

ammonium compounds, or "quats". learning more about quaternary I thought you would be interested in much to me and my child. Which is why students. Thank you. It matters so backwards for the well-being of your I know teachers like you bend over



(Clorox or Lysol wipes) and sprays. Quat exposure is linked to: as "antibacterial" like many disinfecting wipes Quats are pesticides. Quats are commonly found in products marketed

- reproductive harm emdise .
- (anti-bacterial resistant bacteria) "spudredus" fo beerds edt ... e allergies

and effectiveness of these chemicals. used quats, due to a lack of available data to assure the safety The FDA is currently considering banning some of the most widely

## **AMANT MORE**

be found at: www.womensvoices.org/quitquats State Department guidelines and tips for disinfectant use in classrooms can Additional resources, references, EPA certified Safer Choices, and various

## **STAUD ONIDIOVA**

or sicker kids! ON THE CONTRARY! Quitting quats doesn't mean dirtier classrooms

Simple ways to help protect your students from quats in the classroom:

- chloride). These are quats. that include "...onium chloride" in their names (like Benzalkonium • Read labels and avoid disinfectants with active ingredients
- wipe is all that's needed for cleaning up a mess. • Use disinfectants sparingly - usually a wet paper towel, or a baby-
- peroxide, lactic acid or thymol. • If needed, use safer disinfecting wipes like those with hydrogen
- Never let children handle disinfecting wipes.
- .gaidsew And finally, stick to the classics: Encourage frequent hand

classroom than washing with plain soap and water. antibacterial soaps are any more effective at preventing illness in the NOTE: There is no evidence that shows using disinfecting wipes, sprays, or

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Wishing you a heartfelt healthy & happy school year THANK YOU again for all that you do to care for your students!