

Name _____

Group members' names _____

Period _____

Cost Analysis for Hazardous Products and Their Safer Alternatives

Purpose: To determine whether the hazardous product or its safer alternative is a better deal. The following steps will help you determine which product is a better deal:

1. List the price of the hazardous product and the amount of product you get for the price. For example, if 16 ounces of slug bait costs \$10.00, then the price is \$10.00 and the amount is 16 ounces. Note: you may use the metric system or the American system of measuring.

Price of hazardous product: _____ Amount: _____

2. Now list the price of the safer alternative and the amount you get for the price. Since you may be making the safer alternative recipe, be sure to include all parts of the recipe. For example a safe tub and sink cleaner is baking soda and castile soap, so list the price and amount of baking soda, then the price and amount of castile soap.

Price of the safer alternative: _____ Amount: _____

Price of the second item: _____ Amount: _____

Price of the third item: _____ Amount: _____

3. Now calculate the price per use. For example, if there is enough furniture polish to polish your table eight times and the polish costs \$8.00, then the price per use is \$1.00 ($\$8.00/8$). Some calculations will be more complicated. Ask your teacher if you need help. This step may require some estimation.

Hazardous product price per use: _____

Safer alternative price per use: _____

4. Which product is a better deal: the hazardous product or the safer alternative?
5. Challenge: Think about the hidden costs of your hazardous product. Hidden costs are expenses that result from the negative side-effects of your product. For example, if your cat died from eating slug bait, the hidden cost would be the value of your cat. Can you think of any hidden costs for your hazardous product?
6. When you consider the price, how well the product works, and how hazardous the product is, which product would you buy? Why?