Cleaning Products and Work-Related Asthma

ASTHMA

Asthma is a condition that causes the airways into the lungs to tighten and swell making it hard for a person to breathe.

A person may experience all or some of the following symptoms:

- wheezing
- coughing
- tightness in the chest
- shortness of breath
- Having difficulty breathing



When a person experiences these symptoms, it is because something is irritating their lungs.

WORK-RELATED ASTHMA

There are two types of work-related asthma.

- Work-aggravated asthma is when you already have asthma, and it becomes worse because of the exposures at work.
- Occupational asthma is when asthma is <u>caused by</u> exposure to a chemical or substance at work.

Symptoms usually get worse at work and get better during weekends or vacations.

If asthma is severe, symptoms may not get better even after time away from work.

CLEANING PRODUCTS

Cleaning products or some of their ingredients are some of the more common asthma triggers.

- Carpet cleaner
- Toilet cleaner
- Disinfectants (such as bleach)
- AmmoniaMuriatic acid
- Floor wax stripper
- Quaternary ammonia
- Degreaser
- Pine oil cleaner
- Glass cleaner
- Glutaraldehyde
- Tile cleaner
- Chloramine T

WORKERS EXPOSED TO CLEANERS

Workers who use cleaners regularly can get asthma, such as:

- Hospital or health clinic workers
- Janitors, maids
- Maintenance workers
- Cosmetologists, hairdressers
- Restaurant workers
- Teachers, office workers

SEE YOUR DOCTOR

Do NOT ignore your symptoms!

Make an appointment and tell your doctor:

- Your symptoms
- Where you work and what your job is
- What chemicals and materials you work with every day
- Tell your employer

Work-related asthma is required to be reported by your doctor to the NM Department of Health.

NM Occupational Health Surveillance Program

PRACTICE SAFE CLEANING

- Wear personal protective equipment, such as goggles, gloves
 - **CAUTION:** dust masks won't keep chemicals from entering your lungs
- Do NOT use a cleaner at full strength
- Do NOT mix cleaning products
- Read warning labels and the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Use a fan to circulate the air in your work area
- Avoid using aerosol cleaners

New Mexico Department of Health
Environment Health Epidemiology Bureau
Environmental Health Epidemiology
DOH-EHEB@doh.nm.gov 505-827-0006

