## QUESTION FROM A CUSTOMER TO SHAKLEE USA:

Read the label on the Basic-G and see all the warnings. The Get Clean info states how harmful toilet bowl cleaners are but when I read the label of Basic-G, it also is apparently harmful. So if we say to get rid of your toilet bowl cleaner … then what can we replace it with and be safe?
Thanks, Mary

## SHAKLEE'S RESPONSE:

We need to be sure to compare apples with apples. None of the Get Clean products or Basic-G contain the toxins referenced in the Get Clean material - Napthalene, petroleum distillates, ammonia, etc.

Basic-G is not part of the Get Clean line. Basic-G is an EPA certified germicide, which means labeling must contain EPA mandated warnings. All EPA certified germicides must contain this wording. As far as Basic-G and being harmful is concerned,

… the product is harmful to the many pathogens against which the product is certified to be effective.

… It is NOT harmful to humans or animals when used as directed.

(see information from this website BELOW: … http://www.shaklee.net/members/gc_yourhome2 )

Please let me know if there are any other questions regarding this inquiry and I'll be glad to respond. In the meantime, best wishes for health.

Have a great day!

Keith
Shaklee

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In Your Home:
Results of Cleaning Product Toxins

**Naphthalene**
A white crystalline compound derived from coal tar or petroleum and used in manufacturing dyes, moth repellents, and explosives and as a solvent. Also called tar camphor.

**Petroleum Distillates**
A thick, flammable, yellow-to-black mixture of gaseous, liquid, and solid hydrocarbons that occurs naturally beneath the earth's surface, can be separated into fractions including natural gas, gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, fuel and lubricating oils, paraffin wax, and asphalt and is used as raw material for a wide variety of derivative products.

**Butylcelosolve**
Any of four flammable alcohols derived from butanes and used in organic synthesis and as solvents.

**Carcinogens** -
Substances that increase the risk of neoplasms in humans or animals. Both genotoxic chemicals, which affect DNA directly, and nongenotoxic chemicals, which induce neoplasms by other mechanism, are included.

**Ammonia** -
A colorless, pungent gas extensively used to manufacture fertilizers and a wide variety of nitrogen-containing organic and inorganic chemicals.

**Chlorine** -
A highly irritating, greenish-yellow gaseous halogen, capable of combining with nearly all other elements, produced principally by electrolysis of sodium chloride and used widely to purify water, as a disinfectant and bleaching agent, and in the manufacture of many important compounds including chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.

**Hydrochloric Acid** -
A clear, colorless, fuming, poisonous, highly acidic aqueous solution of hydrogen chloride, HCl, used as a chemical intermediate and in petroleum production, ore reduction, food processing, pickling, and metal cleaning. It is found in the stomach in dilute form.

**Organochlorine** -
Any of various hydrocarbon pesticides, such as DDT, that contain chlorine.