

-PURE-

Whole-Food & Plant-Based Support



Workbook

Module Eleven

Water



How much water do you drink each day?
What type of water is it? Tap, bottled, filtered, etc?
Is your urine clear or more the color of apple juice?

Water



Step 1: Take your weight (in lbs.) and divide that by 2.2

Step 2: Multiply that number depending on your age

- if you're younger than 30, multiply by 40
- if you're between 30 and 55, multiply by 35
- if you're older than 55, multiply by 30

Step 3: Divide that sum by 28.3

Step 4: Your total is how many ounces of water you should drink each day. Divide that number by 35 to see your result in liters.

Step	1_		
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Water



Are you drinking the recommend amount of water each day?
What are four things you can do to increase your water
intake each day?

Use this checklist to go through your home and try to make it as healthy as possible!

KITCHEN

Do you cook with non-stick cookware? Replace with
cast-iron, stainless steel, or glass when possible. Stuck
with it? Take care not to overheat it, which releases toxic
fumes.
Do you use plastic food containers? We recommend
glass over plastic. Never microwave food in plastic
containers. For baby, use glass or BPA-free plastic
bottles.
Do you filter your tap water? Check EWG's online tap
water quality database for local contaminants and a
filter that removes them, if needed.
Do you drink bottled water? Kick the habit. For water
on-the-go, get a reusable water bottle, like stainless
steel (not plastic or aluminum lined with plastic).
Any canned food in the pantry? Cook with fresh or
frozen whenever possible; most food cans (including
liquid infant formula) are lined with bisphenol-A (BPA), a
toxic chemical that leaches into the food



- Do you eat conventionally grown produce? Use locally grown, organic food when possible.
- □ Do you use iodized salt? You should. Iodine is necessary to maintain healthy thyroid function.
- □ Do you eat high-mercury fish? Ask before eating and opt for the lower-mercury types (especially for pregnant women and young children).

BATHROOM

Do you use air fresheners? Don't! Most contain a
number of toxic chemicals that contaminate the air you
breathe.
Is there fragrance in your personal care products? We
don't know what's in "fragrance," so it's safer to choose
all fragrance-free personal care products. Always check
ingredient lists to be sure.
What kind of toothpaste do you use? Choose fluoride-
free for children younger than 2 and teach older
children to rinse and spit; fluoride is toxic if swallowed.
Also, pick a paste without triclosan you'll see it on the
ingredient list.
Do you use liquid hand soap? If so, avoid anti-bacterials the American Medical Association recommends
against using them at home.
What material is your shower curtain? Avoid vinyl
shower curtains. If you get a new curtain (whatever the
material), leave it outside for several days before using.
Do you have extra products? Less is more. Skipping
cosmetics like hair spray and detangler, body sprays
and powder is less toxic and cheaper!



LAUNDRY AND CLEANING CLOSET

- □ Are your cleaners green? It's hard to know without a full ingredient list, which most products don't have.
- Do your product labels list all ingredients? Most don't, but they should. Support companies that disclose all ingredients by buying their products -- you have a right to know.
- Do you need all those products? Most homes can be safely cleaned with a few non-toxic ingredients: vinegar (it's anti-bacterial), baking soda, water, a HEPA vacuum, microfiber mops and cloths ... and some elbow grease! Skip laundry products you don't need, like dryer sheets, fabric softener, and chlorine bleach.