



Budget Friendly Cleaning Solutions for Every Home

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Abstract

Maintaining a clean home does not require expensive products or advanced equipment. With the right strategies, everyday households can keep living spaces fresh, healthy and organised while staying within budget. This guide explores practical, low cost cleaning solutions suitable for all types of homes. It covers essential supplies, homemade cleaners, efficient routines and targeted techniques for areas such as the kitchen, bathroom and upholstery. By combining simplicity with effectiveness, these methods help reduce waste, save money and promote a more sustainable cleaning approach. Whether for daily upkeep or deeper seasonal cleaning, readers will find actionable steps that deliver professional results at minimal cost.

Getting Started

Before diving into specific cleaning methods, it is important to establish a simple and realistic approach to budget friendly home care. Start by assessing the cleaning products you currently have and identifying which ones can be replaced with multi purpose, low cost alternatives such as baking soda, vinegar and dish soap. Gather a few essential tools like microfiber cloths, a scrub brush, a bucket and a spray bottle. Organise your cleaning space to make supplies easy to access, helping reduce time and effort. With a basic setup in place, you can begin implementing efficient cleaning habits that keep your home spotless without straining your budget.

Understanding the Basics of Cost Effective Home Cleaning



Household help services are essential household cleaning and gardening tasks:

- provided in the worker's primary residential home
- the worker performed pre-injury
- the worker can no longer perform because of their work-related illness or injury

Household help services are services that assist with the domestic chores that must be attended to regularly, such as cleaning and lawn mowing. 'Household help' is to be distinguished from 'maintenance' such as painting or the repair of broken items in and around the home.

Helping workers maximise their independence is an important part of the recovery process. WorkSafe can pay for the reasonable costs of household help services that are needed because of a work-related injury or illness.

WorkSafe expects the type and frequency of household help services provided to a worker will reduce as the worker recovers and should be considered an interim or short term arrangement, unless the worker has long term needs due to the nature of their injury or illness.

Who can provide these services?

Providers of household help services must be registered and approved by WorkSafe. To register, the Provider will need evidence of:

current Australian Business Number (ABN) or a Victorian business registration
current public liability insurance, minimum \$5 million

Delivery expectations

WorkSafe expects all household help service providers to follow these principles when delivering the service:

provide culturally safe and respectful services. You may need to use an interpreter
protect the injured worker's human rights by reporting any concerns of abuse, neglect or discrimination to WorkSafe

support the injured worker to maximise their independence by only working within the scope of approved household help services

Housework tasks

- Kitchen
- collapse icon
- clean benches/sink

- clean stove top
- clean microwave
- wipe cupboards
- clean wipe/appliances
- sweep floor
- wash floor
- wipe table
- dust/wipe window sills and skirting boards
- dust furniture

Living

- collapse icon
- dust furniture
- dust/wipe window sills and skirting boards
- vacuum/sweep floor/rugs
- wash floor

Bedroom

- collapse icon
- change bed linen
- make bed
- dust furniture
- dust/wipe window sills and skirting boards
- vacuum/sweep floor/rugs
- wash floor

Bathroom

- collapse icon
- clean shower
- clean bath
- vacuum/sweep floor
- wash floor
- clean basin
- clean mirror
- dust/wipe window sills and skirting boards

Toilet

- collapse icon
- clean toilet
- sweep floor
- wash floor

- clean basin
- clean mirror

Laundry (room)

- collapse icon
- wipe appliances
- clean bench surfaces
- dust/wipe window sills and skirting boards
- vacuum/sweep floor
- wash floor
- clean trough

Laundry (clothes care)

- collapse icon
- Laundry and ironing tasks must be for the worker or their dependents only.
-
- load washing machine
- hand washing
- hang washing on line/place in dryer
- take in washing/empty dryer
- sort/fold clothes
- essential ironing

Affordable Tools and Supplies Every Household Should Keep



We use the products and equipment supplied by you. This is so you can choose what's right for your household and because our cleaners are generally new to Australia and rely on public transport to commute.

All chemicals must be non-dangerous, non-hazardous and not requiring additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Most household chemicals available from your supermarket will be fine. We highly recommend using environmentally friendly or green products for the safety of our cleaners, your home, and for the good of our planet.

