

Reading Product Labels Activity Sheet

<p>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</p> <p>Trisodium Phosphate 13.50 % Sodium Sesquicarbonate 1.90 % Potassium hypochlorite 0.45 % 85.15 %</p> <p>INERT INGREDIENTS:*</p> <p>* Includes Sodium tripolyphosphate, color, perfume, quality control agents. Whiz Clean averages 31% phosphorus, in the form of phosphates.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Bleaches out food and stains</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cleans and disinfects</p> <p style="text-align: center;">USE WHIZ CLEAN ANYWHERE IN YOUR HOME</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kitchens</p> <p>Sinks: Whiz Clean cleans and whitens porcelain, cleans stainless steel to a sparkle.</p> <p>Countertops, plastic surfaces. Whiz Clean bleaches out food, beverage, ink stains. Wet, sprinkle Whiz Clean, let soak, then rub only as needed. Rinse. Do not soak for long periods.</p> <p>Pots and pans, stoves, ceramic cookware: Whiz Clean cuts grease, scours off cooked-on food.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bathrooms</p> <p>Sinks, tubs and showers: Whiz Clean disinfects as it cleans.</p> <p>Ceramic tile, fixtures: Whiz Clean cleans to a sparkle.</p> <p>Toilet bowls: Whiz Clean cleans and sanitizes. Sprinkle Whiz clean liberally into bowl, scour and flush.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">* NET WT. 17 OZ.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WARNING: harmful to eyes and skin. If Whiz Clean Contacts eyes, flush with water and contact physician. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.</p>
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1. What is the brand name of this product? _____
2. What is the product used for?

3. What is the total weight of the product? _____
4. List three active ingredients and calculate the weight for each:

	Chemical Name	% Total Weight	Weight of the Ingredient
1			
2			
3			



-
5. How should the product be used? Circle all directions on the label.
 6. Are there any directions, warnings, or precautions for protecting health and/or the environment? _____

If so, then list them:

7. Does the label tell you how much to apply each time the product is used? _____
8. Approximately how many applications would it take to use the entire container? _____
9. Underline all instructions on the label for storing the product.
10. List instructions for disposing of the product or container:



Dear Parents:

As part of our study of groundwater quality, we are discussing management of household hazardous materials. Nearly everyone uses some type of hazardous material or product in the home. It is important that students be aware of potential health and environmental hazards associated with these products.

The unit on household hazardous materials has two themes:

- 1. Identification and recognition of household hazardous materials.*
- 2. Managing these products—to protect family health in the home and to protect groundwater quality.*

If quantities of household hazardous materials are poured down the drain or onto the backyard, the materials may reach groundwater or flow into nearby lakes and streams. Some can damage your home's plumbing and many can kill essential bacteria at wastewater treatment plants.

We need your help in completing a home activity. The instructions are printed on the activity sheet and can be easily followed by the student. We ask your help in working with the student for safety purposes.

Make sure that all containers of hazardous products are securely closed before beginning activity sheets. While activity sheets are being completed, stay with your child. When the sheets have been completed return the hazardous materials to a safe, child-proof location.

Thank you for your help and cooperation.



