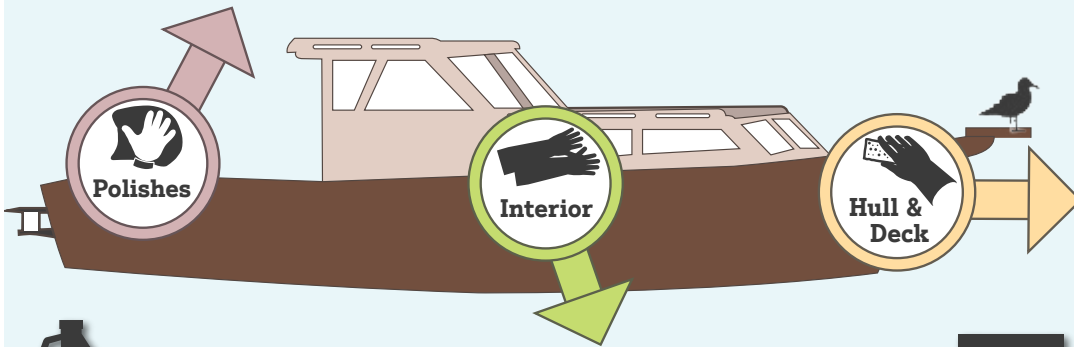




LESS-TOXIC Alternative Cleaning Products

VINEGAR

- ▶ Use vinegar to remove spots from stainless steel. Polish with mineral oil.
- ▶ Polish wood with three parts white vinegar and one part olive oil (unvarnished wood only).
- ▶ Undiluted apple cider vinegar makes a great chrome cleaner. Wipe off with a clean, dry rag.
- ▶ One part vinegar and two parts water is a great mixture for cleaning plastic surfaces.
- ▶ Brass can be cleaned with a paste of one part water, one part salt, one part vinegar. Apply with a clean rag and rinse well. Also, try Worcestershire sauce.



LEMON JUICE & SALT



- ▶ Clean copper by using a paste of lemon juice and salt. Remove with a clean rag.

BAKING SODA



- ▶ Use baking soda as a scouring powder.
- ▶ Clean fiberglass with baking soda and water. Mix into a paste.
- ▶ After cleaning, add 1/4 cup baking soda per one gallon of rinse water to brighten your hull.
- ▶ Pour baking soda over a fuel oil stain on the deck and wait 20 minutes. Rinse with clean water.
- ▶ Deodorize teak by rubbing it with baking soda; let it sit for 20 minutes, then rinse with clean water.
- ▶ Mix 1 teaspoon of baking soda with 1 teaspoon of toothpaste to clean vinyl. Use a rag and rinse well.

VINEGAR



- ▶ To clean floors, use one cup of vinegar in two gallons of water.
- ▶ Mix one cup of vinegar with one quart of warm water to clean windows and mirrors. Use a damp cloth and buff dry.
- ▶ Remove carpet stains by mixing equal parts white vinegar and water. Put directly on stain. Let sit for several minutes and clean with a brush or sponge using warm soapy water. For fresh grease spots, sprinkle corn starch onto spot and wait 15-30 minutes before vacuuming.

BAKING SODA



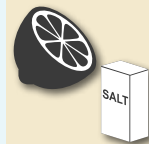
- ▶ Use baking soda and a brush to clean your head.
- ▶ Clean your shower by sprinkling baking soda on wet surfaces and rubbing with scouring cloth.
- ▶ Hard water and ring stains can be removed by scrubbing the stains with a paste made of one tablespoon of baking soda with one tablespoon of toothpaste. Scrub with a damp cloth.

VINEGAR

- ▶ Use equal parts vinegar and water to clean varnish.
- ▶ Clean your deck using one part vinegar and eight parts warm water.



LEMON JUICE & SALT



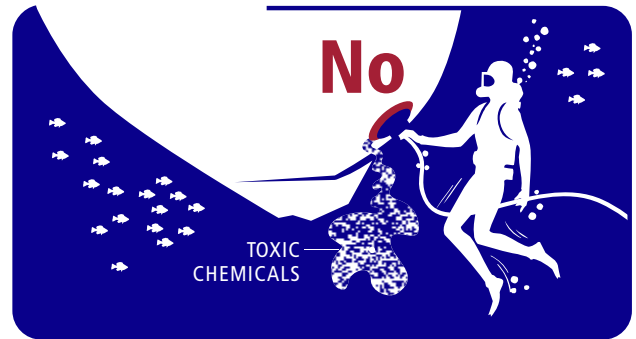
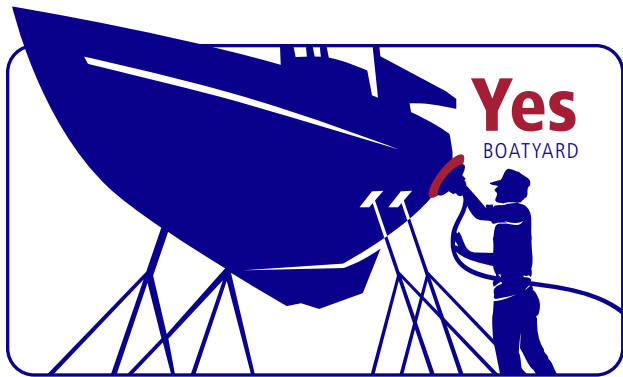
- ▶ Get rid of mildew and clean copper by applying a paste using equal parts of lemon juice and salt.
- ▶ To remove rust, sprinkle salt on the rust, and squeeze a lemon over the salt until well-soaked. Leave mixture on rust for two-three hours. Use the lemon rind to scrub off residue.