For work safety we request all products remain in their original packaging and/or have original labels and instructions visible.

Please note: the below list of products and equipment is not compulsory nor is it exhaustive - it is our general recommendation to enable all levels of cleaning from standard to deep spring cleans. Our cleaners will work with the products and equipment that you choose to supply.

Recommended cleaning products:

Multi purpose chemical for cleaning surfaces (fridge and microwave)

- Oven cleaner
- Bathroom and shower products (such as Jiff, mould remover)
- Window cleaner (Windex)
- Floor cleaner

Recommended cleaning equipment:

- Vacuum
- Mop/mop bucket
- Small bucket
- Broom
- Dustpan & brush
- Squeegee
- Disposable gloves
- Duster (& extension if required)
- Sponge & scourer (Multiple)
- Small Microfibre Cloths or towels
- Disposable cloths (Chux)
- Toilet brush
- Bin liners

Incorporating affordable tools and supplies into your cleaning routine not only reduces expenses but also encourages a more efficient and sustainable approach to maintaining your home. While it may be tempting to purchase specialty products, the truth is that many everyday items are just as effective, often more so, than high priced alternatives. The real value lies in choosing supplies that are versatile, long lasting and easy to replace without placing pressure on your budget.

Once you have gathered essential items like microfiber cloths, simple brushes, baking soda, white vinegar and a few refillable spray bottles, you will notice how much easier and quicker your cleaning routine becomes. Microfiber cloths alone can handle dusting, wiping, polishing and light stain removal with very little effort, often reducing the need for many chemical cleaners. Baking soda is another valuable staple, working as both a natural deodoriser and a gentle abrasive for scrubbing sinks, counters and bathroom surfaces. When paired with white vinegar, it becomes a useful and inexpensive solution for dissolving buildup and refreshing areas throughout the home.

Another advantage of relying on affordable supplies is the freedom to create your own cleaning mixtures. Instead of buying multiple products for different tasks, you can prepare simple and effective solutions using common ingredients already found in your kitchen. A mixture of vinegar and water becomes a dependable all purpose cleaner, while dish soap can act as a degreaser, stain remover and surface cleanser. These combinations provide excellent value and are often safer for households with children, pets or individuals who react to strong fragrances.

Practical DIY Cleaning Methods for Furniture and Upholstery



Couches are the centrepieces of a living room. They come in various colours, sizes and textures – big leather ones, soft velvet ones, cosy two-seater ones, upholstered ones, fluffy “sink-in-when-you-sit” couches, etc. They add both comfort and style to a space. But with frequent use, they start to accumulate dust, stains and odours, which can degrade their comfort and appearance if not cleaned routinely. Most people know that steam cleaning a couch is the most effective way to keep it clean, but what if you don't have one? Fortunately, there are many alternatives. All you need are a few household items and the proper techniques, and you can get your couch refreshed in no time.

This article will list various methods for cleaning a couch without a steam cleaner. It will look at various options like vacuuming, spot cleaning and deep cleaning using natural solutions and will cover how you can safely use different cleaning products on your couch without damaging it. If you're preparing for professional end of lease cleaning Melbourne, or are looking for ways to maintain your couch on a daily basis, you'll find these tips really useful. Read on to find out more.

1. Vacuuming the Couch Thoroughly

Before you use a cleaning solution on your couch, you should vacuum it thoroughly to remove any dust, pet hair or loose debris from it. Use the upholstery attachment of your vacuum to reach the crevices and under the cushions. For couches made of fabrics, use a soft brush attachment; for leather or faux ones, use a dry microfiber cloth to lift the dust and dirt. Regular vacuuming will not only improve hygiene but also prevent the dirt from settling deep into the fabric, making stain removal easier. If you're moving out and need to conduct standard end of lease cleaning in Melbourne, clean the couch thoroughly to avoid deductions from your security deposit.

