



Extreme Kleener

General ALL Purpose
CLEANER - DEGREASER



Innovation. Integration. Implementation.

Product Comparison Sheet

Ingredient and Possible Concern

Green Works
All Purpose
Cleaner

Method
Bathroom
Cleaner

Mrs. Meyers
All Purpose
Cleaner

Simple Green
All Purpose
Cleaner

Extreme
Kleener

2-Butoxyethanol*

(Known Carcinogen. Published by ATSDR.)

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate **

(Severe Irritant. Published by NIOSH.)

Dyes

(Have been linked to cancer, can be toxic to animals and slow to biodegrade.)

Alcohol

(Respiratory and Skin Irritant, flammable, can act as an aggressive solvent which may damage surfaces in the home.)

Synthetic Fragrance

(Central Nervous System Depressant, Respiratory and Skin Irritant, slow to biodegrade. Toxic.)

Ethoxylates

(Petroleum based cleaning agents. Ethylene Oxide****, petroleum based, may contain 1,4-Dioxane***, may pose threat to marine life, linked to cancer and sterility.)

Petrochemical Solvents

(Petroleum based. Many are Respiratory and Skin Irritants, Toxic, may damage surfaces in the home.)

100% Biodegradable & Eco-Friendly

No Animal Testing



* **2-Butoxyethanol** - Listed as a Carcinogen by the Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR).

** **Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate** - Listed as a Severe Irritant by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

*** **1,4-Dioxane** - EPA has classified 1,4-dioxane as a Group B2, probable human carcinogen. Acute (short-term) inhalation exposure to high levels of 1,4-dioxane has caused vertigo, drowsiness, headache, anorexia and irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs in humans. It may also irritate the skin. Damage to the liver and kidneys has been observed in rats chronically (long-term) exposed in their drinking water. In three epidemiologic studies on workers exposed to 1,4-dioxane, the observed number of cancer cases did not differ from the expected cancer deaths. Tumors have been observed in orally exposed animals.

**** **Ethylene Oxide** - EPA has classified ethylene oxide as a Group B1, probable human carcinogen. The major use for ethylene oxide is as a chemical intermediate in industry. The acute (short-term) effects of ethylene oxide in humans consist mainly of central nervous system (CNS) depression and irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes. Chronic (long-term) exposure to ethylene oxide in humans can cause irritation of the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes, and problems in the functioning of the brain and nerves. Some human cancer data show an increase in the incidence of leukemia, stomach cancer, cancer of the pancreas, and Hodgkin's disease in workers exposed to ethylene oxide. However these data are considered to be limited and inconclusive due to uncertainties in the studies.

Sources: EPA, ATSDR, NIOSH and each company's MSDSs available on their websites.