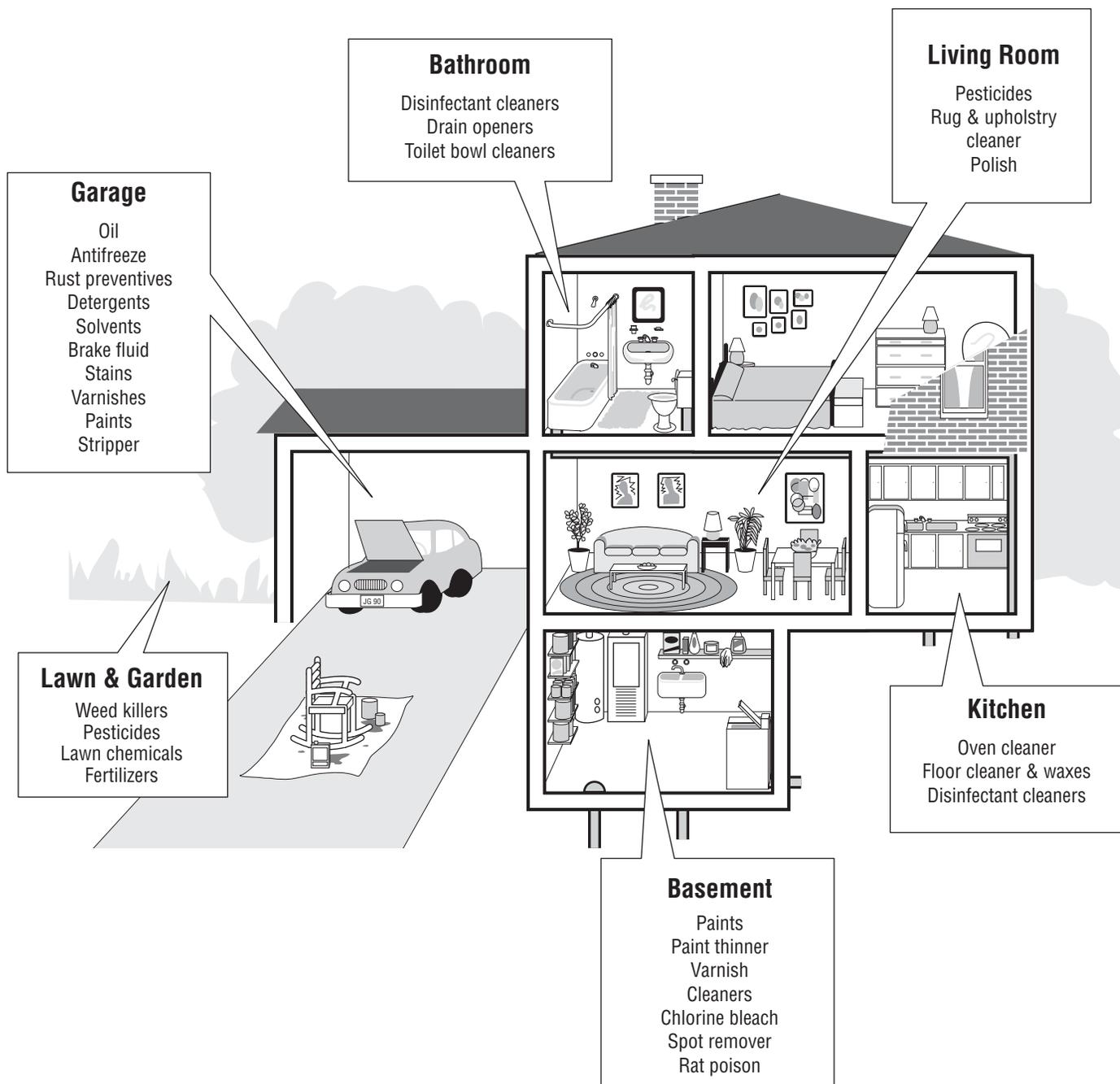
A Home Chemical Search Activity Sheet

Please read carefully. Before beginning this activity sheet, deliver the home chemical search letter to your parents. When you are completing this activity sheet, try to be as specific as possible in estimating the quantities of products but **Do not touch any of the substances.** Also, wash your hands when you are through to remove any chemical residues that may remain.

*Substance (check if found)	*Estimated amount	Toxicity (1 t 6)	Proper disposal	Alternatives to use
<input type="checkbox"/> used motor oil				
<input type="checkbox"/> old antifreeze				
<input type="checkbox"/> drain cleaners				
<input type="checkbox"/> abrasive cleaners				
<input type="checkbox"/> household disinfectants				
<input type="checkbox"/> old paint				
<input type="checkbox"/> stains or preservatives				
<input type="checkbox"/> solvents, paint thinners, turpentine paint strippers, finish removers				
<input type="checkbox"/> rat poison				
<input type="checkbox"/> insecticides (kill insects)				
<input type="checkbox"/> herbicides (kill weeds)				
<input type="checkbox"/> slug bait				
<input type="checkbox"/> other garden pesticides				
<input type="checkbox"/> pet flea collars				
<input type="checkbox"/> flea sprays				
<input type="checkbox"/> detergent				
<input type="checkbox"/> dry cleaning fluids, spot removers				
<input type="checkbox"/> bleach				
<input type="checkbox"/> other				
<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>				
* Complete these columns only during home chemical search				



Location of Household Hazardous Materials



Hazardous materials are chemical substances which can harm, contaminate or kill living organisms.

Hazardous materials are dangerous if they are not carefully handled and managed.

- ◆ If used or stored improperly in the home, chemicals can cause skin irritations, sickness and death.
- ◆ If disposed of improperly (e.g. poured down the sink or on the backyard) some chemicals can contaminate groundwater.
- ◆ With careful management, potential problems can be avoided.



Can Some of Your Household Products Harm You? Activity Sheet

Toxicity Rating	Letal Dose (for 150 lb. human)	Household Products
1—Almost Non-Toxic	more than 1 quart	Foods, candies, 'lead' pencils, eye makeup
2—Slightly toxic	1 pint to 1 quart	dry cell batteries, glass cleaner, deodorants and antiperspirants, hand soap
3—Moderately Toxic	1 ounce to 1 pint	antifreeze, automotive cleaners, household bleaches, many detergents, dry cleaners, most floor cleaners, metal cleaners, most oven cleaners, many general cleaners, most fuels, lubricating oils, most stain and spot removers, many disinfectants, floor polish, shoe polish, most paints
4—Very Toxic	1 teaspoon	most toilet bowl cleaners, some deodorizers, engine motor cleaners, some fertilizers, some paint brush cleaners, some pain and varnish removers, fireworks, some mildew proofing, air sanitizers, some paints, lacquer thinners, many pesticides, DDT, chlordane, heptachlor, lindane, mirex diazinon, malathion, diquatdibromide, endothal, 2,4D
5—Extremely Toxic	7 drops to 1 teaspoon	some insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides; aldrin, eldrin, bidrin, methylparathion, paraquat, some fertilizers, mercury cell batteries
6—Super Toxic	a taste (less than 7 drops)	a few pesticides like: paroxon, phosdrin, parathion, isobenzan
Gosselin et. al. (1976) <i>Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products</i>		

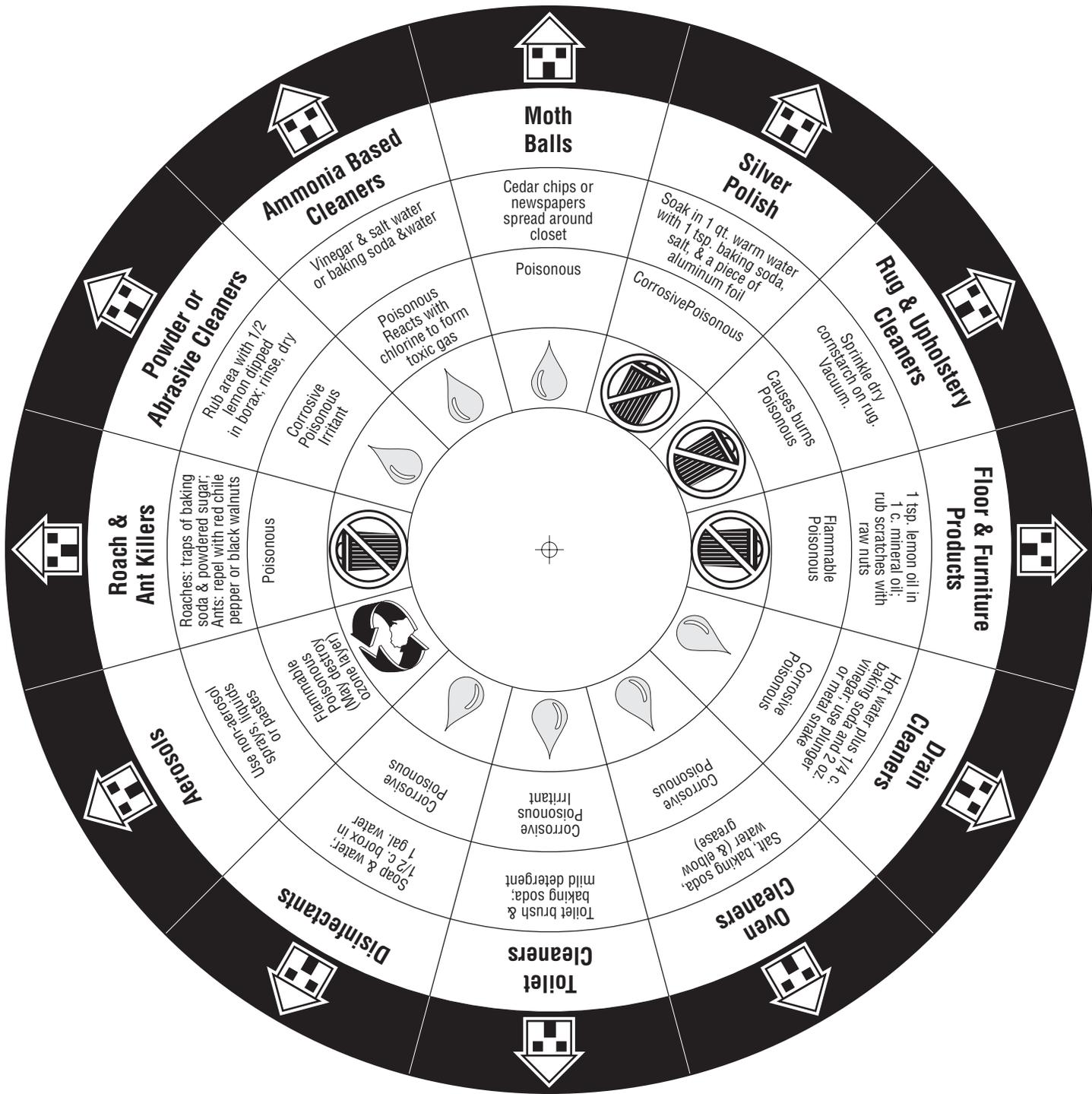
Directions for making the Household Hazardous Waste Wheel.

1. Cut a manila folder in half (along the fold).
2. Cut out wheel 1 found on this page.
3. Glue wheel 1 on one half of the manila folder.
4. Cut out manila folder around wheel 1.
5. Cut out wheel 2.
6. Paste wheel 2 on the back of wheel 1.
7. Make holder.

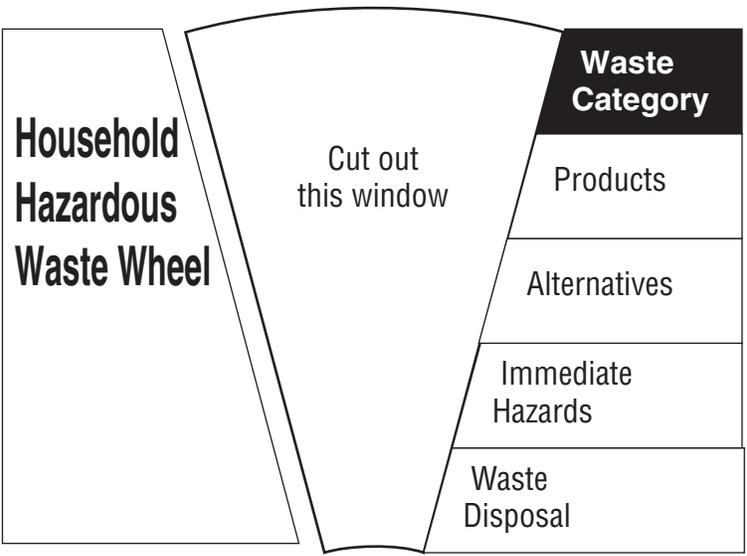
Wheel adapted from: Groundwater Resources and Educational Activities for Teaching. 1989. Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Directions for making holder for Household Hazardous Waste Wheel.

1. Take manila folder and unfold it.
2. Place holder 1 on one side of the folder with the top along the fold.
3. Place holder 2 on the other side of the folder with top along the fold.
4. The tops of the two holders should touch each other along the fold — Do not cut this fold.
5. Glue holders to the manila folder and cut them out except for the top.
6. Place the wheels inside the holder. Line up the center of the circles and fasten with a brad.







Disposal Key:



Hazardous waste program

Do not dispose. Keep safely stored until a hazardous waste collection is held nearby.



Dispose with water

After product has been used, rinse container. Pour rinse water down drain that empties into a sanitary sewer with lots of water or reuse container according to label directions. Usually rinsed containers may be deposited in landfill.



Recycle

Bring to a reclamation center or find someone who can use it.



Special Disposal

Air dry latex paints in a cardboard box. Evaporate and solidify. Discard empty containers and cardboard boxes after drying.



Household Hazardous Waste Wheel

Cut out this window

Waste Category

Products

Alternatives

Immediate Hazards

Waste Disposal

Storing household hazardous waste:

- Keep substances in original containers
- Keep a list of stored hazardous products, include the name and date of purchase.
- Be sure label is securely affixed to the container.
- Keep in a cool, dry place.
- Keep substances out of the reach of children and pets.
- If the original container leaks, enclose it in a larger container that is properly labeled.
- Keep incompatible chemical products separated.
- Periodically check containers for deterioration.

Using products that contain hazardous chemicals

- Use natural, less toxic products or alternatives when possible.
- Carefully read and follow label directions
- Do not mix chemical substances.
- Buy only what you need; give leftover products in the original container to others who may use them.
- Use products in well-ventilated areas.
- Secure lids tightly before storage.