2. Spot Cleaning Stains Effectively

Spots and stains are tricky to remove, but prompt addressing increases the chances of a successful removal. The first step here is to check the couch's label and determine what a safe cleaning method is for it. Most couches will come labelled with “W” (water-based cleaners), “S” (solvent-based cleaners) “WS” (either type) or “X” (vacuum only). Determine which one yours is, and then if it's a water-based fabric, mix a few drops of dish soap with warm water and use a microfiber cloth to dab (not rub) the stain. For solvent-safe couches, use rubbing alcohol or specialised upholstery cleaner.

Pro tip: Always test any cleaning solution on an inconspicuous area first to prevent damage.

3. Deodorising for a Fresh Smelling Couch

Odours can often linger in upholstery, and if you smoke or have pets, this holds truer. To deodorise, make use of baking soda – it is an excellent natural deodoriser that can absorb unwanted smells. Sprinkle a generous amount of this over the entire couch and let it sit for a minimum of 15 minutes or overnight in case of stronger smells. Then, vacuum it up using the upholstery attachment. For a pleasant fragrance, you can mix the baking soda with a few drops of essential oils. For a meticulous end of lease cleaning in Melbourne, these methods will help you in getting the best results.

4. Deep Cleaning with Vinegar and Dish Soap

A very useful DIY trick for getting the couch cleaned is using a mixture of white vinegar, warm water and mild dish soap. This is only meant for fabric couches. Combine equal parts water and vinegar with a few drops of dish soap in a container or spray bottle. Mist the couch lightly and use a soft cloth or sponge to scrub away dirt and stains. For tough stains, let the solution sit for at least 5-10 minutes before scrubbing it away. Once done, wipe the surface with a damp cloth and air-dry it. The vinegar will help break down grime while neutralising any lingering odours.

5. Using Rubbing Alcohol for Microfiber Couches

If the couches in your home are made of microfiber, cleaning them requires extra care, as water can leave visible marks on the fabric. So, instead of water, use rubbing alcohol to clean and refresh the microfiber upholstery. Fill the spray bottle with rubbing alcohol and lightly mist the stained areas, then use a clean sponge or soft brush to scrub gently in circular motions. As the alcohol evaporates, it will lift the dirt without soaking the fabric. Once dry, a soft-bristled brush can be used to restore the couch's texture. This method is safe and effective for microfiber couches, preventing water stains while deep cleaning the surface.

6. How to Safely Use Cleaning Products on Your Couch

Here are some practical tips to keep your couch as good as new after cleaning:

It is important that you use the right products and techniques to avoid causing damage to the couch.

Before using any cleaning solution, always test it out on a small, inconspicuous area first to check for compatibility. This will ensure that there is no discolouration or fabric damage.

Avoid wetting the fabric more than necessary, as this can lead to mould growth or unpleasant odours.

Ensure the couch dries completely – use fans and open the windows to speed up the process.

If the couch is made of delicate materials like suede or silk, consider consulting professionals rather than tackling it on your own.

Wrapping Up

Cleaning a couch without steam cleaners is possible, but you need to understand your couch type and know the right techniques to clean the same. Along with this, if you carry out regular maintenance, you'll be able to ensure that your couch remains in excellent condition for years to come. Happy Cleaning!

Low Cost Cleaning Techniques for Kitchen and Bathroom Areas



Cleaning – general procedures

Cleaning is important for infection control – particularly in work areas – because deposits of dust, soil and microbes on surfaces can transmit infection. Contaminated

areas such as operating rooms or isolation rooms must be cleaned after each session, and spot cleaned after each case or thoroughly cleaned as necessary.

The following basic principles should be followed:

- written cleaning protocols should be prepared, including methods and frequency of cleaning; protocols should include policies for the supply of all cleaning and disinfectant products
- standard precautions (including wearing of personal protective equipment [PPE], as applicable) should be implemented when cleaning surfaces and facilities (see 'Standard and additional precautions')
- cleaning methods should avoid generation of aerosols
- all cleaning items should be changed after each use and cleaned and dried before being used again. They should also be changed immediately following the cleaning of blood or body fluid/substance spills. Single-use cleaning items are preferred, where possible, such as lint-free cleaning cloths
- sprays should not be used, because they can become contaminated and are difficult to clean. Sprays are not effective, as they do not touch all parts of the surface to be cleaned
- detergents should not be mixed with other chemicals
- all cleaning solutions should be prepared fresh before use.

