

<p>Eco-Healthy Child Care© Checklist items and PA Healthy &amp; Green Mini-Grant Application Topic</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Model Environmental Health Policy for Early Education and Child Care Programs adapted with permission of the PA Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics from Model Child Care Health Policies, 2013, (in press) and associated Caring for Our Children, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (CFOC3) Standard, Eco-Healthy Child Care© Checklist, Healthy &amp; Green Mini-Grant Application Topics</b></p>
<p>PESTICIDES AND PEST PREVENTION 1. We use non-toxic techniques both inside and outside the facility to prevent and control pests (both insects and weeds). If a serious threat remains and pesticide application is the only viable option, parents and staff are notified in advance and a licensed professional applies the least toxic, effective product at a time when children will have the least exposure to the application area for at least 12 hours (see manufacturer's instructions to ensure 12 hours is enough time). <b>REQUIRED</b></p>	<p><b>1. Pest Control:</b> The least toxic, most effective approaches to controlling pests are used in this facility (Integrated Pest Management)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>Pest control techniques:</b> All pest control activities use the techniques described as Integrated Pest Management and detailed by the EPA at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ipm/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ipm/index.htm</a>. When chemicals are needed, if possible, this program will use products labeled with the EPA's Design for the Environment (DfE), or the logo of one of the third party certifiers (Green Seal or EcoLogo).</li> <li>b. <b>Integrated pest management:</b> This program keeps pests out of the facility by removing their food keep kitchen area clean and food items in sealed containers), water (fix leaky plumbing), and shelter (organize clutter, seal gaps). Mechanical exclusion of pests is the first approach. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. At our facility, all staff members are required to ensure that no article such as cans, toys, flower pots, gutters, or other objects collects water that could be a mosquito breeding site. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.8.2)</small></li> <li>ii. If the children are in an area where ticks are likely, <a href="#">insert name/title of staff person</a> will make sure that maintenance workers cut tall grass, and remove all leaves/bushes where children play. <a href="#">Insert name/title of staff person</a> will make sure that a barrier of wood chips or gravel is installed and maintained between wooded areas and play areas to so the ticks are less likely to travel to the play areas. Caregivers/teachers will work with parents to have the children wear light colored clothing, long sleeves and pants that they can tuck into the children's socks if ticks are a problem. On returning indoors, caregivers/teachers will check each child for ticks. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 3.4.5.2)</small></li> <li>iii. Pesticides are used only on the facility premises as a last resort when pests are present, and cannot be controlled by mechanical means. The least harmful pesticides will be used, i.e. gels, baits, rather than broadcast sprays.</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. <b>Pesticide applications:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. If pesticide applications are needed, at least three days prior to the pesticide application <a href="#">title or name of staff member</a> will notify all staff members, families, and visitors to the facility about the plan. Notification will involve sending a letter, e-mail or other individual communication that includes the name of the pesticide, the user information for that product now called "Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)" or Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Safety Data Sheet (SDS) that will be required by 6/1/2015, and where and when the product will be applied. In addition, this information will be posted in an easily viewed location in the facility and remain posted for two days after the treatment <small>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.8.1)</small></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p>2. We thoroughly wash all fruits and vegetables to avoid possible exposure to pesticides, and we take the opportunity to educate children about the importance of doing so.</p>	<p>ii. If as a last resort, pesticide sprays are used, food and mouthed items are removed before spraying; tabletops and surfaces where children eat and play or food is prepared are removed or covered. Children are not allowed to re-enter an area where a pesticide was applied for at least 7 hours or as long as stated on the pesticide product label.</p> <p>d. <b>Pest control contractor:</b> Any contractor who provides pest-control services for this facility must be licensed by the state and provide evidence of that the staff who will do the work have received training from a nationally recognized source of expertise for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) pest control. <a href="#">Title or name of staff member</a> will directly observe the contractor’s work in this facility to ensure that the contractor’s staff performs in accordance with the pest control policies of this facility.</p> <p>e. <b>Staff training:</b> All staff members will receive IPM training intended for child care personnel. (See Integrated Pest Management: A Toolkit for Early Care and Education Programs at <a href="http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/html/pandr/trainingcurrmain.htm">http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/html/pandr/trainingcurrmain.htm</a> )</p> <p>2. <b>Insect Repellents:</b> In partnership with parents/guardians and the facility’s child care health consultant, the child’s health care provider or the local department of health, caregivers/teachers will decide when insect repellents are needed. These will be used when the public health authorities indicate that there is a substantial risk that local insects are carrying germs that can cause significant illnesses. With written consent from parents/guardians, the caregivers/teachers will use their own hands to apply insect repellent to the children. After applying insect repellent, the caregivers/teacher will wash their hands. When the children come inside, caregivers/teachers will wash off the children’ skin where insect repellent was applied.</p> <p>3. <b>Avoiding ingestion of pesticides:</b> All fruits and vegetables served in this facility will be washed with running water and a vegetable brush before being peeled, cooked or otherwise prepared for eating. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 4.9.0.3)</small></p>
<p>PA Reference Pages</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Pesticides%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Pesticides%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a></p>
<p>Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Pesticides_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Pesticides_7_12.pdf</a></p>
<p>AIR QUALITY 3. We avoid conditions that lead to excess moisture, because moisture contributes to the growth of mold and mildew. We maintain adequate ventilation (suitable fans or open screened</p>	<p><b>Air quality-Temperature-Humidity for Outdoor Play</b></p> <p>1. <b>Outdoor Air Quality:</b> <a href="#">title or name of staff member</a> checks the Air Quality Index (AQI) daily on the EPA website at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/airnow">www.epa.gov/airnow</a>, by using media reports or by receiving alerts available by signing up at <a href="http://www.enviroflash.info">http://www.enviroflash.info</a> . If the AQI is between 0 and 50, all the children may play outside. If it is higher than 50, the caregivers/teachers will check the special care plans for children with such plans to see which children need an alternate activity indoors for the current AQI level. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 3.1.3.3)</small></p> <p>2. <b>Weather:</b> Children will play outdoors except when weather or air quality poses a significant health risk defined as a wind chill factor at or below minus 15 degrees F. and a heat index at or above 90 degrees F. or poor air quality (e.g., an ozone alert) per the National Weather</p>

windows). We repair water leaks and keep humidity within a desirable range (30-50%).

4. We do not allow cars or other vehicles to idle in our designated parking areas.

5. We do not use scented or unscented candles or man-made air fresheners.

6. During operating hours, we do not permit smoking anywhere on the premises or in sight of children. (Note: For the healthiest environment for children and staff, smoking should not be allowed on the premises at any time). **REQUIRED**

Service. Scheduled outdoor play activities and times may be shortened when conditions approach these limits. Precipitation (rain or snow) will require water-resistant outer clothing, but will not preclude outdoor play unless a child's inner clothing becomes wet. (See <http://www.idph.state.ia.us/hcci/common/pdf/weatherwatch.pdf> for a convenient *Child Care Weather Watch* chart.)<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 3.1.3.2)</sup>

3. **Children with Special Health Needs:** Children who have asthma or other health conditions that are affected by weather or air quality will have a special care plan prepared in collaboration with the child's health care provider that indicates what these children can do to maximize their ability to play outdoors, and when the only acceptable accommodation is an alternative to playing outdoors.
4. **Dressing for the Weather:** As appropriate for the weather, families will provide outdoor clothing that keeps their children dry and comfortable such as a rain coat, warm coat, boots, snow pants, mittens, and hats for cold weather or days when precipitation is expected. For sunny days, children will have light weight clothing that is sun-protective including long sleeved shirts and hats.

