

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 11, 2006 6:29 PM

**Subject:** GREAT SCIENCE PROJECT: WHAT CAN I DO TO PREVENT WATER POLLUTION?

*Dear Aquathin Dealer OnLine, Splash NewsBulletin and Allergic Reaction NewsBulletin Members;*

*You've read a great number of Aquathin Splash NewsBulletins, and watched TV reports and seen newspaper articles concerning colossal water pollution disasters...from oil tanker spills, to pig farm manure lagoons breaking, to bioaccumulating contaminates i.e. flame retardants and mercury....all on a grand scale of things. But when considering all global households, as families we can do a fair share of damage as well. Everyone can put alternatives into daily practice that reduces and even prevents our individual negative contributions to environmental pollution. Check out the really cool tips below. This makes for a great kid's Science Project !*

*Warmest regards to all...as well, your comments are always welcome and very much appreciated.*

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"Alfie"

Alfred J. Lipshultz, President

***P.S. "Splash NewsBulletins", "Forum Q & A", "Allergic Reaction", Biz Bank, Tech Bank and Quote Bank... ARE ALL FREE services to all Authorized Aquathin Dealers and their clients to keep you abreast of technology updates and industry news.***

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## Home and Garden Tips

### Properly Handle Hazardous Household Products

You can reduce your use of hazardous household products by choosing safer, less-toxic products.

Avoid household products with hazardous ingredients, or handle them with extreme care. Many toxic ingredients in paint thinners and drain cleaners, for example, can contaminate water sources.

- Use only enough of the product to get the job done.
- Never dump hazardous products down drains, the toilet, or near flowing water, ponds, or lakes.
- Do not dump them on the ground.

- Use natural and less-toxic household products whenever possible. See the table below.

<b>Instead of:</b>	<b>Use</b>
Air freshener	A small dish of vinegar or lemon juice set out in a warm area
All-purpose cleaner	One quart warm water, 1 teaspoon liquid soap, 1 teaspoon borax, and 1/4 cup vinegar
Bleach	Borax
Carpet cleaner	To neutralize odors, sprinkle the carpet with a mixture of one cup borax and 2 cups cornmeal or use baking soda. Let stand 1 hour before vacuuming.
Chlorine scouring powder	Baking soda
Detergent	Simple soap or phosphate-free detergent
Disinfectant	Ammonia
Drain cleaner	Plunger, followed by a handful of baking soda and a half cup of vinegar. Cover and allow to sit for 15 minutes. Pour in 2 quarts of boiling water, and the clod should disappear.
Floor cleaner	Mop floors with a mild soap solution or 1 cup vinegar mixed with 2 gallons of water. Linoleum floors can be polished by mopping with skim milk. (No, it doesn't smell.)
Furniture polish	On unfinished surfaces, use natural oil such as almond or olive oil. On finished surfaces, dust with a damp cloth and wipe dry.
Glass cleaner	Two tablespoons of vinegar to 1 quart of water.
Grease remover	Baking soda paste
Mildew stain remover	Vinegar solution
Mothballs	Cedar chips
Oven cleaner	Pour salt on fresh oven spills, and scrape the residue off when the oven cools. Ammonia can be applied to tough stains. A pumice stick, available at many hardware stores, will also work.
Pest control	Make chili powder packets to keep ants out of your kitchen.
Stain remover	Cornstarch paste
Surface cleaner	Use a vinegar and salt mixture
Tile cleaner	Scrub areas with baking soda and a toothbrush
Toilet bowl cleaner	Baking soda or borax
Window cleaner	Mix 1/4 cup of white vinegar or 2 tablespoons of lemon juice and a quart of warm water.

### **Alcoholic beverages (including wine)**

Blot spilled drinks promptly and sponge with cool water. This should remove most of the color, even if it has already dried. Rubbing alcohol or white wine may also work in a pinch, but they may affect fabric color. If clothing is washable, follow instructions for non-greasy stains.

### **Blood**

First, soak or rub in cold water until stain is almost gone. Then, if fabric is washable, launder in warm water and detergent. On non-washable materials try a little borax or hydrogen peroxide to get the last traces out. Once blood stains set, they are difficult to remove, but a warm solution of trisodium phosphate will sometimes work on cotton or linen.

### **Coffee, tea**

These are easier to remove if no cream was involved. Treat as non-greasy stain with cold water. If cream was involved, follow directions for combination stains, treating first with water, then detergent. A solvent may be necessary.

### **Egg**

Never use hot water on an egg stain because it will set the stain. Scrape off as much as possible with a dull knife, then sponge or soak with cold water. Launder if possible.

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