**Section 2800.20 Definitions**

Act means the Green Cleaning Schools Act [105 ILCS 140].

Bathroom Cleaners are products used to clean hard surfaces in a bathroom, such as counters, walls, floors, fixtures, basins, tubs or tile.

Carpet Cleaners are products used to eliminate dirt and stains on rugs and carpeting.

Council means the Illinois Green Governments Coordinating Council created by the Green Governments Illinois Act [20 ILCS 3954] and authorized by the Green Cleaning Schools Act to adopt guidelines for this program.

Disinfectants are products used on hard inanimate surfaces and objects to destroy or irreversibly inactivate infectious fungi and bacteria, but not necessarily their spores.

Environmentally Sensitive Cleaning Products are cleaning and maintenance products that minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment, while cleaning effectively.

General Purpose and Hard Floor Surface Cleaners are products used for routine cleaning of hard surfaces, including impervious flooring such as concrete or tile. This category does not include products intended primarily to strip, polish or wax floors, and it does not include cleaners intended primarily for cleaning toilet bowls, dishes, laundry, upholstery or wood.

Glass, Window and Mirror Cleaners are products used to clean glass, windows, mirrors or metallic or polished surfaces.

Hand Cleaners and Hand Soaps are products used for routine, non-specialized hand cleaning.

Paper Products are paper towels or other paper used for cleaning and do not include toilet paper, facial tissue, or paper towels used for drying hands.

Sanitizers are products used to reduce, but not necessarily eliminate, microorganisms from the inanimate environment to levels considered safe as determined by public health codes or regulations.

School, under the Act, means *all* *elementary and secondary public school and all elementary and secondary non-public schools with 50 or more students.* [105 ILCS 140/10]

School Buildings are:

Any structure suitable for use as a classroom, including a school facility such as a laboratory, library, school eating facility, or facility used for the preparation of food.

Any gymnasium or other facility specially designed for athletic or recreational activities for an academic course in physical education.

Any other facility whose primary use is for the instruction or housing of students, or for the administration of educational or research programs.

Any maintenance, storage or utility facility, including any hallway essential to the operation of any facility described in this definition of "school building".