### **Air quality-Temperature-Humidity Indoors**

1. **Maintenance of Equipment:** Maintenance of the heating and cooling equipment includes an inspection and repairs recommended by [insert name and contact information for a chapter of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers ASHRAE](#) consulted to locate a competent contractor. (See [www.ashrae.org](http://www.ashrae.org))<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.3)</sup>
2. **Ventilation:** To control the concentration of germs that can cause illness, odors and potentially toxic substances, all rooms are ventilated with fresh outdoor air as much as possible with the rate determined by [insert name and contact information for the contractor](#) according to national standards for the occupancy of the room. Our contractor checks that all occupied spaces meet the standards for child care that the fresh air ventilation should be between 15 and 60 cubic feet per minute per person. ANSI/ASHRAE 62.1-2007 calls for 10 cubic feet per minute per person plus 0.18 cubic feet per minute per square foot of space.<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.1)</sup> Air intakes for building ventilation are located [insert location](#) to minimize drawing in pollutants from outdoors.
3. **Air Filters:** The air filters in forced-air heating and cooling system equipment in this facility are checked and cleaned or replaced according to the manufacturer's instructions by [insert name and title](#) at least every three months or more often if they appear dirty.<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.8)</sup>
4. **Humidity and Temperature Control:** Draft-free mechanical systems are used to maintain indoor humidity in the range of 30-50% to prevent mold growth and avoid excessive loss of body moisture. Temperatures are kept at 68 to 75 degrees F. in cooler months and 74 to 82 degrees F. in the warmer months as measured by durable digital thermometers in each room at child height.<sup>(CFOC3 Stds. 5.2.1.2, 5.2.1.9)</sup>
  - a. Humidifiers or dehumidifiers used in this facility to control humidity are maintained by [insert name and title](#) according to the

	<p>manufacturer's cleaning, drainage, and maintenance instructions to avoid the growth of bacteria and mold and subsequent discharge of these organisms into the air. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.15)</sup></p> <p>5. <b>Odor and fume control:</b> Our facility uses ventilation, cleaning and closed containers to control odors. No air fresheners, no scented products or deodorizers other than baking soda are used. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.6)</sup> If any repairs involve using adhesives, doors and windows along with window fans or other means to exhaust the odors will be opened until no odors remain. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.5)</sup> Any areas where arts and crafts activities are conducted must be well-ventilated. No products that create toxic fumes, odors or gases such as spray adhesives and paints can be used in the areas children use while the children are present or will be present before the fumes are fully exhausted to the outdoors. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.4)</sup></p> <p>6. <b>Chemicals:</b> This facility obtains and posts the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all chemicals used on any part of the premises, indoors or outdoors. The location where the MSDS or SDS are posted is <a href="#">insert location where MSDS or SDS are posted.</a> (See Household Chemicals polices.)</p> <p>7. <b>Tobacco Smoke:</b> Smoking is not allowed anywhere on the premises or in vehicles used to transport children at any time. To prevent third-hand smoke exposure, anyone who smokes is required to keep and wear clean clothing at the facility that has not been worn when the individual was smoking and was not kept in an environment where smoking occurs. <sup>(CFOC3 Stds. 3.4.1.1, 9.2.3.15)</sup></p>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Air%20Quality%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Air%20Quality%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Air_Quality_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Air_Quality_7_12.pdf</a>
<p>HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS</p> <p>7. We use unscented, biodegradable, non-toxic cleaning products and least-toxic disinfecting and sanitizing products. When disinfectants and sanitizers are required, They are used only for their intended purpose and in strict</p>	<p>Household chemicals are commonly involved in the maintenance of sanitation and hygiene. Sanitation and hygiene are essential in group care settings to reduce the risk of spread of infectious diseases among children and adults because they are in close proximity to one another, often in facilities that are not designed to minimize this risk. Appendix J and Appendix K of <i>Caring for Our Children</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2011 specify how to select products and procedures to follow for use of these products. See <a href="http://www.cfoc.nrckids.org">www.cfoc.nrckids.org</a>.</p> <p><b>1. Facility Cleaning, Sanitizing and Disinfecting:</b> Cleaning means removing visible soil. Sanitizing means reducing the number of germs that can cause disease to a level generally accepted as safe by public health authorities. Disinfecting means nearly, but not completely eliminating the germs that can cause disease. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 3.3)</sup> Chemicals used for cleaning, sanitizing or disinfecting are stored separately from food and where they are inaccessible to children. When cleaning agents or toxic materials are stored in the same room with food, these supplies are kept in a clearly labeled, locked storage cabinet that is not used for food.</p> <p>a. <b>Routine schedule:</b> This facility follows the schedule for routine cleaning, sanitizing and disinfecting of surfaces and objects outlined in</p>

<p>accordance with all label instructions.</p> <p>8. We use chlorine bleach only when and where it is required or recommended by state and local authorities. We use it prudently and never use more than necessary.</p> <p>9. We do not use aerosol sprays of any kind.</p> <p>10. We use only low-VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) household paints and do not paint when children are present.</p>	<p>Appendix K of <i>Caring for Our Children</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. <sup>(CFOC3 Stds. 3.3)</sup> This facility uses as few different products as possible, choosing the type recommended in Appendix J of <i>Caring for Our Children</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. The people who do our cleaning are <a href="#">indicate who does the cleaning by title and name of staff or name of janitorial service</a>. As a life skills learning activity, children may help with cleaning routines for areas they use. They are not allowed to clean surfaces that might result in contact with body fluids of others. Children may use water and paper towels to clean, but no cleaning/sanitizing/disinfecting products. Children will not be nearby if anyone is using volatile or potentially hazardous cleaning products. <u>Staff title/name</u> is responsible for supervision to be sure that required routines are done in this facility.</p> <p>b. <b>Cleaning and sanitizing toys:</b> <u>Staff title/name</u> cleans and sanitizes toys. No toys that might be mouthed or objects intended to be placed in the mouth are allowed if they cannot be cleaned and sanitized by being washed in a mechanical dishwasher, or by using the hand washing procedure for food service utensils, or by being laundered. Any object intended for use in the mouth (e.g. thermometers, pacifiers, teething toys) must be washed and sanitized using the procedure for washing and sanitizing eating utensils. Caregivers/teachers are expected to ensure that pacifiers and teething toys are identified as belonging to a particular child and are not shared. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 3.3.0.2, 3.3.0.3)</sup></p> <p>c. <b>Bedding and Rest Equipment:</b> Each child's bedding and rest equipment is stored individually <a href="#">specify in a bag, cubby or other arrangement for separation during storage</a> separate from bedding and without touching body contact surfaces of other children. Weekly, <a href="#">indicate whether the facility or family</a> will launder bedding that touches a child's skin. All bedding must be freshly cleaned before being used by another child. Crib surfaces including mattresses are used only if they have non-porous surfaces and are in an "as new" condition without defects in any surface. All bedding and rest equipment is cleaned and sanitized as recommended in Appendix K of <i>Caring for Our Children</i>, third edition, Routine Schedule for Cleaning, Sanitizing and Disinfecting. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 3.3.0.4, 3.3.0.5)</sup></p> <p>d. <b>Water play:</b> Water play equipment (water table or wading pool) and toys used for water play are closely supervised when being used. Water play equipment is either supplied with free-flowing fresh drinkable water that drains out as fresh water comes in, or it is filled with fresh, drinkable water immediately before a few designated children begin a play activity with the equipment. The equipment is rinsed and then filled with fresh, clean water before different children come to use the water play equipment. <sup>(CFOC3 Std.6.2.4.2)</sup></p> <p>e. <b>Spills:</b> When a spill occurs, the area is made inaccessible to children and <u>Staff title/name</u> will be notified about the need for clean-up. When surfaces are soiled by body fluids or other potentially infectious material, they will be cleaned with detergent and water, rinsed with water to remove all organic material, and then disinfected using an EPA registered disinfectant. Users of an EPA-registered disinfectant must strictly following the label directions. If using a diluted solution of non-EPA registered household bleach, the solution must be prepared and used according to the instructions on the website of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>.</p> <p>f. <b>Rugs/carpets:</b> Rugs that cannot be laundered in a clothes washing machine may not be used. Washable rugs are machine washed monthly and in addition, whenever they are soiled.</p>
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- g. **Training for cleaning, sanitizing and disinfecting:** Staff title/name arranges for at least annual training for all staff members who are responsible for cleaning/sanitizing/disinfecting and those who may use these procedures occasionally. The training will include information required by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration about the use of any chemical agents. Drivers and staff who are involved with transportation of the children by the program will be included in this training. Program policies related to the use of chemicals will apply to the vehicles used to transport children, the grounds and the buildings on the premises that are used by the child care program.
- h. **Supervision of contractors:** Title or name of staff member will directly observe the workers provided by contractors to ensure that these workers follow the facility's policies for cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting and maintenance. These workers will be allowed to use only the chemicals that are consistent with those policies. No toxic product may be applied when children are present in the area. No toxic product that leaves a residue may be used in any area that children ever use.
- i. **VOCs:** Only products that have low volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are used in this facility. Low VOC products do not emit significant amounts of chemical into the air. Any area where products that emit even a small amount of odor or fumes will be well-ventilated and remain unoccupied until all traces of the odor are gone. No painting of the facility or use of products that emit any type of odor is done while children are present. (CFOC3 Std. 5.2.9.15)
- j. **Aerosols:** No aerosols of any kind are used in this facility.
- k. **Toxic chemicals:** All potentially toxic chemicals will be inaccessible to children, stored in a manner that they are not likely to tip over, and applied only when children are not near enough to have contact with or inhale the product.
- l. **Flammable products:** All flammable products, including bulk supplies of hand sanitizer are stored where they are inaccessible to children, in insert location of a separate building. This area is protected from excess heat or sources of ignition and kept locked. (CFOC3 Std. 5.5.0.5)

