Air Fresheners – What You Need to Know



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Why be concerned about commercial air fresheners?

- Air fresheners are concentrated sources of fragrances that may contain toxic chemicals.
- Children are uniquely vulnerable to chemical exposures due to their handto-mouth behaviors, floor play, and developing nervous and reproductive systems.
- Some chemicals in fragrances, such as phthalates, are endocrine disruptors which mimic or disrupt the body's own hormones.
- Some chemicals in air fresheners are sensitizers that can cause allergies. They can also trigger asthma, wheezing, headaches, and contact dermatitis.
- Elevated levels of cancer-causing chemicals from air fresheners, such as 1,4-dichlorobenzene, have been found in some New Jersey child care centers. This same chemical is also found in moth balls.

Natural air fresheners are not any safer. Some of the air fresheners that have tested positive for toxic chemicals were labeled as "all-natural" or "unscented."



What are some guidelines when purchasing air fresheners?

- The hazards of air fresheners are hidden. Like cleaning products, potentially hazardous chemicals contained in fragrances are not required to be listed on the label.
- Look for products that do not have "fragrance" listed as an ingredient (but remember that fragrances are not necessarily listed on the label).
- If the label says "fragrance," it may have phthalates. Most air fresheners (even if labeled "fragrance free") contain phthalates.
- Phthalates are everywhere including in many household products such as scented plastic bags used as diaper pail liners. Therefore, avoid overexposing children by looking for items marked "phthalate-free."

What are some options to using commercial air fresheners?

- Consider making your own homemade air freshener using non-toxic products such as lemon, vinegar, or baking soda.
- Open a few windows, even temporarily, when weather allows.

References

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[ATSDR] Toxic Substances Portal – Phthalates: https://bit.ly/2DYedpa

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