LESS TOXIC ALTERNATIVE CLEANING PRODUCTS

<i>Product/Application</i>	<i>Alternative</i>
Detergent and soap	Apply elbow grease.
Scouring powder	Use baking soda.
Fiberglass	Use baking soda paste.
Floor	Mix 1 cup vinegar in 2 gallons water.
Aluminum	Mix 2 tablespoons cream of tartar in 1 quart of hot water.
Window and mirror cleaning	Mix 1 cup of white vinegar with 1 quart of warm water. Apply with a damp cloth and buff dry.
Mildew	Make a paste using equal parts of either lemon juice and salt or vinegar and salt.
Wood polish	Mix three parts white vinegar and one part olive oil; almond or olive oil (use on interior, unvarnished wood only).
Varnish	Wipe with a mix of ½ cup vinegar and ½ cup water.
Copper	Apply lemon juice and salt.
Brass	Use Worcestershire sauce or paste made of equal parts salt, vinegar, and water; rinse thoroughly.
Head	Pour in baking soda and use a brush.
Shower	Wet surfaces, sprinkle on baking soda, and rub surface with scouring cloth.
Carpet stains	Mix equal parts white vinegar and water in a spray bottle. Spray directly on stain, let sit for several minutes, and clean with a brush or sponge using warm soapy water. For fresh grease spots, sprinkle corn starch onto spot and wait 15–30 minutes before vacuuming. For a heavy duty carpet cleaner, mix 1/4 cup each of salt, borax, and vinegar. Rub paste into carpet and leave for a few hours. Vacuum.
Rust	Sprinkle a little salt on the rust, squeeze a lemon over the salt until it is well soaked. Leave the mixture on for 2–3 hours. Use leftover rind to scrub residue.
Plugged drain	Disassemble or use a plunger or a plumber's snake (or both) — toxic substances like drain cleaners should not be used if they could be introduced into marine waters.
Hard-water stains and rings	Mix 1 tablespoon baking soda with 1 tablespoon toothpaste. Make a paste and scrub with a damp cloth.
Hull (brightener)	Mix ¼-cup baking soda with 1 gallon water. Add solution to rinse water after cleaning.
Stainless steel	Use baking soda or mineral oil for polishing, vinegar to remove spots.
Chrome	Rub straight apple cider vinegar on chrome and wipe off with a clean, dry rag.
Fuel oil stain	Pour baking soda on the stain and wait about 20 minutes. Rinse with clean water.
Teak (deodorizer)	Rub baking soda on the teak and let it set for about 20 minutes. Rinse well.
Metal (polish)	Dip a clean sponge in undiluted lemon oil and apply. Rinse well.
Vinyl	Mix 1 teaspoon baking soda and 1 teaspoon toothpaste. Apply with a rag and rinse well.
Plastic surfaces	Mix one part white vinegar and two parts warm water.
Deck	Mix one part white vinegar and eight parts warm water.

Attention Boat Owners

No In-Water Hull Cleaning



Most boats used in marine waters have hulls coated with soft, toxic paints (ablative and sloughing) to keep aquatic organisms from attaching.

These coatings contain toxic chemicals that are poisonous to salmon and aquatic life.

Toxic chemicals are released when you disturb or clean these hull paints.

- ▶ Know your hull's surface before you clean it. If it has soft, toxic paint, take your boat out of water to a facility that collects all discharges and debris.
- ▶ If your boat hull has soft, toxic paint, do NOT clean it in or near the water, or near a stormdrain.

To do this work yourself on land, use a tarp and vacuum sander to collect all debris, and dispose of it properly.

What's the alternative?

New, hard-coatings and epoxy-based hard paints are now available for boat hulls. They provide a slick surface and they are safe for in-water cleaning. The surfaces discourage organism growth, last longer, and minimize harm to the environment. Best of all, these surfaces can improve your boat's performance and save fuel costs. One of these coatings could be right for your boat.

It is illegal to perform underwater cleaning of hulls that have soft, toxic coatings. You can face a fine of up to \$10,000.

Visit Clean,
Green Boating at:
[www.ecy.wa.gov/
CleanGreenBoating](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/CleanGreenBoating)