**2. Hand Hygiene** (CFOC3 Std. 3.2.2.1)

- a. **When to wash:** All staff, volunteers, children and visitors must wash their hands at the following times:
  - i. upon arrival for the day
  - ii. when moving from one child care group to another
  - iii. when coming in from outdoors
  - iv. before and after preparing, eating, handling food or beverages, or feeding a child, giving medication or applying a medical ointment or cream in which a break in the skin (e.g., sores, cuts, or scrapes) may be encountered, playing
  - v. wading or swimming in water that is used by more than one person
  - vi. if the caregiver checked the need for diaper changing by putting her hand into the diaper

- vii. after diapering, using the toilet or helping a child use the toilet, handling bodily fluids ,(mucus, blood, vomit) and wiping noses, mouths, and sores, handling mouthed toys, cleaning or handling garbage, handling animals or cleaning up animal waste or habitats
- viii. after playing in sand or other sensory table materials, on wooden play structures, or being outdoors
- b. *How to wash:* All staff, volunteers, children and visitors should wash hands as follows:
  - i. Turn on water to a comfortable temperature (60 to 110 degrees F.)
  - ii. Moisten hands with water and apply liquid (not antibacterial) soap.
  - iii. With hands out of the water, lather with soap and water. Antimicrobial/antibacterial soaps are not used because they give an opportunity for resistant germs that are left behind to take over as the majority type of germ. For adults and children, the goal is to lather for the recommended 20 seconds, as circumstances permit. (Sing or say twice either Happy Birthday, Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star or a jingle of comparable length such as Wash, wash, wash your hands; play this handy game; scrub and rub; rub and scrub; germs go down the drain.) Include between fingers, under and around nail beds, backs of hands and any jewelry. NOTE: nails must be kept short; acrylic nail covers and wearing of chipped nail polish is not permitted. Since participation in child care activities is likely to chip nail polish, and chipped nail polish has germ-holding edges, wearing of nail polish is discouraged.
  - iv. Rinse hands well under running water with fingers down so water flows from wrist to finger tips.
  - v. Leave the water running while drying hands with a disposable paper towel, a single use or individually labeled single person cloth towel or a drying device approved by local health authorities. Drying devices are used only in situations where faucet taps turn off automatically so that the user doesn't touch the faucet once hands have been washed.
  - vi. Use a towel to turn off the faucet and, if inside a toilet room with a closed door, use the towel to open the door. Discard the towel in a lined trash container or place a single-use towel in a laundry hamper, or hang an individually labeled cloth towel to dry.
  - vii. Apply unscented hand lotion, if needed to prevent dry, cracked skin
- c. *Alternate hand wash for children unable to stand or be held at a sink:* If a child cannot stand at a sink and is too heavy to hold for hand washing at the sink, the caregiver/teacher may use a disposable wipe or damp paper towel moistened with a drop of liquid soap to clean the child's hands, then wipe the child's hands with a paper towel wet with clear water, followed by drying the child's hands with a fresh paper towel. This method is not as effective as hand washing at a sink.
- d. *Hand sanitizers:* <sup>(CFOC3 Std 3.2.2.5)</sup> The use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers is an acceptable alternative to traditional hand washing with soap and water by children over twenty-four months of age and adults on hands that are not visibly soiled. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers allowed are those with 60% to 95% alcohol. Any visible soil must be removed by hand washing or a wet wipe before applying the sanitizer. To avoid ingestion, contact with eyes and mucous membranes and inhalation of fumes, alcohol-based hand sanitizer dispensers are kept inaccessible to

children less than 6 years of age, and for this age group, require 1:1 supervision by an adult to dispense and make sure that the chemical is used according to the directions on the product label whenever they are used by children. The skin must stay wet with the sanitizer for the time specified on the product, before becoming dry. School age children may use hand sanitizers with close caregiver/teacher supervision.

### **3. Diapers, Clothing and Changing Areas Soiled by Body Fluids** (CFOC3 Std. 3.2.1)

- a. *Type of diapers:* This facility allows use of disposable absorbent diapers that prevent spills of feces or urine unless there is a reason documented by a health professional for using cloth diapers. If cloth diapers are used, they must have an absorbent inner lining completely contained within an outer covering made of waterproof material that prevents the escape of feces and urine, or the cloth diaper is adherent to a waterproof cover.
- b. *Soiled diapers, training pants and other clothing soiled by body fluids:* The contents of clothing soiled by substances that contain potentially infectious or toxic material (e.g. feces) will not be dumped or rinsed at the child care facility. Disposable diapers and training pants will be placed in a hands-free, plastic lined, lidded waste container. Soiled cloth items will be completely contained in a non-permeable, sealed plastic bag before being moved from the location where the child is being changed to a plastic-lined, lidded container. Soiled cloth diapers may be stored in a labeled plastic-lined, hands free container with a tight-fitting lid provided by an accredited commercial diaper service. Otherwise they will be placed in a sealed plastic bag that is stored in a plastic-lined, lidded container until removal from the facility by an individual child's family. All soiled cloth items will be stored in the containers in [specify location inaccessible to children](#) until delivered to the parent/ guardian at the end of the child care day.
- c. *Changing location:* Diapering and changing of soiled clothing will be done only in an area designated for this activity. The changing procedure will be posted in the changing area, and followed for all changes. The signage will be simple illustrations rather than many words. Any words on the sign will be in the languages of those who will do changing in the facility. All surfaces in the designated areas will be kept clean using water with detergent, and disinfected as for diaper changing tables if they have been touched during a change. The surfaces will be waterproof, and replaced if they are no longer waterproof, free of cracks, tears, and crevices. (Search for "Diapering Poster" at [www.ecels-healthychildcarepa.org](http://www.ecels-healthychildcarepa.org) for a free, clearly illustrated, downloadable poster.)
- d. *Separation of food preparation from changing of items soiled by body fluids:* Food handling is not permitted in areas designated for changing. If possible, staff members who change diapers or soiled clothing do not prepare food for the rest of the day after they have been involved in changing diapers or clothing soiled with feces or urine.
- e. *Cleaning and disinfecting changing surfaces:* Any visible soil will be removed using a detergent and water, followed by rinsing with water to remove any residual detergent left behind after cleaning the surface. Washing with detergent and water is not necessary if the surface is visibly clean. The detergent may be kept in its original container and used as a few drops on a paper towel wet with water. Alternately, a

diluted solution of detergent may be used if the dilution is prepared fresh daily and kept out of the reach of children. Dilution of cleaning and disinfecting solutions is done only in [insert the location of a well-ventilated area, away from the classroom](#). Ready-to-use detergent and disinfecting products will be kept in the changing area so they are accessible to the caregiver/teacher, but out of reach of any child.

