Let's take a look at the surface information:
Ecos at $7.29 for 50 oz vs. Shaklee at 25.10 for 64 oz. Eco says use 1.5 oz per load.
So 22 cents a load vs. 39 cents for Shaklee

Looks like it may be a few cents cheaper, but let's take a closer look:
Eco's is a retail product. The company doesn't pay you to use it and to share it. Shaklee users get all their products from their Shaklee store and they pay for them with their bonus checks. Can't get any cheaper than free!!

Shaklee Lifestyle vs. cost per oz

But is Ecos as natural as Shaklee? Is Ecos really as ‘natural and pure’ as it claims to be?
That product claims natural and Nontoxic but if you look at the label it says that it has two preservatives in it: Methylisothiazolinone and Phenoxyethanol. See below for warnings.

**PHENOXYETHANOL**

*The Food and Drug Administration has warned that the chemical is toxic to infants via ingestion, and "can depress the central nervous system and may cause vomiting and diarrhea." Combined with Chlorphenesin, these two chemicals can cause respiratory depression in infants.[9] Since these chemicals are often present in cosmetics and lotions applied to the hands and are easily ingested, caution should be exercised. German research in 1999, concluded that it had neurotoxin potential.[10] The EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) data sheets show chromosomal changes and genetic mutation effects in testing as well as testicular atrophy and interference with reproductivity in mice. [11]*


**Methylisothiazolinone:**

*Some studies have shown MIT to be allergenic and cytotoxic, and this has led to some concern over its use.[11][12] In 2002, there was an in vitro study of the neurotoxicity of MIT in the department of Neurobiology at the University of Pittsburgh.[13] In that study, it was shown that a short exposure (10 min) to concentrations of MIT of 30-100 micromolar (or 4-12 parts per million) were lethal to mature neurons in tissue culture, but not to other brain cells, such as astrocytes (support cells). The lethal actions of MIT were due to its ability to liberate the metal zinc from intracellular metal-binding sites. The liberated zinc, in turn, triggered a cell death cascade in neurons that was characterized by the sequential activation of extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) and NADPH oxidase. This activity led to production of reactive oxygen species (free radicals), DNA damage and the overactivation of the DNA repair enzyme poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase, or PARP. Overactivation of PARP has been linked by many investigators to cell death due to its consumption of reduced equivalents and depletion of cellular energy sources (ATP). Additional studies from the same laboratory have observed that CMIT may be significantly (30-100 times) more potent than the MIT observations. All these studies were performed on rat brain cells in culture.*

Why Doesn’t Shaklee have a list of what’s in the Get Clean Laundry liquid detergent?

Since there are no harmful additives in Get Clean they don’t seem to be required to put full disclosure on their labels. Would you want to post your secret recipe out for the world to copy if you didn’t have to?

Facts about Shaklee Get Clean:

Shaklee products have been endorsed by Healthy Child, Healthy World, and the Shaklee CEO, Robert Barnett, is part of the HCHW advisory board.

You won’t find any of these ingredients in Shaklee Get Clean products:

- 4-dioxane kerosene
- phenols
- cresol
- lye
- hydrochloric acid
- sulfuric acid
- sulfamic acid
- petroleum distillates
- ammonia
- sodium hydroxide
- butyl cellosolve
- phosphoric acid
- formaldehyde
- chlorine bleach
- morpholine
- phtalates
- volatile organic cleaning compounds
- phosphates
- nitrates
- artificial colors