

Chemical Disinfecting Putting Nurses and Cleaning Workers at Risk before the COVID-19 Pandemic:

How bad is it now?

Nurses and cleaning workers have the highest risk of work-related respiratory illness, including Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Lung Disease and Asthma.

Cleaning workers have the highest rates of work-related Asthma, nearly double all other workers.

Nurses, though not directly applying or working with the chemical disinfectants, have the second highest rates of developing COPD and other respiratory diseases through environmental work-related exposure.

Weekly use of disinfectants to clean hospital surfaces increases the COPD risk by 38%, while weekly use of the chemical to clean medical instruments increased the risk by 31%.

Long-term effects linked to cleaning chemicals include, Skin Disorders, Respiratory Diseases (especially asthma), Allergies, Harm to Brain, Nervous Systems, Reproductive Organs, Kidneys and Liver.

A recent California department of Public Health study showed that 80% of those with work-related Asthma reactions and respiratory illnesses, came from being exposed while cleaning was being conducted by the cleaning staff in their area or entering a space just after it had been cleaned. The chemicals also affect indoor air quality, causing overall absenteeism to increase while productivity goes down.

Due to this overwhelming evidence and concern, hospitals are adopting alternative cleaning solutions, such as **Ultraviolet Light to clean, disinfect and sanitize surfaces and medical equipment.**

Statement from CDC: Chemical cleaning and disinfecting should not take place near children or people with Asthma, COPD or other Respiratory Conditions.



The “Chemical Free” **NZGUV** Handheld Unit is powerful and affordable. It can clean and disinfect surfaces, electronics and equipment in only seconds.



nZGUV[®]
GERMICIDAL LIGHTING