- f. Hourly, children who have not yet mastered reliable use of the toilet will be checked for the need to be changed by external appearance and smell. At least every two hours, children who wear diapers or training pants will have their diapers or training pants removed to check for a need to be changed or use the toilet. <sup>(CFOC3 3.2.1.3)</sup>

**4. Procedure for changing/checking diapers or clothing soiled by body fluids.** <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 3.2.1.4)</sup>

- a. **Evaluation of compliance with required changing procedure:** At least [specify frequency of evaluation, specify title or name of staff person](#) will evaluate the compliance with the following procedures. Children being changed will be supervised by touch at all times that the child is on an elevated surface. Safety straps or harnesses will not be used. If an emergency arises, caregivers/teachers will bring the child from any elevated surface to the floor or take the child with them.
- b. **The changing procedure is:**
- i. Get organized.
  - ii. Before bringing the child to the changing area, perform hand hygiene if hands were soiled by checking inside a child's diaper.
  - iii. Cover the changing surface with non-absorbent paper. (If the child will be lying down, the paper should extend from the child's shoulders to beyond the child's feet. If the child will be standing up, use enough paper to extend an arm's reach around the child.)
  - iv. Remove from containers and away from the child's reach, on a part of the changing area that is likely to stay clean during the change:
    - a) Unused diaper, unused pull-up or underclothing, clean clothes (if you need them)
    - b) Wipes
    - c) A plastic bag for any soiled clothes or cloth diapers
    - d) Dab of diapering cream on facial or toilet tissue
    - e) Disposable gloves – put them on if you plan to use them.
  - v. Bring the child to the changing surface, keeping soiled clothing away from you and off any surfaces you cannot easily clean and disinfect after the change. Always keep a hand on the child if placed on a changing table.
  - vi. Undress the child. If the child's feet cannot be kept from touching soiled clothing or skin, remove the child's shoes and socks. Remove bottom outer clothing and put any -soiled clothing into a plastic bag. If the child is able, have the child hold unsoiled upper body clothing up away from the soiled area of the body. If the child is standing up and -wearing a disposable pull-up, pull

the sides apart rather than sliding the garment down the child's legs. Put the soiled pull-up directly into a covered, plastic-lined covered can. If underclothing is being changed, remove it, doing your best to avoid contamination of the child's skin and surfaces. Place the soiled underclothing in the plastic bag.

- vii. Unfasten and check the diaper. Leave the soiled diaper under the child that is on a changing table. If safety pins are used on a cloth diaper, close each pin immediately and keep them out of the child's reach. (Never hold pins in your mouth.)
- viii. Clean the child's skin. Lift child's legs as needed and clean skin surfaces from front to back. Use a fresh wipe each time.
- ix. Put soiled wipes in soiled diaper or directly into a plastic-lined, hands-free covered can.
- x. If disposable paper is soiled, fold clean side of paper back under child's clean bottom or fold paper over the soiled area to create a clean space around a child that is standing.
- xi. Cloth diapers go into the plastic-lined, hands-free covered can provided by the commercial diaper service. Articles that get laundered at home go into a tightly sealed plastic bag, avoiding squeezing or touching soiled surfaces. They should be stored in a hands-free, plastic-lined, lidded can until they leave the facility.
- xii. Remove gloves (if used) by pinching the soiled surface of the first glove with the other, holding the soiled glove in the palm of the still gloved hand. Then put a bare finger into the inside of the cuff of the second glove; pull it off and over the glove in the palm of the glove so soiled surfaces are contained in the second glove, and then put them into the plastic-lined hands-free covered can.  
  
(This is the end of the soiled part of the procedure. All contaminated materials should be in their containers; the soiled area of the disposable paper is folded on itself, providing a clean surface for the clean steps that follow.)
- xiii. Use a separate fresh wipe on adult's and then the child's hands. Dispose of these in the plastic-lined, hands-free, covered can.
- xiv. Put on a clean diaper, clean pull-up or underclothing on the child and then put on the rest of the child's clothing. Slide a fresh diaper under the child or clean pull-up/underclothing on the child's ankles.
- xv. Use a facial or toilet tissue or wear a clean disposable glove to apply any necessary diaper cream for which the facility has a signed note giving parental request and permission for it. Discard the tissue or glove in a plastic-lined, hands-free covered can.
- xvi. Fasten the diaper or pull up the clean pull-up or fresh underclothing and finish dressing the child. Older children may help put their clean clothes on with coaching from the caregiver/teacher. To put on shoes, keep the feet off any soiled surface to avoid contaminating the bottom of the child's shoes that will then spread contamination around the room.
- xvii. Use soap and warm water, between 60°F and 120°F, at a sink to wash the child's hands, and then return the child to a supervised area.

- Use a disposable wipe to clean the child’s hands only if the child cannot be held or is unable to stand at the sink.
- xviii. Put the disposable changing paper in a plastic-lined, hands-free covered can
- xix. If there is visible soil on the changing surfaces, clean them with a wet paper towel and a few drops of detergent, and then rinse them with fresh clean water. Disinfect the changing surfaces.
- xx. Wet the entire changing surface with a disinfectant either as a closely directed spray or poured solution. Follow the instructions on the product label. Be sure to allow the required contact time and then rinse if the disinfectant requires rinsing with water after the required contact time.
- xxi. If clothing was soiled, securely tie the plastic bag used to store it and put it with the soiled underclothing or cloth diapers until it is removed from the facility.
- xxii. Perform hand hygiene by washing hands at a sink or by using alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- xxiii. Record the change in a daily log accessible to the family. Include the time of the change, what was in the diaper, training pants, or soiled underclothing and any problems such as a loose stool, an unusual odor, blood in the stool, or any skin irritation.
- xxiv. Dry off the changing surface if it doesn’t dry by itself after the required contact time and before the next change.

**5. Toileting**

- a. **Location of toilets:** Toilets for adults who care for infants are located [insert location in/near infant rooms](#) to minimize the absence of adults from supervising the children. Toilets for toddlers are [insert location as close as possible, preferably adjacent to the rooms where the children are in care](#). Toilets for preschool and school age children are [insert locations as close as possible, near the entrance to their rooms and near the entrance to the building from the playground](#). <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.4.1.2)</sup> Toilets areas are not used for any activity other than toileting. No cooking, food preparation, eating or any activity other than toileting and handwashing is permitted in toileting areas. Privacy and separate toilets for girls and boys are available for children who are 6 years old or older [insert location as close as possible, near the entrance to their rooms](#).
- c. **Adaptation of toilets for independent use:** Children will use [indicate whether the adaptation is a child-sized toilet, a non-slip plastic step, a toilet seat adapter with a non-porous surface which is easy to wash and disinfect](#).           Staff title/name           will assure that toilet paper and holders are available where children can easily reach them while seated at the toilet, and that paper towels, and soap dispensers are easily reached while standing at the sink. Disposable non-porous gloves will be within easy reach of caregivers/teachers in the toilet area.
- d. **Potties (potty chairs, training chairs, non-flushing toilets) are not permitted:** These are not permitted because of the risk of spreading infectious disease. If an exception is made, the potty will be individually assigned, used and stored only in the toilet room. After each use, [Staff title/name](#) will empty the potty into the toilet, clean, and disinfect it in a utility sink designated only to be used for cleaning and sanitizing potties in           location          . The utility sink will be cleaned and disinfected after each use. Staff members involved in procedures

	<p>related to use of potties will wear non-porous gloves and wash their hands after removing the gloves, before returning to other duties. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.4.1.7)</sup></p> <p>e. <b>Monitoring of toileting procedures:</b> <u>Staff title/name</u> will monitor toileting areas at least weekly to ensure that proper hand washing and cleaning procedures are followed.</p> <p>f. <b>Privacy for toileting:</b> Younger children who can demonstrate an ability to use the toilet properly independently and request privacy are allowed to use the toilet without adult assistance, but with supervision immediately outside the toilet cubicle/room. Caregivers/teachers will open a private toilet from the outside if the child needs help. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.4.1.3)</sup> Infants and toddlers are always under sight and sound supervision and not allowed unattended access to toilet areas. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.4.1.4)</sup> Children less than 6 years of age and older children who require assistance are accompanied to the toilet by an adult.</p> <p>g. <b>Maintenance of toilet areas:</b> <u>Insert title or name of staff</u> checks toilets after each use to be sure the toilets are kept visibly clean. For toddlers and preschool children, toilets are not shared by different groups of children of the same age or of a different age. Daily, and when the toilet area surfaces are visibly soiled, <u>staff title/name</u> will clean and disinfect the toilets, and all other surfaces in the toilet area. Staff members who clean toilets wear non-porous gloves when doing this cleaning, followed by hand washing. They will not prepare food for the rest of the program day after cleaning toilets. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.4.1.8)</sup></p> <p>h. <b>Items used for cleaning that are to be used again:</b> Brushes, brooms, rags, mops used to clean are stored where they are inaccessible to children in an area ventilated to the outside. When soiled, they are washed with detergent, rinsed and then soaked in a disinfecting solution according to the instructions on the product label. Machine-washable items are washed in hot water and detergent in a washing machine. After being cleaned and disinfected these items are hung up to dry off the floor or ground.</p> <p><b>7. Odor Control</b> Ventilation, cleaning and use of closed containers control odors. No air fresheners, no scented products or deodorizers other than baking soda are used. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.6, 5.2.9.11)</sup></p>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Household%20Chemicals%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Household%20Chemicals%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Household_chemicals_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Household_chemicals_7_12.pdf</a>
LEAD 11. To avoid possible lead exposure from water lines, we	<p>1. <b>Water Quality</b></p> <p>a. Our facility uses <u>specify the public/private source</u> for our water supply.</p>

have our water tested. We use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. We run the water for 10-30 seconds or until it feels noticeably colder. **REQUIRED**