Cleaning – specific procedures

Surface cleaning

Floors in hospitals and day-care facilities should be cleaned daily or, as necessary, with a vacuum cleaner fitted with a particulate-retaining filter. The filter should be changed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The exhaust air should be directed away from the floor to avoid dust dispersal.

A ducted vacuum cleaning system can also be used, as long as safe venting of the exhaust air is ensured.

Damp dusting using a lint-free cloth is essential. Brooms disperse dust and bacteria into the air, and should not be used in patient or clinical areas. Dust-retaining mops, which are specially treated or manufactured to attract and retain dust particles, do not increase airborne counts as much as ordinary brooms and remove more dust from surfaces. However, brooms and dust-retaining mops should not be used in clinical areas where there is a high risk of infection associated with dust (for example, burns units).

The procedure for routine surface cleaning is as follows:

- All cleaning solutions should be prepared immediately before use.
- Work surfaces should be cleaned (wiped over) with a neutral detergent and warm water solution, rinsed and dried before and after each session, or when visibly soiled. Spills should be cleaned up as soon as practical.
- When a disinfectant is required for surface cleaning, the manufacturer's recommendations for use, and workplace health and safety instructions should be followed.
- Buckets should be emptied after use, washed with detergent and warm water, rinsed in hot water and stored dry (turned upside down).
- Mops should be laundered or cleaned in detergent and warm water, rinsed in hot water, then stored dry. Mop heads should be detachable or stored with the mop head up.

Specialised areas

Isolation rooms and ensuite bathrooms should be cleaned at least twice daily, depending on the type of microorganism.

Operating rooms and day procedure rooms, including endoscopy rooms, should be cleaned after each operating session and when visibly soiled. Thorough cleaning of the operating suite should be performed daily in addition to the cleaning performed after each operating session.

Obstetric areas, particularly delivery suites, should be cleaned after each delivery, when visibly soiled and at least daily.

Oncology areas should be cleaned twice daily.

Sterilising processing departments should be cleaned at least twice daily and when visibly soiled.

Wet areas

The following should be cleaned at least daily and more frequently as required:

toilets, sinks, washbasins, baths and shower cubicles
all fittings attached to showers, baths and handbasins
surrounding floor and wall areas.

Walls and fittings

Walls and screens should be cleaned quarterly or if visibly soiled.

Blinds and curtains should be cleaned quarterly or if visibly soiled.

Carpets should be vacuumed daily and other floor surfaces washed daily and when soiled.

Bed and examination screens should be changed weekly and when visibly soiled.

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- Bed and examination screens should be changed weekly and when visibly soiled.

Cleaning other infectious disease agents

Spills of blood or other body fluids and tissues should be cleaned using standard spills management procedures. PPE used when cleaning contaminated surfaces should be incinerated after use. Reusable eye protection should be cleaned as above.

Maintenance of cleaning equipment

Cleaning items (including solutions, water, buckets, cleaning cloths and mop heads) should be changed after each use. They should also be changed immediately following the cleaning of blood or body substance spills.

These items should be washed in detergent and warm water, rinsed and stored dry between uses. Mops with detachable heads should be laundered between uses.

Spills of laboratory cultures of human pathogens

Spills of laboratory cultures should be absorbed with paper towels and disposed of as clinical waste. The contaminated surfaces should be treated with 2.0–2.5 per cent sodium hypochlorite, left for 1 hour and cleaned again with paper towels that are disposed of as clinical waste.

Waste disposal

All healthcare facilities should have policies and procedures in place for the correct management of all waste generated. The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has clear guidelines on how waste should be managed. The National Health and Medical

Research Council (NHMRC) also has guidelines on the management of waste generated in healthcare facilities.

Waste is classified into three main groups of waste:

- general
- clinical
- pharmaceutical.

Natural Deodorising and Freshening Solutions for the Entire Home



They're cheap to purchase and readily available, but did you know every day hazardous household chemicals can harm the environment, our waterways, and our families, community and pets?

Reduce the hazardous chemicals in your home and garden by choosing safer, non-toxic options.

