ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1024

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

House Committee on Select Committee on Environmental Health By (originally sponsored by Representatives Hunter, Priest, Kessler, B. Sullivan, Dickerson, Jarrett, Hasegawa, Campbell, Rodne, Rolfes, Chase, Green, Hudgins, Upthegrove, McDermott, McIntire, Quall, Conway, Clibborn, Sommers, Morrell, Sells, Kenney, Haigh, Cody, Hunt, Lantz, McCoy, Appleton, Pettigrew, Schual-Berke, Roberts, Fromhold, Takko, Simpson, P. Sullivan, Lovick, Flannigan, Moeller, Miloscia, Linville, Goodman, Blake, O'Brien, Wood, Williams, Seaquist, Dunshee , Ericks, Kagi, Darneille, Pedersen, Springer, Strow, Eickmeyer, McCune and Ormsby; by request of Department of Ecology)

READ FIRST TIME 01/16/07.

1 AN ACT Relating to phasing out the use of polybrominated diphenyl 2 ethers; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and prescribing 3 penalties.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) have been used extensively as flame retardants in a large number of common 6 7 household products for the past thirty years. Studies on animals show 8 that PBDEs can impact the developing brain, affecting behavior and learning after birth and into adulthood, making exposure to fetuses and 9 10 children a particular concern. Levels of PBDEs are increasing in people, and in the environment, particularly in North America. Because 11 12 people can be exposed to these chemicals through house dust and indoor air as well as through food, it is important to phase out their use in 13 common household products, provided that effective flame retardants 14 that are safer and technically feasible are available at a reasonable 15 16 cost.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply 18 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- (1) "Comestible" means edible.

(2) "Commercial decabromo diphenyl ether" or "commercial deca-bde"
means the chemical mixture of decabromo diphenyl ether, including
associated polybrominated diphenyl ether impurities not intentionally
added.

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(3) "Department" means the department of ecology.

7 (4) "Electronic enclosure" means the plastic housing that encloses
8 the components of electronic products, including but not limited to
9 televisions and computers.

10 "Manufacturer" means any person, (5) firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint 11 venture that produces a product containing polybrominated diphenyl 12 13 ethers or an importer or domestic distributor of a noncomestible 14 product containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers. A manufacturer does not include a retailer who: 15

16 (a) Adds a private label brand or cobrands a product for sale; or

(b) Assembles components to create a single noncomestible productbased on an individual consumer preference.

19 (6) "Mattress" has the same meaning as defined by the United States 20 consumer product safety commission in 16 C.F.R. Part 1633 (2007) as it 21 existed on the effective date of this section, and includes mattress 22 sets, box springs, futons, crib mattresses, and youth mattresses. 23 "Mattress" includes mattress pads.

(7) "Medical device" means an instrument, machine, implant, or
 diagnostic test used to help diagnose a disease or other condition or
 to cure, treat, or prevent disease.

(8) "Polybrominated diphenyl ethers" or "PBDEs" means chemical forms that consist of diphenyl ethers bound with bromine atoms. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers include, but are not limited to, the three primary forms of the commercial mixtures known as pentabromo diphenyl ether (penta-bde), octabromo diphenyl ether (octa-bde), and decabromo diphenyl ether (deca-bde).

33 (9) "Residential upholstered furniture" means residential seating 34 products intended for indoor use in a home or other dwelling intended 35 for residential occupancy that consists in whole or in part of 36 resilient cushioning materials enclosed within a covering consisting of 37 fabric or related materials, if the resilient cushioning materials are sold with the item of upholstered furniture and the upholstered
 furniture is constructed with a contiguous upholstered seat and back
 that may include arms.

(10) "Retailer" means a person who offers a product for sale at 4 retail through any means including, but not limited to, remote 5 offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or the internet, but does 6 7 not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer. A retailer does not include a person, 8 firm, 9 association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that both manufactures and sells a 10 11 product at retail.

12 (11) "Technically feasible" means an alternative that is available 13 at a cost and in sufficient quantity to permit the manufacturer to 14 produce an economically viable product.