12. Our facility was built after 1978 — OR — our facility was built before 1978, and we have tested our paint (indoors and outdoors) for lead. We keep the building free of flaking or peeling paint and regularly wash all areas around doors and windows. We use lead safe practices when painting or renovating our facility, and we have visited the [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead) to learn more.

13. To avoid possible lead exposure, we do not use imported, old or handmade pottery to cook, store or serve food or drinks.

- b. Our water meets the EPA standards for drinking water from an approved source as confirmed by the local health department on [insert date](#).
- c. The water was tested for the presence of lead and copper that might come from our pipes [date when tested](#). (For well water: Our well water is tested annually. The results are on file [insert where the results are filed](#))<sup>(CFOC3 Stds.5.2.6.1, 5.2.6.2, 5.2.6.3)</sup>

## 2. **Beverages**

- a. Water: Clean, sanitary drinking water is available throughout the day when children are indoors or outdoors. Only cold water taps are used to draw drinking water or water for cooking. We follow the recommendation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that “Anytime the water in a particular faucet has not been used for six hours or longer, ‘flush’ your cold-water pipes by running the water until it becomes as cold as it will get. This could take as little as five to thirty seconds if there has been recent heavy use of water ... Otherwise, it could take two minutes or longer.” Reference: <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/lead.cfm><sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.6.3)</sup>
- b. [Staff member title/name](#) contacted the local health department on [insert date](#) to be sure the program’s source of drinking water is free of lead, parasites, bacteria and other contaminants and determined that the tap water at this facility is/is not fluoridated. (If the facility uses well water, the alternate policy is: The well that serves our facility is checked for chemical and bacterial contamination at least annually.)

## 3. **Lead in the Facility Grounds, Equipment and Supplies**

- a. The existing building and any previously constructed building that was on this site was built after 1978 when lead paint was no longer used. [or, if the building or previous buildings on the site were constructed prior to 1978: The building(s) was/were inspected for lead on [insert date](#) by a qualified lead inspector. The result of the inspections was [insert a summary of findings, recommended actions, and actions taken](#). Subsequent to the inspection, all painted woodwork is washed and inspected monthly by [staff member title or name](#) to be sure it is free of flaking, peeling or chipped paint.]<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.9.13)</sup>
- b. Outdoor play areas are kept free of contaminated water, animal excrement, litter.
- c. Soil samples from all areas of the property were sent to a qualified laboratory recommended by the PA Department of Health and were tested for the presence of lead on [insert date](#). Multiple, evenly distributed ground samples from all areas where children are or will be allowed to play have been tested for lead. The result of the soil tests was [insert a summary of findings, recommended actions, and actions taken](#).
- d. This facility’s playgrounds had an initial inspection for safety by a Playground Safety Inspector who is certified by the National Recreation and Park Association on [insert date](#). [[www.nrpa.org](http://www.nrpa.org)] Thereafter, outdoor playgrounds and indoor active play areas are inspected daily by [\(insert title or name of staff member responsible\)](#) and monthly by [\(insert title or name of staff member\)](#) to make sure there are no missing or broken parts, no protruding nuts and bolts, no rust or chipping/peeling paint, no sharp or rough edges, splinters, unstable anchorages or

14. To reduce possible exposure to lead-contaminated dirt, we supply a rough mat at the entrance of our facility and encourage the wiping of shoes before entering — or — we are a shoe-free facility.

15. We screen our toys for lead by searching [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov) or [www.healthystuff.org/departments/toys/](http://www.healthystuff.org/departments/toys/) or by purchasing lead testing kits at a local home improvement store.

insufficient impact absorbing material under and around equipment on which children can climb daily. Outdoor play areas are separated a safe distance from and are never used for motor vehicles or other uses that might lead to deposits of toxic substances. (CFOC3 Stds. 6.2.)

- e. The reports of the lead tests and inspections done for this facility structure and grounds are available for review in [insert location](#). [Insert staff member name](#)/title can facilitate access to and discuss the results of lead tests and inspections. (CFOC3 Stds. 9.4.1.6, 9.4.1.13)
  - f. Soil catching mats are outside and just inside each entry door from outside to the facility to help remove potentially harmful substances in outdoor dirt, such as lead.
  - g. Products that might contain lead such as imported/old/handmade ceramics/pottery and jewelry not certified lead free and any articles that are made of polyvinylchloride (which can contain heavy metal residues) are not allowed to be used for play or to cook, store or serve foods/beverages. (CFOC3 Std. 4.5.0.2, 5.2.9.9)
  - h. Although the regulations of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) make it illegal to sell toys that contain lead, [staff member title or name](#) checks the safety of our equipment and supplies with the CPSC list of items have been recalled for lead or any other hazard. New purchases are checked at [www.healthystuff.org](http://www.healthystuff.org) to avoid those known to contain toxic chemicals.
  - i. All toys are cleaned at least weekly and whenever visibly soiled. Toys that develop sharp edges, loose parts, are rusty, are coated with lead paint, have breakable glass, or that present risks of injury from common use are repaired or discarded.
4. **Child health assessment - Routine health supervision:** The program must have documentation that each enrolled child is up to date with the schedule of nationally recommended health supervision services to be sure each child is healthy and ready to learn. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) publishes the nationally recommended schedule available on line at [http://brightfutures.aap.org/pdfs/Guidelines\\_PDF/20-Appendices\\_PeriodicitySchedule.pdf](http://brightfutures.aap.org/pdfs/Guidelines_PDF/20-Appendices_PeriodicitySchedule.pdf). (CFOC3 Std. 3.1.2.1) The schedule specifies the ages when children should receive routine screening assessments/tests, immunizations and monitoring of chronic or acute illnesses. Parents/legal guardians must give documentation of the results of an age-appropriate health assessment to [insert title or name of staff member](#) before the child begins to receive care. If a child has a pending appointment to receive the services, the program may allow attendance for 6 weeks or program or state requirement, if different after the child starts receiving care, or if while enrolled, the child becomes overdue for the assessment. As long as the documentation shows the results of an age-appropriate health assessment, a separate, extra health assessment for participation in the program is not necessary. Parents or legal guardians are responsible for making sure that their children receive their routine health care on time and for giving [insert title or name of staff member](#) a copy of the results of each of the child's subsequent health assessments after the initial assessment. The routine health supervision services should include:
- a. Reviewing the health history to identify health problems that may need special care, diet, sleep, and activity patterns, behavior and development, and any family health issues

