HERE'S TO A HEALTHY YEAR!

THANK YOU again for all that you do to care for your students.

Additional resources, references, EPA certified safer choices, and various State Department guidelines and tips for disinfectant use in classrooms can be found at www.womensvoicesorg/guidelines

Your school may be interested in learning more about quarternary ammonium compounds, or “quats”.

Thanks to all our wonderful parents.

AVOIDING QUATS

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

• And finally, stick to the classics: Encourage frequent hand washing.
• Never let children handle disinfecting wipes.
• Peroxide, bleach, or thymol.
• If needed, use after disinfecting wipes like those with hydrogen peroxide. Read labels and avoid disinfectants with active ingredients that include “chlorine” in their names (like Benadryl).
• Read labels and avoid disinfectants with active ingredients that include “quats.”

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

FOR SICKER KIDS, ON THE CONTRARY!

Quitting guess doesn’t mean dirty classrooms

The FDA is currently considering banning some of the most widely used germs, due to a lack of evidence data to assume the safety.

(Staphylococcal enterotoxins bacteria)

• Anti-bacterial (anti-bacterial)
• “The spread of Superbugs
• Allergies
• Asthma
• Allergic rhinitis
• Reproductive harm
• Cirox or Lysol wipes and sprays. Your exposure is linked to:

Quats are pesticides. Quats are commonly found in products marketed

I know teachers like you bend over

I thought you would be interested in