



This information is intended for use by childcare personnel, school officials, apartment complex management, parks & recreation personnel, equipment purchasers and installers, playground designers specifically utilizing sand in their design.

## \*\*Please Keep For your Reference\*\*

- Sand play areas  $\it must$  be separate from landing areas for slides, swings, etc.
- Childcare providers should be sure they are only using sand labeled as a safe play material or sand that is specifically prepared for sandbox use. Sand from other sources/sites may contain potentially harmful substances.
- Keep sandboxes covered with a lid or other covering when not in use. Fasten the cover to prevent children or animals
  from getting under it and to prevent contamination by animal waste. Covers should also be secured or stored in a safe
  place when they are lifted or moved to allow children to play in the sandbox.
- Equip sandboxes with an effective drainage system that presents no safety hazards.
- Use sterilized sand or smooth-surface, fine pea gravel in sandboxes instead of compacting sand. Pea gravel is considered to be a choking hazard and not recommended for infants and toddlers but can be used for preschoolers.
- Sandboxes must be inspected for signs of contamination and safety hazards such as cat feces, insects, sharp objects, etc. before each use. It is important to use a rake to inspect the sand under the surface, instead of just looking at the top of the sand. Hazards are easily concealed in sand.
- Remove sand contaminated with urine, feces, or other toxic substances, sanitize the container, and replace it
  with fresh sand.
- Treatment of sand with chemicals to attempt to sterilize it within the sandbox is not recommended. Sand, already installed in play areas, cannot be safely cleaned without leaving residues that could harm children.
- Sand in sandboxes and play areas must be replaced as needed, and at least every 2 years.
- Sandboxes should be placed in areas that are protected from wind if possible.





Quick First aid for sand in eyes - Have child lie down, head to the side, and place a clean diaper (if available) next to head to catch water. Use clean cup to pour cool water over the child's eye. Continue to irrigate until the particles of sand are gone. Encourage the child to blink, but do not allow the child to rub his/her eye. Rubbing damages the eye. If irrigating does not work, cover the eyes and seek medical attention as soon as possible.



# **Cleaning Your Playground Sand**

Potential health risks are associated with sand for the playground, such as bacteria, germs, and insects. The sand in your playground needs to be cleaned regularly.

### Raking

Sand for the playground can be easily cleaned with a fine-toothed rake, and debris can be removed more effectively with a shovel. Whether your play area is sand-based or grass-based, moving all the sand to one side and raking it back will make it easier to clean up. It is just a matter of smoothing it out again after you are done. Playground sand should be maintained in this manner to prevent foreign objects and debris from accumulating in it.

## Sifting

Sand sifting is the best method for removing debris and foreign objects and will help determine what is in play sand. A colander can be a helpful tool if you have a smaller sand pit. However, a large playground environment with much sand can be a tedious and time-consuming task. To accomplish this more practically, use a large sieve called Sand Sifter. As someone who is learning about sand, you know how valuable it is to keep your playground sand clean, and this is one of the best ways to do so without having to replace all the sand in your playground.

### Sanitize The Sand

To get rid of any germs, fungi, or other unwanted contaminants that have moved into the sand, sanitizing or disinfecting it is the next step. The bleach and vinegar methods (below) are two standard methods of sanitizing play

The Bleach Method

Bleach is undoubtedly the most effective of the two methods. As a disinfectant, bleach kills 99.9% of germs, bacteria, and viruses. So while it will sanitize your sandbox, it will keep it as germ-free as possible. For this method, you will need I gallon of regular household bleach and a large spray bottle. Wear protective gear accordingly.

- 1. The sand should be cleaned and sifted to remove debris, then smoothed again

- 1. The sand should be filled with a mixture of bleach and tap water.

  2. The spray bottle should be filled with a mixture of bleach and tap water.

  3. The top layer of the sand should be damp after being sprayed with a bleach/water solution.

  4. You can expose dry layers of sand by raking or shoveling the sand.

  5. Steps 3 and 4 should be repeated about three to five times, but after the final spray, keep the sand dry, leaving the top layer intact.

  Afterward, turn the sand once more after the top layer has dried (I hour).

  Sand should be allowed to dry for at least two days turning it periodically before it can be used for playing again.

The Vinegar Method

Distilled white vinegar is a safer alternative to bleach when sanitizing your sandbox or play sand area. Vinegar (acetic acid) is an effective disinfectant with various other valuable uses. Despite its lack of effectiveness as bleach, it can kill many bacteria, germs, and all of what is in play sand. A large pump sprayer jug and pure distilled white vinegar (again, 1 gallon should be enough) are all you need. This method works similarly to bleach, except that you do not have to handle the solution with as much care.

STEPS:

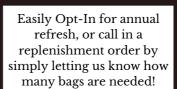
- 1.Make sure the sand is clean and sifted.
  2. The spray bottle should be filled with equal parts water and vinegar.
  3. Please make sure the top layer is damp by spraying it.
  4. It is essential to turn the sand and mix it.
  5. The top layer should remain we ton the last round of steps 3 & 4. Repeat steps 3 & 4 three or five times.
  6. The sand needs to dry completely before it can be turned over.





# **Easy Scheduled Refresh**





\*Scape Source Play Sand is convenient to use and easy to maintain, and since play sand must be changed annually; it can be refreshed and replaced with the exact materials as before so your colors are not disrupted and 100% consistent.



Materials can be delivered in .5 yard bag increments tactically -or-Direct Dump where accessible