	<p>b. Measuring growth and plotting of growth on standard charts from the World Health Organization available at <a href="http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/en/">http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/en/</a>. After 24 months of age, growth assessment should include plotting body mass index (BMI) on standardized charts available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>.</p> <p>c. Assessing development and social-emotional/behavioral health</p> <p>d. Hearing screening</p> <p>e. Vision screening</p> <p>f. Anemia screening</p> <p>g. Evaluating oral health (and providing contact information for the child’s dentist)</p> <p>h. <b>Lead poisoning screening</b> which may only involve taking a history to determine the risk of exposure to lead by occupancy of a building built before 1978, or is done by blood lead testing. (If the child care facility was built before 1978, add: Parents/legal guardians are advised to let their child’s health care provider know that their child’s early education and child care facility was built before 1978 and to ask their child’s health care provider to perform blood lead testing.)</p>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Lead%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Lead%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Lead_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Lead_7_12.pdf</a>
<p>MERCURY</p> <p>16. We do not use any mercury-containing thermometers or thermostats. Instead we use digital options.</p> <p>17. We securely store and recycle all used batteries and fluorescent and compact fluorescent light bulbs.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Thermometers:</b> Mercury containing thermometers are not used in our facility for taking temperatures of children or as a component of room thermometers or thermostats. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 3.6.1.3, 5.2.1.9)</small></li> <li>2. <b>Mercury-containing Lights:</b> <small>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.2.3)</small> Exterior mercury lamps are not allowed to be used for lighting unless they are equipped with self-extinguishing and containment features if the outer glass is broken. Mercury containing compact fluorescent lights (CFL) or bulbs contain small amounts of mercury and are disposed of <a href="#">insert method of disposal</a> as required by our local hazardous waste processing facility. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.2.1)</small> This requirement is that <a href="#">insert the required procedure</a>.</li> <li>3. <b>Batteries:</b> All new batteries are stored in <a href="#">insert storage location</a> and are always inaccessible to children. <b>We securely store and recycle all used batteries.</b> <a href="#">Insert title or name of staff member will insert plan for recycling.</a></li> <li>4. <b>Fish as food:</b> To avoid possibly contaminated recreationally caught fish, only fish prepared and sold commercially is served in this facility.</li> </ol>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Mercury%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Mercury%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Mercury_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Mercury_7_12.pdf</a>

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

18. To avoid possible exposure to flame retardants, we ensure furniture is in good condition without foam or inside stuffing exposed. Stuffed animals, matting, pillows and other foam items are also intact.

19. Furniture is made of solid wood or low-VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) products, with few items made of particleboard. When purchasing furniture or renovating, we choose either solid wood (new or used) or products that have low VOCs.

20. We do not have wall-to-wall carpeting where children are present.

21. Area rugs are vacuumed daily and cleaned at least twice a year and as needed

1. **Furnishings and Equipment:** (CFOC3 Std. 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.4)

- a. All equipment, furnishings, toys, and play materials are those that are least likely to give off-gas toxic elements such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), formaldehyde, polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE) or toxic flame retardants. They must have smooth, nonporous surfaces or washable fabric surfaces that are easy to clean and sanitize, or are disposable.
- b. Walls, ceilings, floors, furnishings, equipment, and other surfaces are maintained by insert name/title of responsible staff member, contractor or other source in good repair, free from visible soil, in a clean condition, without any exposed foam.
- c. This facility minimizes use of objects made with particle board, choosing those made with solid wood or metal.
- d. Wall-to-wall carpeting installations are not allowed because they may put toxic chemicals into the air and are difficult to maintain in a clean and sanitary state.
- e. Only rugs that can be laundered are permitted. New rugs must be laundered before they are used. Between launderings, rugs are vacuumed at least daily with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter vacuum cleaner.
- f. No rugs are allowed in toilet rooms, diaper changing areas and areas where food handling occurs
- g. Any recently painted area must be ventilated with open doors and windows until no odor is detectable. (CFOC3 Std. 5.3.1.5)

2. **Cleaning Chemicals:** Only biodegradable cleaning chemicals are used. Cleaning agents are stored separately from food. When cleaning agents or toxic materials are stored in the same room with food, these supplies are kept in a clearly labeled, locked storage cabinet that is not used for food.

3. **Recall Monitoring** (CFOC3 Std. 5.3.1.2): Monthly, Staff title/name checks the recall lists provided by the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ([www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)) for juvenile products that may be in use in the facility including sleep/rest equipment, toys, playground equipment, strollers, and the recall list for car seats maintained by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for car seats that the facility and families need to know cannot be used. ([www.nhtsa.gov](http://www.nhtsa.gov) or call (800) 424-9393)

using biodegradable cleaners.	
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Furniture%20and%20Carpets%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Furniture%20and%20Carpets%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Furniture_and_carpets_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Furniture_and_carpets_7_12.pdf</a>
ART SUPPLIES 22. We use only non-toxic art supplies approved by the Art and Creative Materials Institute (ACMI). Look for ACMI non-toxic seal 'AP' at <a href="http://www.acminet.org">www.acminet.org</a>	<p><b>1. Art Supplies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. This program uses only labeled, non-toxic art supplies with the AP seal indicating they are approved by the Art and Creative Materials Institute (ACMI).</li> <li>b. Donated articles are not accepted unless they are labeled by their manufacturer and the label provides sufficient information for staff members to check and be sure they do not contain toxic substances.</li> <li>c. No art materials that emit volatile organic compounds (VOC) are used. <small>(CFOC3 Stds. 5.2.9.7, 5.2.9.8)</small></li> </ul> <p><b>2. Sensory Materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. When children use sensory materials such as clay and play dough, <a href="#">insert title or name of staff member</a> will verify that the material is non-toxic. Children must wash their hands before and after handling the material. Caregivers/teachers will clean and sanitize the surface and tools involved in this type of play before and after each use. The material is discarded after it is used by children who have cuts or sores or any sign of an infectious disease such as a runny nose. <small>(CFOC3 Std.5.2.9.8)</small></li> <li>b. Sand and similar particulate play materials: Sand must be clean and free of toxic materials or access by animals or insects, kept in containers boxes that permit drainage so the sand can be washed, and have covers that the staff members put over the sand when it is not being used to prevent animal and insect access to it. <small>(CFOC3 Std. 6.2.4.1)</small></li> </ul>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Art%20Supplies%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Art%20Supplies%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Art%20supplies_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Art%20supplies_7_12.pdf</a>
PLASTICS AND PLASTIC TOYS 23. We avoid toys made out of soft plastic vinyl (such as vinyl dolls, beach balls, and "rubber ducky")	<p><b>1. Plastics in General:</b> This facility avoids using vinyl toys unless they are labeled polyvinylchloride (PVC)-free. Other plastic items and toys are not allowed unless they are labeled phthalate-free and BPA (Bisphenol A)-free or ANSI certified. <a href="#">Staff title or name</a> will check and preferentially choose plastics for use in this facility with the recycle codes of 2, 4, or 5. Plastic food containers, toys, feeding bottles and Sippy cups without a recycle number or with the number 3, 6, or 7 will not be used. Scratched plastic articles will be thrown away. Teachers/caregivers will substitute paper, ceramic, glass, and stainless steel for plastics. <small>(CFOC3 Stds. 5.2.9.9, 4.8.0)</small></p>

<p>chew toys). We buy only those labeled "PVC-free" and "phthalate-free".</p> <p>24. When using a microwave, we never heat children's food in plastic containers, plastic wrap or plastic bags.</p> <p>25. We never use baby bottles or sippy cups made with BPA (Bisphenol A). Instead, we use bottles made of glass, or plastic that is labeled 'BPA free'.</p>	<p>2. <b>Food Handling:</b> Plastic food containers may be used to store and protect food from deterioration, contamination or access by rodents and insects foods if the plastic container holds the food in its original, unopened container or wrapped in a safe material (e.g. aluminum foil, or waxed paper). Dry, bulk foods (e.g. cereals) which are not in their original, unopened containers are stored off the floor in clean metal, glass, or food grade plastic containers with tight-fitting covers. All containers are labeled with their contents and expiration date on the outside of their container.</p> <p>3. <b>Food Preparation:</b> Food and beverages are not be heated in plastic containers or when covered with plastic wrap that touches the food. Food and beverages are not transferred while hot to a plastic container. Plastic wrap and metal foil are not used in a microwave oven. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 4.8.0.8)</sup></p> <p>4. <b>Plastic Bags and Loose Plastic Coverings:</b> Plastic bags, and loose plastic coverings, whether intended for storage, trash, diaper disposal, or any other purpose, must be inaccessible to children. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.5.0.7, 5.4.5.1)</sup> Garbage/trash containers that hold organic material (food, soiled tissues) are lined with a plastic bag and covered with a tight-fitting lid. These containers are closed after each use except when children are participating in clean up. Garbage/trash is removed from the facility daily. Garbage/trash cans are washed and aired dried when soiled. Disposable diapers must be placed in a hands-free, plastic lined, lidded container. Soiled cloth items must be completely contained in a non-permeable, sealed plastic bag before being moved from the location where the child is being changed. Soiled cloth diapers may be stored in a labeled container with a tight-fitting lid provided by an accredited commercial diaper service. The sealed plastic bags with soiled cloth articles to go home to be laundered will be stored in plastic-lined, hands-free lidded containers in <a href="#">specify location inaccessible to children</a> until delivered to the parent/ guardian at the end of the child care day. <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.4.2.3, 4.3.1, 5.2, 5.4.2.4, 5.6, 6.4.1, 7.5 )</sup></p>
<p>PA Reference Pages</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Plastics%20and%20Plastic%20Toys%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Plastics%20and%20Plastic%20Toys%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a></p>
<p>Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Plastics_Plastic_Toys_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Plastics_Plastic_Toys_7_12.pdf</a></p>
<p>TREATED PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT</p> <p>26. We do not have playground equipment made of CCA treated wood (pre-2006) — or — if we do, we apply 2 coats of waterproof stain or</p>	<p><b>Pressure treated wood:</b> This facility <a href="#">does/does not</a> have any chromated copper arsenate (CCA)-treated wood surfaces accessible to children (CCA pressure-treated wood was not manufactured after 2006). (Alternate: This facility has CCA-pressure treated wood, but it is coated with a penetrating sealer every 6 months.) <sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.1.4, 5.2.9.12)</sup></p>

