## **ESHB 1294** - S AMD **334** By Senator Nelson

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## NOT CONSIDERED

- Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 1 2 following:
- "Sec. 1. RCW 70.240.020 and 2008 c 288 s 3 are each amended to 3 4 read as follows:
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2009, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or 5 retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state a children's product or 7 8 product component containing the following:
- 9 (a) Except as provided in subsection  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (3) of this section, 10 lead at more than .009 percent by weight (ninety parts per million);
- 11 (b) Cadmium at more than .004 percent by weight (forty parts per 12 million); or
- 13 (c) Phthalates, individually or in combination, at more than 0.10 14 percent by weight (one thousand parts per million).
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2015, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or 15 16 retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state children's products or 17 residential upholstered furniture, as defined in RCW 70.76.010, 18 19 containing TDCPP or TCEP in amounts greater than one hundred parts per 20 million in any product component.
- 21 (3) If determined feasible for manufacturers to achieve and necessary to protect children's health, the department, in consultation 22 23 with the department of health, may by rule require that manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, 24 25 offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this 26 state a children's product or product component containing lead at more 27 than .004 percent by weight (forty parts per million).
- 28 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.240 RCW to read as follows: 29

(1) Beginning July 1, 2015, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state, residential upholstered furniture as defined in RCW 70.76.010, or children's products, containing flame retardants tetrabromobisphenol A, chemical abstracts service number 79-94-7, decabromodiphenyl ether, chemical abstracts service number 1163-19-5, antimony, chemical abstracts service number 7440-36-0, and hexabromocyclododecane, chemical abstracts service number 25637-99-4 in any product component in amounts greater than one hundred parts per million.

- (2) Beginning July 1, 2015, at the request of the department, a manufacturer of residential upholstered furniture or children's products shall, within sixty days of the request, submit a certificate of compliance stating that the product or product component meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. A manufacturer required under any other state statute to provide a certificate of compliance may develop one certificate containing all required information.
  - (3) The certificate of compliance must include the following:
- 20 (a) Chemical names and chemical abstracts service registry numbers 21 for all chemicals present in the product or product component that act 22 as flame retardants; and
- 23 (b) The signature of an authorized official of the manufacturing 24 company.
  - (4) A manufacturer completing a certificate of compliance shall keep a copy of the certificate on file for as long as the product or product component contains flame retardants. If a manufacturer ceases to sell or distribute products or product components containing flame retardants, the manufacturer must retain the certificate on file for three years from the date of the last sale or distribution.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.240.010 and 2008 c 288 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 34 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 35 (1) "Children's cosmetics" means cosmetics that are made for, 36 marketed for use by, or marketed to children under the age of twelve.

- 1 "Children's cosmetics" includes cosmetics that meet any of the 2 following conditions:
- 3 (a) Represented in its packaging, display, or advertising as 4 appropriate for use by children;
  - (b) Sold in conjunction with, attached to, or packaged together with other products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children; or
    - (c) Sold in any of the following:
- 9 (i) Retail store, catalogue, or online web site, in which a person 10 exclusively offers for sale products that are packaged, displayed, or 11 advertised as appropriate for use by children; or
  - (ii) A discrete portion of a retail store, catalogue, or online web site, in which a person offers for sale products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children.
- 15 (2) "Children's jewelry" means jewelry that is made for, marketed 16 for use by, or marketed to children under the age of twelve. 17 "Children's jewelry" includes jewelry that meets any of the following 18 conditions:
- 19 (a) Represented in its packaging, display, or advertising as 20 appropriate for use by children under the age of twelve;
  - (b) Sold in conjunction with, attached to, or packaged together with other products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children;
    - (c) Sized for children and not intended for use by adults; or
    - (d) Sold in any of the following:
- 26 (i) A vending machine;
  - (ii) Retail store, catalogue, or online web site, in which a person exclusively offers for sale products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children; or
- (iii) A discrete portion of a retail store, catalogue, or online web site, in which a person offers for sale products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children.
  - (3)(a) "Children's product" includes any of the following:
- 34 (i) Toys;

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- 35 (ii) Children's cosmetics;
- 36 (iii) Children's jewelry;
- 37 (iv) A product designed or intended by the manufacturer to help a

- child with sucking or teething, to facilitate sleep, relaxation, or the feeding of a child, or to be worn as clothing by children; or
- 3 (v) Child car seats.
- 4 (b) "Children's product" does not include the following:
- 5 (i) Batteries;
- 6 (ii) Slings and catapults;
- 7 (iii) Sets of darts with metallic points;
- 8 (iv) Toy steam engines;
- 9 (v) Bicycles and tricycles;
- 10 (vi) Video toys that can be connected to a video screen and are operated at a nominal voltage exceeding twenty-four volts;
- 12 (vii) Chemistry sets;
- (viii) Consumer electronic products, including but not limited to personal computers, audio and video equipment, calculators, wireless phones, game consoles, and handheld devices incorporating a video screen, used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals;
  - (ix) Interactive software, intended for leisure and entertainment, such as computer games, and their storage media, such as compact disks;
  - (x) BB guns, pellet guns, and air rifles;
- 21 (xi) Snow sporting equipment, including skis, poles, boots, snow 22 boards, sleds, and bindings;
- 23 (xii) Sporting equipment, including, but not limited to bats, 24 balls, gloves, sticks, pucks, and pads;
- 25 (xiii) Roller skates;
- 26 (xiv) Scooters;

