren products <a href="http://pollutioninpeople.org/safer/products/kids-products">http://pollutioninpeople.org/safer/products/kids-products</a>
- Energy Efficient Products: Certified by the U.S. Government's ENERGY STAR Program www.energystar.gov/

### CESQG's

- Use the standards developed by the California Green Business network and apply for certification in your area: <a href="https://www.greenbusinessca.org">www.greenbusinessca.org</a>
- DTSC Pollution Prevention with video case studies: http://www.acgov.org/sustain/you/business.htm
- For those in an area with out a GB program download checklist and info from:
  - Santa Cruz: <a href="http://www.montereybaygreenbusiness.org/Checklists.html">http://www.montereybaygreenbusiness.org/Checklists.html</a>
  - San Francisco: <a href="http://www.sfgreenbusiness.org/program-standards/">http://www.sfgreenbusiness.org/program-standards/</a>
  - Santa Barbara: <a href="http://greenbizsbc.org/guidebooks.html">http://greenbizsbc.org/guidebooks.html</a>
  - Alameda County: <a href="http://www.acgov.org/sustain/you/business.htm">http://www.acgov.org/sustain/you/business.htm</a>

## Questions?

Notes: