

SporiCLEAN® LLC

What About "Chlorine" Bleach as a Cleaner?

1. Bleach should never be used on any surface except a NON-POROUS [hard] surface.
NOTE: Bleach is not EPA registered to clean mold – please check the label.
2. Bleach is the most over-stated and highly over-used "HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL" we have in our home. Chlorine is a poisonous, greenish-yellow gas described as having a choking odor. It is a highly corrosive and hazardous chemical. It is usually combined with other chemicals when used to disinfect our drinking water, purify metals, and to bleach wood pulp etc. **NOTE:** Household bleach, used to whiten fabrics, actually destroys and breaks-down the fabric and you can lose over 50% of the usable life of the garment. Wasted Money!
3. *Do Not Mix* household bleach with acid-containing cleaners or ammonia, because a highly dangerous level of a very harmful gas can be released and it is possible to die from this gas if inhaled for a prolonged period – (hours).
4. Most of the chlorine that enters lakes, streams, or soils is said to evaporate into the air or combine with other chemicals into more stable compounds. Chlorine-containing chemicals that seep through soil down into groundwater can remain unchanged for many years.
5. Bleach DOES NOT kill mold! It only removes the top surface "vegetative fibers" of the mold - it's like getting a haircut, the hair that's cut is obviously gone... but the hair ROOTS are still alive - same with mold - the roots are still alive and will quickly grow back. Bleach does not kill mold - it only removes the top layer!

"HOW" Are People Exposed to Chlorine?

Exposures to chlorine gas are usually due to industrial processes or accidental spills. Chlorine is added in small amounts to some municipal water supplies when bacteria contamination threatens public health. When chlorine combines with lake or river water, a class of chemicals that includes chloroform can be formed. Not a healthy result!

Breathing: Most "high-level" exposure occurs in workplaces where chlorine is used. People may inhale chlorine by using chlorine bleach or by living near an industry that uses chlorine. The smell from treated drinking water or swimming pools may be irritating to chemically sensitive people. All drinking water and swimming pools should be treated with Ultraviolet Germicidal Lamps – Ultraviolet is many times more effective, safe and beneficial than chlorine, and is the most cost-effective technology available! It can save money and health issues!

Drinking/Eating: Low-level exposure can occur when water-containing chlorine is used for drinking or for food preparation such as disinfecting poultry in large poultry processing companies! Bleach dipping is caustic and harmful!

Touching: The body can absorb chlorine! Even small amounts can pass through the skin when people are exposed to chlorine gas, chlorine bleach, or bathing in water with high levels of chlorine. Lower levels of exposure can occur when people handle soil or water containing chlorine.

Organ Systems: The main effects of exposure to chlorine gas include diseases of the lung and tooth corrosion. People with previous lung disease, smokers, and those with breathing problems are more sensitive to chlorine vapors and off gassing.

DO NOT USE CHLORINE BLEACH FOR HOUSEHOLD CLEANING...

Simply put... It's a POISON!