Buying chemicals

Be a smart consumer by:

- rethinking your purchases of hazardous household chemicals – choose the least hazardous product
- understanding what you are purchasing by asking the retailer or manufacturer and checking warnings on the label
- finding out how you can dispose of any leftover product that you don't use
- only purchasing what you need
- asking family and friends if they need what you have left over.

Cleaning without chemicals

You can clean at home using natural ingredients like baking soda, vinegar, lemon juice, and soap.

Buying fewer or no cleaning products will save you money, make your home and the environment safer, and produce less waste and containers for recycling!

If you're not ready to go totally natural, purchase non-toxic cleaning products over chemicals. An internet search will help you find the variety of companies specialising in chemical free cleaning products.

Another great natural cleaning aid is fibre cloths. Dampen them to lift off dirt, grease, and dust without the need for cleaning chemicals. A variety of companies specialise in them, noting that some are more effective than others and web reviews could be helpful with recommendations.

Here are some tips for common cleaning.

- All-purpose cleaner: Mix white vinegar with water in a spray bottle for cleaning surfaces, mirrors, and windows.
- Scrubbing: Use baking soda as a gentle abrasive for scrubbing sinks, tubs, and countertops.
- Heavy-duty scrubbing: Combine lemon juice and baking soda for a powerful scrub.
- Floors: Use a mixture of water and white vinegar for cleaning floors.
- Windows: Clean windows with a mixture of vinegar and newspaper – or get a great result with fibre cloths (one for cleaning and one for polishing).
- Kitchen cleaning: Baking soda is a great kitchen cleaner.
- Bathroom scrub: Use a mix of baking soda and salt for bathroom scrubbing.

Going green in your garden!

Ditch the hazardous chemicals and embrace natural alternatives for a healthier, more vibrant garden.

- Pesticides: Swap out chemical pesticides for neem oil or insecticidal soap.
- Fertilisers: Use compost and organic mulch instead of synthetic fertilisers.
- Weed control: Try natural weed killers like vinegar, hot water or manual weeding.
- Visit these websites for tips on how to avoid chemicals in the garden:
 -
 - Herbicides and other weed controls - Gardening Australia
 - Pest remedies - Gardening Australia
 - Integrated pest management - Gardening Australia.

Using acrylic paints

Use water-based paints or decking oil to reduce the need for turpentine or other thinners and cleaning products.

A fresh smelling home does not require expensive sprays or artificial fragrances. Many natural ingredients found in the kitchen or pantry can effectively eliminate odours and create a pleasant atmosphere throughout your living space. Baking soda, for example, is an excellent natural deodoriser. It can be sprinkled on carpets, rugs and upholstered furniture to absorb unwanted smells. After allowing it to sit for a while, simply vacuum it up to leave surfaces clean and refreshed. Baking soda can also be placed in small open containers in rooms, closets or refrigerators to maintain a continuous neutralising effect.

White vinegar is another versatile and cost effective option for freshening the home. It can be used in a spray bottle mixed with water to neutralise odours on hard surfaces, in the kitchen and even on fabrics. The smell of vinegar disappears as it dries, leaving a clean and fresh scent behind. Lemon juice adds a light and natural citrus aroma while also helping to cut through grease and grime. It can be added to cleaning solutions, used in sinks and drains or boiled gently on the stove to release a natural fragrance into the air.