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- 27 (xv) Model rockets;
- 28 (xvi) Athletic shoes with cleats or spikes; and
- 29 (xvii) Pocket knives and multitools.
- 30 (4) "Cosmetics" includes articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, and articles intended for use as a component of such an article. "Cosmetics" does not include soap, dietary supplements, or food and drugs approved by the United States food and drug administration.
- 37 (5) "Department" means the department of ecology.

- 1 (6) "High priority chemical" means a chemical identified by a state 2 agency, federal agency, or accredited research university, or other 3 scientific evidence deemed authoritative by the department on the basis 4 of credible scientific evidence as known to do one or more of the 5 following:
  - (a) Harm the normal development of a fetus or child or cause other developmental toxicity;
    - (b) Cause cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;
    - (c) Disrupt the endocrine system;

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- 10 (d) Damage the nervous system, immune system, or organs or cause 11 other systemic toxicity;
  - (e) Be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic; or
- 13 (f) Be very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
  - (7) "Manufacturer" includes any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that produces a children's product or an importer or domestic distributor of a children's product. For the purposes of this subsection, "importer" means the owner of the children's product.
  - (8) "Phthalates" means di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), diisonoyl phthalate (DINP), diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), or di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP).
  - (9) "Toy" means a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to be used by a child at play.
  - (10) "Trade association" means a membership organization of persons engaging in a similar or related line of commerce, organized to promote and improve business conditions in that line of commerce and not to engage in a regular business of a kind ordinarily carried on for profit.
- 29 (11) "Very bioaccumulative" means having a bioconcentration factor 30 or bioaccumulation factor greater than or equal to five thousand, or if 31 neither are available, having a log Kow greater than 5.0.
- 32 (12) "Very persistent" means having a half-life greater than or 33 equal to one of the following:
- 34 (a) A half-life in soil or sediment of greater than one hundred 35 eighty days;
- 36 (b) A half-life greater than or equal to sixty days in water or evidence of long-range transport.

- 1 (13) "TDCPP" means the chemical (tris(1,3-dichloro-2-2 propyl)phosphate); chemical abstracts service number 13674-87-8, as of 3 the effective date of this section.
- 4 (14) "TCEP" means the chemical (tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate);
  5 chemical abstracts service number 115-96-8, as of the effective date of
  6 this section.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.240.050 and 2008 c 288 s 7 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

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- (1) A manufacturer of products that are restricted under this chapter must notify persons that sell the manufacturer's products in this state about the provisions of this chapter no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the restrictions.
- (2) A manufacturer that 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.
- (3) A manufacturer of children's products in violation of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five 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 ten 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.
- (4) Retailers who unknowingly sell products that are restricted from sale under this chapter are not liable under this chapter.
- 26 (5) The sale or purchase of any previously owned product containing
  27 a chemical restricted under this chapter made in casual or isolated
  28 sales as defined in RCW 82.04.040, or by a nonprofit organization, is
  29 exempt from this chapter.
- 30 NEW SECTION. **Sec.** 5. (1) The department of ecology, coordination with the department of health, must convene a work group 31 32 of stakeholders to determine the process for banning or restricting chemicals of high concern for children. The work group must include, 33 34 but not be limited to: Manufacturers of consumer products; 35 nongovernmental organizations concerned with environmental health or 36 consumer protection; and children's health specialists.

(2) By December 1, 2013, in accordance with reporting requirements under 43.01.036, the department of ecology must recommendations, based on stakeholder input as required under subsection (1) of this section, to the appropriate committees of the legislature on a process to determine bans or restrictions on the use of chemicals of high concern for children; the appropriate entity to determine the bans or restrictions on chemicals of high concern for children; and the appropriate roles and responsibilities of state agencies with mandates to protect public health and the environment."

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## NOT CONSIDERED

On page 1, beginning on line 1 of the title, after "retardants;"
strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.240.020,
70.240.010, and 70.240.050; adding a new section to chapter 70.240 RCW;
and creating a new section."

<u>EFFECT:</u> Bans the use of TCEP and TDCPP in residential upholstered furniture and children's products.

Prohibits the use of tetrabromobisphenol A, chemical abstracts service number 79-94-7, decabromodiphenyl ether, chemical abstracts service number 1163-19-5, antimony, chemical abstracts service number 7440-36-0, and hexabromocyclododecane, chemical abstracts service number 25637-99-4 in residential upholstered furniture and children's products.

Allows the department of ecology to request a certificate of compliance for residential upholstered furniture and children's products.

Adds an exemption for used products sold in isolated or casual sales or by nonprofit organizations.

Adds a stakeholder process to work with the departments of ecology and health to make recommendations on determining how to ban or restrict chemicals of high concern.

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