<p>sealant at least once a year. When building new playground equipment, we only use CCA treated wood if necessary – and only for the wood touching the ground.</p>	
<p>PA Reference Pages</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Arsenic%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Arsenic%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a></p>
<p>Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Arsenic_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Arsenic_7_12.pdf</a></p>
<p>RADON 27. We have tested our facility for radon. If elevated levels of radon are found, we take action to mitigate. We have visited <a href="http://www.epa.gov/radon">www.epa.gov/radon</a> for resources, and have researched state requirements and guidelines to learn more.</p>	<p>1. <b>Below Grade Areas of the Facility:</b> The following areas of the facility that are below grade (partially or completely underground) are approved for use by adults and children who can walk without needing assistive devices - if the children are 24 months of age or older. These areas were assessed by <u>title and name of the inspector</u> on <u>date of the inspection</u>, for safety of the structure, finishes, the possibility of rapid evacuation to an acceptable shelter in an emergency, presence of radon, level of humidity, presence of mold, and sufficient ventilation and temperature control: <u>insert list of safe and healthful below grade areas inspected and approved for occupancy</u> (CFOC3 Std. 5.1.1.7, 5.2.1.1)</p> <p>2. <b>Radon Testing:</b> This facility is tested at least every two years for the presence of radon following the U.S. EPA protocol for testing of below grade spaces with windows and doors kept closed (except for entry and exit) over a period of more than 90 days with alpha-track or electret test devices. Any area that the tests found to have radon levels of four picocuries per liter or more has been remediated by a qualified contractor to reduce radon to the safe level. The report of this test and any recommended remedial action that was taken is in <u>insert location where test document is filed</u> (CFOC3 Std. 5.2.9.6)</p>
<p>PA Reference Pages</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Radon%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Radon%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a></p>
<p>Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Radon_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Radon_7_12.pdf</a></p>
<p>RECYCLING AND GARBAGE STORAGE 28. We recycle all paper, cardboard, glass, aluminum and plastic bottles.</p>	<p>1. <b>Facility Design and Maintenance to Control Waste:</b> This facility is routinely inspected by <u>insert name of agency that provides environmental health inspections and contact information for the agency</u> for compliance with local and national public health standards for healthful and sanitary procedures, including the management of sewage and garbage. Indoor garbage/trash containers that hold disposable organic material (moist waste such as food, soiled tissues, diapers and disposable training pants) and all potentially contaminated articles that must be laundered are placed in plastic lined, durable, leak-proof containers that have hands-free lids. When it is possible to arrange for</p>

<p>29. We keep our garbage covered at all times to avoid attracting pests and to minimize odors.</p>	<p>separate waste disposal of biological waste (materials that contain body fluids such as feces, urine, or blood), this facility provides equipment and procedures for it. Disposable waste/trash is removed from the indoor containers and placed outside the facility at least daily, in durable closed containers in frequently cleaned outdoor areas. All garbage or waste that is stored outdoors should be contained so that animals or other vermin cannot access it while the waste awaits removal from the premises. (See Integrated Pest Management) Waste removal is provided by personnel who are trained and employed by <u>insert name of waste removal service provider</u>. Contaminated articles that have been bagged and are to be laundered are placed in solid covered containers until removed from the facility. <i>(CFOC3 Std. 3.2.3.4, 5.1 through 5.7, 6.1 through 6.4)</i></p> <p>2. <b>Labeling and Cleaning of Waste Containers:</b> Each waste and diaper container is labeled to indicate its intended contents. After the plastic liners and contents are removed, <u>insert title or name of staff member</u> cleans the container with water to remove any soil, and pours the wastewater down a toilet or floor drain. <i>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.7.5)</i></p> <p>3. <b>Recycling:</b> This facility recycles articles that are authorized for recycling by our solid waste service.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recycling containers are labeled with words and pictures so that adults and children are reminded to collect the appropriate articles in them.</li> <li>Where possible, and consistent with sanitation and hygiene requirements, this facility avoids using disposable food service items.</li> <li>Where suitable, this facility uses recycled paper and other objects that meet safety and sanitation requirements for use.</li> <li>Our teachers/caregivers use books and CDs from the local library.</li> <li>Our staff members use the take-back programs of manufacturers, e.g. return of computer/printer ink cartridges.</li> </ol>
<p>PA Reference Pages</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Recycling%20and%20Garbage%20Storage%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Recycling%20and%20Garbage%20Storage%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a></p>
<p>Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Recycling_and_Garbage%20Storage_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Recycling_and_Garbage%20Storage_7_12.pdf</a></p>
<p>EDUCATION AND AWARENESS 30. We create opportunities to educate the families we serve on eco-healthy practices</p>	<p>1. <b>Instruction about environmental health:</b> Teachers/caregivers use role modeling and developmentally appropriate instruction to teach staff members, families and children about environmental health. Content is drawn from credentialed sources of information such as the Environmental Protection Agency, the PA Healthy and Green Reference Sheets, the Children’s Environmental Health Network, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For preschool and school-age children, families and staff members, <u>insert staff name or title</u> arranges special environmental health projects, visits to community facilities or visits by environmental health professionals to the child care facility.</li> <li><u>Insert staff name or title</u> annually identifies upcoming national celebrations with an environmental theme and contacts relevant agencies to</li> </ol>

	<p>coordinate planning for educational activities. Other staff members, families and people who live and work in the neighborhood of the child care facility are involved in this planning as much as possible. (See <i>Caring for Our Children</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2011 for contacts that may provide materials and suggested activities.)</p> <p>2. <b>Learning and playing outdoors:</b> Teachers/caregivers seek opportunities for the children to learn and play outdoors. In addition to 60 to 90 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity daily, children will use the outdoors as a classroom for exploration of the natural world. Neighborhood walks, visits to a local park, garden, farm, or arboretum are routinely included in the curriculum. This facility involves children in planting vegetables and flowers that they tend and then harvest.</p>
PA Reference Pages	No specific PA Reference Pages for this item
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	No specific CEHN Fact Sheet for this item
ASBESTOS	<p><b>Asbestos and Fiberglass:</b> This facility was inspected for friable asbestos and fiberglass on <a href="#">insert date</a>. Any recommended remedial action was performed by a certified contractor. The inspection report and actions taken are on file in <a href="#">insert location of documentation of the inspection and corrective actions</a>.<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.9.6)</sup></p>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Asbestos%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Asbestos%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Asbestos_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Asbestos_7_12.pdf</a>
BUILT ENVIRONMENT	<p>1. <b>Building and Fire Inspections</b></p> <p>This facility (building and grounds) meets or exceeds federal, state, and local requirements for building design, physical plant, contents and maintenance. It is inspected annually by <a href="#">titles of agency or inspector</a> for compliance with applicable building and fire codes. The records and findings of these inspections are <a href="#">insert location of documentation of the dates and findings of the inspections</a>.<sup>(CFOC3 Std. 5.1.1.2)</sup></p> <p>2. <b>Facility Design, Space Allocation and Maintenance</b> <a href="#">Title(s) or name(s) of staff member(s)</a> is/are responsible for review and compliance with the standards in Chapter 5 and 6 of <i>Caring for Our Children</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2011. These standards address ventilation/heat/cooling/hot water, lighting, noise, electrical service, fire warning systems, water, sewage and garbage, integrated pest management, prevention of exposure to toxic substances, furnishings and finishes, equipment, allocation and occupancy of spaces, toilet/changing areas, sleeping areas, areas for special use, play areas inside and outdoors, as well as specific requirements for maintenance of all aspects of the facility.<sup>(CFOC3 Stds.5.1-5.7, 6.1-6.4)</sup></p> <p>3. <b>Emergency repairs.</b> <a href="#">Title or name</a> maintains current contact information for contractors who provide specific types of building repairs for</p>