(12) "Transportation vehicle" means a mechanized vehicle that is used to transport goods or people including, but not limited to, airplanes, automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, buses, trains, boats, ships, streetcars, or monorail cars.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. After January 1, 2008, no person may 20 manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or 21 distribute for use in this state noncomestible products containing 22 PDBES. Exemptions from the prohibition in this section are limited to 23 the following:

(1) Products containing deca-bde, except as provided in section 4of this act;

(2) The sale or distribution of any used transportation vehicle
 manufactured before January 1, 2008, with component parts containing
 PBDEs;

(3) The sale or distribution of any used transportation vehicle parts or new transportation vehicle parts manufactured before January 1, 2008, that contain PBDEs;

(4) The manufacture, sale, repair, distribution, maintenance,
refurbishment, or modification of equipment containing PBDEs and used
primarily for military or federally funded space program applications.
The exemption in this subsection (4) does not cover consumer-based
goods with broad applicability;

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(5) Federal aviation administration fire worthiness requirements
 and recommendations;

3 (6) The manufacture, sale, repair, distribution, maintenance, 4 refurbishment, or modification of any new raw material or component 5 part used in a transportation vehicle with component parts, including 6 original spare parts, containing deca-bde;

7 (7) The use of commercial deca-bde in the maintenance, 8 refurbishment, or modification of transportation equipment;

9 (8) The sale or distribution of any product containing PBDEs that 10 has been previously owned, purchased, or sold in commerce, provided it 11 was manufactured before the effective date of the prohibition;

12 (9) The manufacture, sale, or distribution of any new product or 13 product component consisting of recycled or used materials containing 14 deca-bde;

(10) The sale or purchase of any previously owned product containing PBDEs made in casual or isolated sales as defined in RCW 82.04.040 and to sales by nonprofit organizations;

18 (11) The manufacture, sale, or distribution of new carpet cushion 19 made from recycled foam containing less than one-tenth of one percent 20 penta-bde; and

21 (12) Medical devices.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Except as provided in section 10 of this act, no person may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state mattresses containing commercial deca-bde after January 1, 2008.

26 (2) Except as provided in section 10 of this act, no person may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or 27 distribute for use in this state residential upholstered furniture that 28 contains commercial deca-bde, or any television or computer that has an 29 electronic enclosure that contains commercial deca-bde after the 30 31 effective date established in subsection (3) of this section. This prohibition may not take effect until the department and the department 32 of health identify that a safer and technically feasible alternative is 33 available, and the fire safety committee, created in section 5 of this 34 act, determines that the identified alternative meets applicable fire 35 36 safety standards. The effective date of the prohibition must be 37 established according to the following process:

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1 (a) The department and the department of health shall review risk 2 assessments, scientific studies, and other relevant findings regarding 3 alternatives to the use of commercial deca-bde in residential 4 upholstered furniture, televisions, and computers.

5 (b) If the department and the department of health jointly find 6 that safer and technically feasible alternatives are available for any 7 of these uses, the department shall convene the fire safety committee 8 created in section 5 of this act to determine whether the identified 9 alternatives meet applicable fire safety standards.

(c) By majority vote, the fire safety committee created in section 10 5 of this act shall make a finding whether an alternative identified 11 under (b) of this subsection meets applicable fire safety standards. 12 The fire safety committee shall report their finding to the state fire 13 marshal. After reviewing the finding of the fire safety committee, the 14 state fire marshal shall determine whether an alternative identified 15 under (b) of this subsection meets applicable fire safety standards. 16 17 The determination of the fire marshal must be based upon the finding of the fire safety committee. The state fire marshal shall report the 18 determination to the department. 19

(d) The department shall seek public input on their findings, the findings of the fire safety committee, and the determination by the state fire marshal. The department shall publish these findings in the Washington State Register, and submit them in a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The department shall initially report these findings by December 31, 2008.

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(3) The effective date of the prohibition is as follows:

(a) If the December 31, 2008, report required in subsection (2)(d) of this section finds that a safer and technically feasible alternative that meets applicable fire safety standards is available, the prohibition takes effect January 1, 2011;

31 (b) If the December 31, 2008, report required in subsection (2)(d) 32 of this section does not find that a safer and technically feasible alternative that meets applicable fire safety standards is available, 33 the prohibition does not take effect January 1, 2011. Beginning in 34 2009, by December 31st of each year, the department shall review and 35 report on alternatives as described in subsection (2) of this section. 36 37 The prohibition in subsection (2) of this section takes effect two 38 years after a report submitted to the legislature required under

1 subsection (2)(d) of this section finds that a safer and technically 2 feasible alternative that meets applicable fire safety standards is

3 available.

MEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The fire safety committee is created for the exclusive purpose of finding whether an alternative identified under section 4(2)(b) of this act meets applicable fire safety standards.

8 (2) A majority vote of the members of the fire safety committee 9 constitutes a finding that an alternative meets applicable fire safety 10 standards.

(3) The fire safety committee consists of the following members:
(a) A representative from the department, who shall chair the fire
safety committee, and serve as an ex officio nonvoting member.

14 (b) Five voting members, appointed by the governor, as follows:

15 (i) A representative of the office of the state fire marshal;

16 (ii) A representative of a statewide association representing the 17 interests of fire chiefs;

18 (iii) A representative of a statewide association representing the 19 interests of fire commissioners;

20 (iv) A representative of a recognized statewide council, affiliated 21 with an international association representing the interests of 22 firefighters; and

(v) A representative of a statewide association representing theinterests of volunteer firefighters.

25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department and the department of health shall review risk assessments, scientific studies, and other relevant 26 findings regarding alternatives to the use of commercial deca-bde in 27 products not directly addressed in this chapter. If a flame retardant 28 29 that is safer and technically feasible becomes available, the 30 department shall convene the fire safety committee created in section 5 of this act. The fire safety committee and the state fire marshal 31 shall proceed as required in section 4(2)(c) of this act to determine 32 if the identified alternative meets applicable fire safety standards. 33 The department and the department of health shall also review risk 34 35 assessments, scientific studies, and other findings regarding the 36 potential effect of PBDEs in the waste stream. By December 31st of the

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1 year in which the finding is made, the department must publish the 2 information required by this subsection in the Washington State 3 Register and present it in a report to the appropriate committees of 4 the legislature.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Nothing in this chapter restricts the 6 ability of a manufacturer, importer, or distributor from transporting 7 products containing PBDEs through the state or storing the products in 8 the state for later distribution outside the state.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A manufacturer of products containing PBDEs 10 that are restricted under this chapter must notify persons that sell 11 the manufacturer's products in this state about the provisions of this 12 chapter no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the 13 restrictions.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** The department shall assist state agencies 15 to give priority and preference to the purchase of equipment, supplies, 16 and other products that do not contain PBDEs.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. (1) Retailers who unknowingly sell products 18 prohibited under section 3 or 4 of this act are not liable under this 19 chapter.

(2) In-state retailers in possession of products on the date that restrictions on the sale of the products become effective under section 3 or 4 of this act may exhaust their existing stock through sales to the public.

(3) The department must assist in-state retailers in identifyingpotential products containing PBDEs.

(4) If a retailer unknowingly possesses products that are prohibited for sale under section 3 or 4 of this act and the manufacturer does not recall the products as required under section 11(2) of this act, the retailer may exhaust its existing stock through sales to the public. However, no additional prohibited stock may be sold or offered for sale.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Enforcement of this chapter must rely

on notification and information exchange between the department and
 manufacturers. The department shall achieve compliance with this
 chapter using the following enforcement sequence:

4 (a) Before the effective date of the product prohibition in section 5 3 or 4 of this act, the department shall prepare and distribute 6 information to in-state manufacturers and out-of-state manufacturers, 7 to the maximum extent practicable, to assist them in identifying 8 products prohibited for manufacture, sale, or distribution under this 9 chapter.

10 (b) The department may request a certificate of compliance from a 11 manufacturer. A certificate of compliance attests that a 12 manufacturer's product or products meets the requirements of this 13 chapter.

(c) The department may issue a warning letter to a manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes prohibited products in violation of this chapter. The department shall offer information or other appropriate assistance to the manufacturer in complying with this chapter. If, after one year, compliance is not achieved, penalties may be assessed under subsection (3) of this section.

(2) A manufacturer that knowingly produces, sells, or distributes a product prohibited from manufacture, sale, or distribution in this state under this chapter shall recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product and any applicable shipping and handling for returning the products.

(3) A manufacturer of products containing PBDEs in violation of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation in the case of a first offense. Manufacturers who are repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars for each repeat offense. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the state toxics control account created in RCW 70.105D.070.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. The department may adopt rules to fully 33 implement this chapter.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 12 of this act

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1 constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

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