Recent and Emerging State Chemical Laws

Recent and Emerging State Chemical Laws Agenda

- Laws that have recently passed
- Laws still under consideration
- Questions

Bills Recently Passed

- Washington
- Oregon
- New York
- Vermont

Washington

SB 5135 Pollution Prevention for Healthy People and Puget Sound Act

- Passed into law in 2019
- Expands the Children's Safe Products Act to cover all consumer products
- Adds a few additional guardrails on what the Department of Ecology can do

Washington's First Five Priority Chemicals in Priority Products

- Flame Retardants in EEE casings
- PCBs in printing inks
- PFAS in carpets and aftermarket carpet treatments
- Phenolic Compounds (BPA) in food packaging, laundry detergent, and thermal paper
- Phthalates in vinyl flooring and fragrances in personal care products

Oregon

Oregon Health Authority Third Rulemaking for the Toxic Free Kids Act

- Rulemaking focused on phasing chemicals out
- Upon the third report of any chemical in a mouthable product, children's cosmetic, or product for kids under the age of 3 the manufacturer must either:
 - Quit using the chemical and notify OHA they've done so
 - Substitute the chemical
 - Apply for a waiver to continue using the chemical
- If substituting a chemical the manufacturer must complete an alternatives assessment that shows the substitute is less hazardous using GreenScreen or OHA-approved methodology
- Delayed roll out plan: release the rule in April, public hearings in May, and effective in June

New York

SB 501 Toxic Chemicals in Children's Products Act and Chapter Amendments SB 7505B

- Became law in 2020
- Requires for manufacturers to report children's products that contain a chemical designated a Chemical of Concern or High Priority Chemical
 - The list must be promulgated within 2 years and reporting starts 12 months after that
 - Waivers from reporting can be obtained for high priority chemicals
- Chemicals must be reported at the Practical Quantification Limit (PQL) or when above a contaminant level that will be decided later via rulemaking
- Establishes a Children's Product Safety Council which will provide credible scientific evidence that the department must rely on

New York

SB 501 Continued

- Allows the Department to designate new chemicals and regulate high priority chemicals
- Law will ban children's products with the following three intentionally added chemicals starting January 1st 2023:
 - Tris(1,3 Dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (CAS: 13674-87-8)
 - Benzene (CAS: 71-43-2)
 - Asbestos (CAS: 1332-21-4)

Vermont

SB 55 An Act Relating to the Regulation of Toxic Substances and Hazardous Materials, as well as subsequent rulemaking

- Passed into law in 2019
- Expands on the existing Chemicals of High Concern in Children's Products Rule by:
 - Requiring reporting products at the UPC level (was brick)
 - Shitting to an annual reporting schedule (was biannual)
 - Grants the Commission authority to require labeling to restrict chemicals
- First new reporting period starts August 31st 2020 and then annually thereafter

Bills Under Consideration

- New Jersey
- Maine
- Vermont
- Vermont, again
- Massachusetts

New Jersey

SB 1203 (was SB 4026 in 2019)

- Nearly identical to New York's SB 501 as originally introduced
- Will require manufacturers of children's products to report if they contain chemicals of concern or dangerous chemicals
 - Reporting due 12 months after a chemical is added to either list
- Chemicals will be banned from products automatically three years after being added to the chemicals of concern list
 - The chemicals already on the "dangerous chemicals" list are banned after 3 or 4 years
- New Jersey's legislature is in session, but preoccupied with Covid19. This bill
 has not advanced since it was introduced

Maine

LD 2147 Reporting of Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Products and of Discharges of Firefighting Foam

- Requires manufacturers to report on any product or component with intentionally added PFAS sold in the state starting January 1st 2023.
 - This is any of the >4,700 known PFAS chemicals
- Enables the Department of Environmental Protection to either issue a statement of compliance or to notify all resellers to stop selling noncompliance products in 30 days
- Maine's legislature is indefinitely suspended due to Covid19 but all legislation will carry over to a special session at a later date

Vermont

H 928 An Act Relating to Health and Safety Warnings on Consumer Products Containing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

 Would Require any clothing containing any PFAS chemical to be labeled with a health and safety warning

S.295 An act relating to restrictions on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other chemicals of concern in consumer products

- Would add all PFAS chemicals to the list of chemicals of high concern to children (and thus require reporting these chemicals if in children's products)
- Vermont is in session, but preoccupied with Covid19

Massachusetts

S 149 An Act Relative to the Disclosure of Toxic Chemicals in Children's Products

- Will require manufacturers to report any children's product that contains a chemical of concern
- Unlike other state reporting laws, this one doesn't propose any chemical bans or restrictions
- Bill was introduced in 2019 and has barely advanced. Massachusetts' legislature is currently only meeting informally to advance emergency Covid19 legislation

Questions?

Selection of helpful links

- Washington DoE Safer Products For Washington Website
- Washington Chapter 70.365 RCW
- Washington DoE Safer Products for Washington Implementation Plan Website
- Oregon Health Authority Toxic Free Kids Act website
- Link to SB7505B the New York budget that contains the version of SB 501 passed into law
- Health Vermont website with laws, regulations, and list of chemicals Link
- New Jersey <u>No.2104</u>/SB1203
- Maine <u>LD 2147</u>
- Vermont <u>H928</u>
- Vermont <u>S295</u>
- Massachusetts S 149 legislation <u>link</u>