	<p>this facility. These are kept in <u>location</u> . <u>Staff title/name</u> will call appropriate contractors for problems with electricity, heating, plumbing, snow removal, trash removal, and general maintenance.</p>
PA Reference Pages	<p><a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Built%20Environment%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Built%20Environment%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a></p>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<p><a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Built_Environment_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Built_Environment_7_12.pdf</a></p>
<p>IMPROVING NUTRITION AND PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY</p>	<p>1. <b>Nutrition:</b> <small>(CFOC3 Chapter 4)</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Acceptable food and drink:</i> In the presence of the children, unless there is a medical contraindication, all adults drink beverages, eat fruits and vegetables, meats or meat alternatives such as beans, and grains that of a healthful type that are being served to the children or that the children who bring their food from home should be eating. Foods in this facility is purchased, stored, prepared, and served using approaches that are observed, reviewed and approved at least semi-annually by this facility’s nutrition/food safety consultant <u>insert name</u>.</li> <li>b. <i>Caregiver/teacher provision of nutrition education:</i> Caregivers/teachers observe and support children’s health eating habits, including their hunger and fullness cues.</li> <li>c. <i>Food offered to children:</i> All staff members make sure that the food offered to children meets the recommendations of the Institute of Medicine for the USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program. [<i>Child and Adult Care Food Program: Aligning Dietary Guidance for All</i>. Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, Food and Nutrition Board, 2010 at <a href="http://www.iom.edu">www.iom.edu</a>] and is also posted on the USDA website for the Food and Nutrition Service. [Child &amp; Adult Care Food Program, Meal Patterns. <a href="http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/care/ProgramBasics/Meals/Meal_Patterns.htm">http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/care/ProgramBasics/Meals/Meal_Patterns.htm</a>, accessed 2/18/2013]</li> <li>d. <i>Food brought from or offered at home:</i> This facility provides parents/legal guardians with a list of foods served at the facility and suggests coordination of the foods offered to the child at home. An approved list of age-appropriate foods that can be brought from home is available from <u>insert name or title of staff member</u>. This list matches the recommendations in c. above. Foods brought from home must be prepared in a sanitary fashion and maintained at food safe temperatures until served to the child. Except for whole fruits and vegetables, food brought from home may not be shared with another child unless it is commercially prepared, clearly labeled with its ingredients, its sell/use-by date and comes to the facility in a commercially sealed package.</li> </ul> <p>2. <b>Physical Activity</b> <small>(quoted or excerpted from CFOC3 Std. 3.1)</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Caregivers/teachers promote children’s active play, and participate in children’s active games at times when they can do so safely</li> <li>b. Caregivers/teachers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Lead structured activities to promote children’s activities two or more times per day;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Wear clothing and footwear that permits easy and safe movement</li> <li>iii. Do not sit during active play;</li> <li>iv. Provide prompts for children to be active e.g., “good throw”;</li> <li>v. Encourage children’s physical activities that are appropriate and safe in the setting, e.g., do not prohibit running on the playground when it is safe to run;</li> <li>vi. Have orientation and annual training opportunities to learn about age-appropriate gross motor activities and games that promote children’s physical activity</li> <li>vii. Limit screen time (TV, DVD, computer, etc.), except for 1) school-age children completing homework assignments and 2) children with special health care needs who require and consistently use assistive and adaptive computer technology.</li> </ul> <p>c. Types of physical activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Vigorous large-muscle activity that makes the child breathe rapidly enough to make it hard for the child to speak while doing the activity</li> <li>ii. Moderately intense activity that makes the child’s heart beat faster than usual, but the child can still speak</li> <li>iii. Structured activity that is teacher/caregiver-led, developmentally appropriate, fun and planned to involve all the children at their skill level in practicing what they do well and what they are nearly able to do well.</li> <li>iv. Unstructured, child-directed free play.</li> </ul> <p>d. Assessment of nutrition and physical activity: our facility uses the NAP SACC Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment tool found at <a href="http://www.gonapsacc.org">www.gonapsacc.org</a> to guide continuous quality improvement in this aspect of our program.</p>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Improving%20Nutrition%20and%20Physical%20Activity%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Improving%20Nutrition%20and%20Physical%20Activity%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Improving_Nutrition_and_Promoting_PhysicalActivity_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Improving_Nutrition_and_Promoting_PhysicalActivity_7_12.pdf</a>
MAKING CELEBRATIONS HEALTHIER	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Focus of celebrations:</b> Using food as the focus of celebrations is discouraged. Families are encouraged to plan special activities with the teachers/caregivers such as planting a seed in a pot to grow into a flower or vegetable, having a special game that involves everyone, or preparing a healthful snack.</li> <li><b>2. Food at celebrations:</b> During celebrations and holiday parties, children are offered developmentally appropriate servings of fruits and/or vegetables rather than foods with a high percentage of sugars, salts, or fats. (<i>CFOC3</i> Std. 4.6.0.1, 4.6.0.2) See the approved list of age-appropriate foods for celebrations available from <a href="#">(title or name of responsible staff member)</a>. If perishable food is brought from home to</li> </ol>

	<p>be shared with other children, it must be store-bought, in its original package with the food label indicating the ingredients and nutritional information, and in a quantity sufficient for all the children. Children may not share food provided by the child’s family unless the food is intended for sharing with all of the children.</p>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Making%20Celebrations%20Healthier%20PA%20Refere%20nce%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Making%20Celebrations%20Healthier%20PA%20Refere%20nce%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Making_Celebrations_Healthy_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Making_Celebrations_Healthy_7_12.pdf</a>
NOISE POLLUTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Noise Levels:</b> Because excessive noise is stressful and can interfere with effective communication and language development, noise levels in occupied areas will be no greater than 35 decibels (db) at least 80% of the time. This level is assessed by the ability to hear and understand normal conversation level speech or, if necessary, by being measured by an acoustic engineer. Children are allowed to make noise that doesn’t exceed these limits. Short duration outbursts of exuberance, frustration or crying will not be suppressed. However, teachers/caregivers will acknowledge the cause of outbursts and assess whether the noisy response was appropriate to the circumstance. If the noise is excessive, teachers/caregivers will offer the child comfort and suggest or role model alternative ways to respond.</li> <li>2. <b>Ambient Ongoing Noise:</b> Controllable continuous noise, including playing of background music is not allowed. To control excess noise coming from conversation, teachers model appropriate voice levels. Where excess noise is noted either coming from outside or from inside the facility, <a href="#">insert name/title of staff member</a> should be notified so that arrangements can be made to install noise abatement materials using fire-safe acoustical ceiling, wall coverings, partitions or fabrics . <small>(CFOC3 Std. 5.2.3.1)</small></li> </ol>
PA Reference Pages	<a href="http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Noise%20Pollution%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf">http://www.pakeys.org/uploadedContent/Docs/Healthy%20and%20Green/Noise%20Pollution%20PA%20Reference%20Page.pdf</a>
Eco-Healthy Child Care© Fact Sheet	<a href="http://www.cehn.org/files/Noise_Pollution_7_12.pdf">http://www.cehn.org/files/Noise_Pollution_7_12.pdf</a>