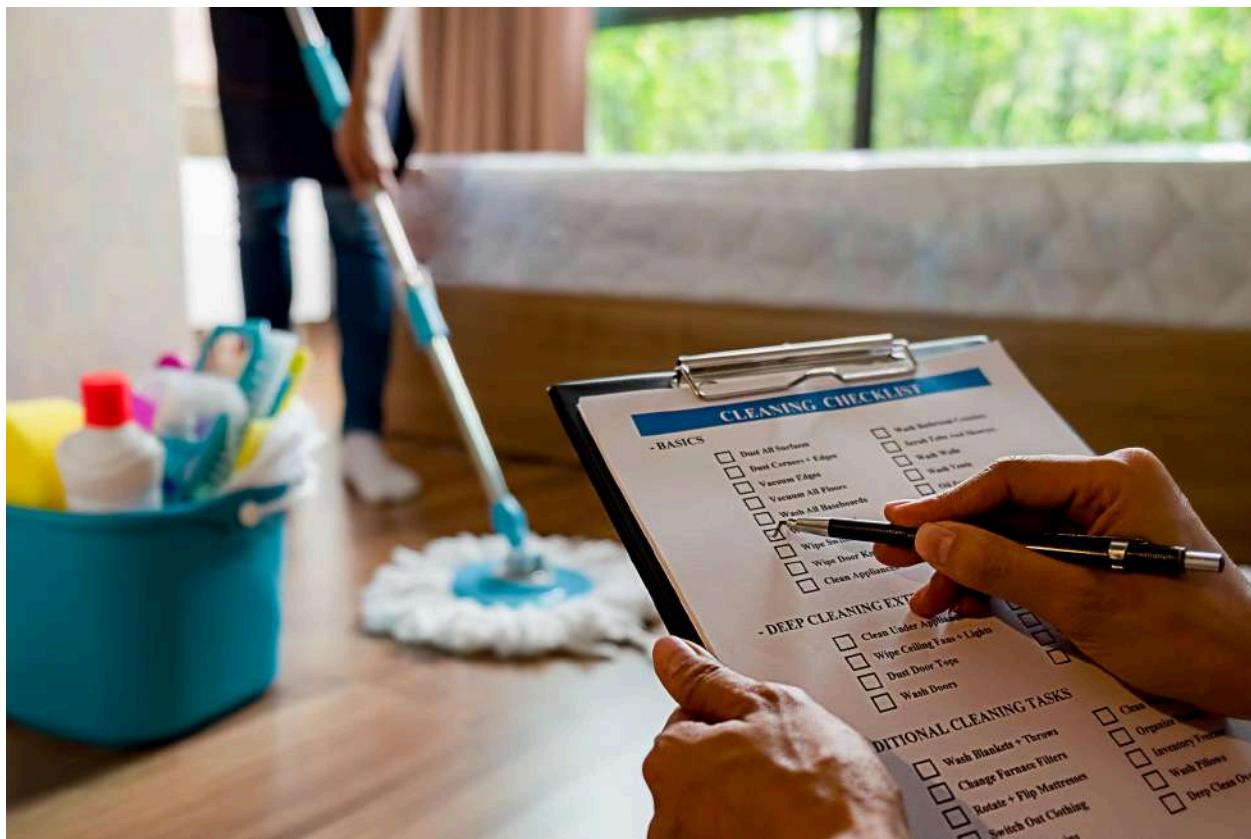
Essential oils are a simple and flexible way to enhance natural freshening routines. A few drops of oils such as lavender, eucalyptus or tea tree can be added to water sprays, diffusers or cotton balls placed strategically in different rooms. They provide not only a pleasant scent but also antibacterial properties for additional cleanliness.

Other natural methods include placing fresh flowers or herbs in different areas of the home. Rosemary, mint and lavender not only look attractive but also release subtle,

refreshing aromas. Opening windows regularly to allow fresh air to circulate is also a simple and highly effective method for reducing indoor odours.

By incorporating these natural deodorising and freshening solutions, homeowners can maintain a clean and inviting environment without relying on chemical products. These methods are budget friendly, environmentally safe and easy to integrate into daily routines. Consistent use of natural ingredients keeps your home smelling fresh while supporting a healthier living space for family members and pets.

Creating a Budget Friendly Weekly and Monthly Cleaning Routine



What is responsive maintenance?

If you need maintenance or repairs due to normal wear and tear or damage caused by your household or visitors, please contact the Housing Call Centre on 13 11 72.

The time it takes to do a repair or installation depends on how urgent or complex the work is.

Your maintenance responsibilities

As a renter, you must look after your home and do small routine repairs like:

- Replacing light globes
- Testing smoke alarms
- Pest control
- Looking after your garden
- General cleaning.

If there is a reason why you cannot do these things (for health reasons or due to a disability), contact your local housing office.

We are not able to arrange repairs for your personal items like your television, fridge or washing machine.

Paying for maintenance

We will pay repair costs caused by accident or from normal wear and tear.

You may need to pay repair costs for damage caused by you or your household members and visitors.

Before a decision is made about your responsibility to pay repair costs, we would like to talk to you to understand your circumstances. Contact your local housing office.

The department will consider reducing or waiving repair costs when factors such as family violence, a disability, a physical or mental health condition, or an unknown person (such as someone breaking into your home) contributed to the repairs needed.

Considering property damage

When considering maintenance repair claims, we may need further evidence to support how your circumstances contributed to any damage or deterioration in the condition of your property. This evidence can be provided by:

- Support workers
- Treating health practitioners
- Witnesses
- Police.

What if I disagree with the final decision about what you expect me to pay for property damage?

Your case will be reviewed by a senior manager at the local housing office.

If you remain unhappy with the decision after a local review, you can apply for a formal departmental appeal.

To find out more about the appeals process you can contact the Housing Appeals Office on 1800 807 702 or talk to staff at the local housing office.

If we can't reach an agreement with you, we may apply to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) for an order for the assessed maintenance costs. If this happens, you will also be able to have your side of the matter heard by VCAT.

Advocacy and information

You can have an advocate or support person with you when you talk to us.

For information and assistance, you can contact Consumer Affairs Victoria on 1300 558 181, Tenants Victoria on 9416 2577 or Victoria Legal Aid on 1300 792 387.

Making your own improvements

You will need to get our written permission if you want to make and pay for improvements to your home. This may include things like installing an air conditioner or a satellite dish.

Go to making alterations to your home to find out more.

What happens when I move out?

Whether you need to move for renovations or on a more permanent basis, renters are expected to leave their home clean and tidy. If not, you may be responsible for costs such as cleaning or rubbish removal.

Contact your local housing office and make sure you give them at least 28 days' notice if you are moving out.

How will any anti-social behaviour affect my tenancy?

Any threats, assault or intimidation of staff or maintenance contractors by renters is taken very seriously. If an incident occurs involving a renter and a staff member or contractor, the local Homes Victoria Housing office will investigate the complaint in accordance with the department's Tenancy Breaches Operational Guidelines and follow the appropriate legal process under the Residential Tenancies Act.

The monthly routine can address areas that do not require constant attention but still benefit from regular maintenance. These tasks may include deep cleaning appliances such as ovens and refrigerators, scrubbing grout and tiles, washing windows, dusting

ceiling fans, and cleaning behind furniture. Monthly checks can also involve rotating or vacuuming under mattresses, airing out pillows and cushions, and inspecting storage areas for clutter or dust accumulation. By scheduling these less frequent tasks, you maintain a clean and comfortable environment without overwhelming yourself or relying on expensive products.

Conclusion

Maintaining a clean, fresh, and healthy home does not have to come at a high cost, and with the right strategies, anyone can create an effective and budget friendly cleaning routine that works for every household. By focusing on simple tools and multipurpose supplies such as microfiber cloths, brushes, baking soda, vinegar, and dish soap, homeowners can tackle a wide variety of cleaning tasks without relying on expensive commercial products. Incorporating natural deodorising solutions like baking soda, lemon, vinegar, and essential oils helps keep the home smelling fresh while avoiding chemical laden sprays, and consistent weekly and monthly routines prevent dirt, dust, and clutter from building up, making cleaning faster and less stressful.

References

Understanding the Basics of Cost Effective Home Cleaning

<https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/household-help-services-policy>

Affordable Tools and Supplies Every Household Should Keep

<https://www.cleaning.asrc.org.au/products-equipment>

Practical DIY Cleaning Methods for Furniture and Upholstery

<https://www.endofleasecleanersmelbourne.com.au/clean-a-couch-without-a-steam-cleaner/>

Low Cost Cleaning Techniques for Kitchen and Bathroom Areas

<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/infectious-diseases/cleaning-and-waste-disposal-procedures-infection-control>

Natural Deodorising and Freshening Solutions for the Entire Home

<https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/recycling-and-reducing-waste-at-home/hazardous-household-chemicals/choosing-safer-non-toxic-household-chemicals>

Creating a Budget Friendly Weekly and Monthly Cleaning Routine

<https://www.housing.vic.gov.au/your-maintenance-responsibilities>