SENATE BILL 5703

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senators Das, Cleveland, Kuderer, Lovelett, Nobles, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Stanford, Trudeau, Wellman, and C. Wilson

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1 AN ACT Relating to the use and disclosure of toxic chemicals in 2 cosmetic products; adding a new chapter to Title 70A RCW; and 3 prescribing penalties.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that certain 6 chemicals used in cosmetic products are linked to harmful impacts on 7 health, such as cancer, birth defects, damage to the reproductive 8 system, organ system toxicity, and endocrine disruption. Many of 9 these chemicals have been identified by the state of Washington as 10 high priority chemicals of concern.

11 (2) The legislature further finds that harmful ingredients in 12 cosmetics and personal care products disproportionately affect women 13 of color. Some of the most toxic ingredients are marketed towards 14 women of color and women who use these products may be more likely to 15 experience harmful health effects. Every day, citizens of Washington 16 may be using personal care products without realizing that the 17 products contain chemicals that present serious health risks. Nail 18 and hair salon workers, and other workers in the beauty industry, 19 regularly and frequently handle a multitude of products that contain 20 ingredients that may be classified as carcinogens, reproductive 21 toxicants, asthmagens, neurotoxicants, allergens, and other chemicals

of concern. Extended exposure on a daily basis makes it imperative
 that workers be provided with information on potential hazards.

(3) In order to ensure the safety of cosmetic products and 3 protect Washington citizens from toxic exposures, the legislature 4 intends to prohibit use of toxic chemicals found in cosmetic and 5 6 personal care products, require manufacturers to disclose information on their websites to provide consumers and workers with ingredient 7 information about cosmetic products that encourages informed 8 purchasing decisions and reduces public health impacts from exposure 9 to potentially harmful chemicals, and join other jurisdictions in 10 11 creating a safer global standard for cosmetic products and bringing 12 more sustainable, safer ingredients to the marketplace.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply 14 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 15 otherwise.

16 (1) "Coal tar compounds" means chemicals in coal tar including, 17 but not limited to, coal tar (CAS 65996-92-1) and carbon black (CAS 18 1333-86-4).

19 (2)(a) "Cosmetic product" includes articles intended to be 20 rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or 21 otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for 22 cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the 23 appearance, and articles intended for use as a component of such an 24 article.

25 (b) "Cosmetic product" includes cosmetics marketed to 26 professionals.

27 (c) "Cosmetic product" does not include soap, dietary 28 supplements, or food and drugs approved by the United States food and 29 drug administration.

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

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31 (4) "Formaldehyde releasing agent" means a chemical that releases 32 formaldehyde.

33 (5) "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 34 70A.350.010.

35 (6) "Ortho-phthalates" means esters of ortho-phthalic acid.

(7) "Parabens" means esters of parahydroxybenzoic acid including,
but not limited to, methylparaben (99-76-3), ethylparaben,
propylparaben (CAS 94-13-3), and butylparaben (CAS 94-26-8).

(8) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" has the same
 meaning as defined in RCW 70A.350.010.

3 (9) "Phenolic compounds" has the same meaning as defined in RCW4 70A.350.010.

5 (10) "Practical quantitation limit" means the minimum 6 concentration of an analyte that can be measured with a high degree 7 of confidence that the analyte is present at the reported 8 concentration.

9 (11) "Undisclosed synthetic fragrances" means chemicals made by 10 humans that serve the function of being a fragrance in a cosmetic 11 product and have not been disclosed to the public on a label or on a 12 manufacturer's website.

13 (12) "Vulnerable populations" has the same meaning as defined in 14 RCW 70A.02.010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Beginning January 1, 2025, no person may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state any cosmetic product that contains any of the following chemicals or chemical classes above the practical quantitation limit:

20 (a) Ortho-phthalates;

21 (b) Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;

22 (c) Phenolic compounds;

- 23 (d) Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) and formaldehyde releasing agents;
- 24 (e) Arsenic and arsenic compounds (CAS 7440-38-2);
- 25 (f) Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1);
- 26 (g) Methylene glycol (CAS 463-57-0);
- 27 (h) Mercury and mercury compounds (CAS 7439-97-6);
- 28 (i) Styrene (CAS 100-42-5);
- 29 (j) 1,4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1);
- 30 (k) Cadmium and cadmium compounds (CAS 7440-43-9);
- 31 (1) Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS 556-67-2);
- 32 (m) Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (CAS 541-02-6);
- 33 (n) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3);
- 34 (o) Parabens;
- 35 (p) Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1);
- 36 (q) Asbestos;
- 37 (r) Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9);
- 38 (s) 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate (CAS 103-11-7);
- 39 (t) Ethyl acrylate (CAS 140-88-5);

1 (u) Aluminum salts; (v) Sodium laurel sulfate (CAS 151-21-3); 2 (w) Sodium laureth sulfate (CAS 3088-31-1); 3 (x) Benzalkonium chloride (CAS 8001-54-5); 4 (y) Coal tar compounds; 5 6 (z) Triclosan (CAS 3380-34-5); 7 (aa) Methylisothiazolinone (CAS 2682-20-4); (bb) Methylchloroisothiazolinone (CAS 26172-55-4); 8 (cc) m-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 108-42-5); 9 (dd) o-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 95-54-5); 10 11 (ee) p-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 106-50-3); and 12 (ff) Any undisclosed synthetic fragrances not listed in this 13 subsection. 14 (2) (a) By December 1, 2022, the department in consultation with

the department of health must create and adopt a community engagement 15 16 plan to: (i) Test cosmetic products marketed to women of color and 17 identify potentially harmful ingredients; (ii) seek information 18 through outreach and provide culturally appropriate education concerning identified harmful ingredients used in cultural and other 19 20 cosmetic products, prioritizing engagement with vulnerable 21 populations; and (iii) obtain recommendations for priority chemicals 22 or products to be regulated in accordance with chapter 70A.350 RCW.

(b) The plan must include methods for outreach and communication with those who face barriers to participation, such as language or otherwise.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A manufacturer of a cosmetic product that 27 is manufactured on or after January 1, 2023, is required to have the 28 following information on its website for each cosmetic product sold 29 in this state:

30 (1) Information that satisfies all of the labeling requirements
31 pursuant to the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act (21 U.S.C. Sec.
32 301 et seq.), and the federal fair packaging and labeling act (15
33 U.S.C. Sec. 1451 et seq.); and

34 (2) A list of chemicals or chemical classes intentionally added
 35 to the product if the chemicals are identified by the department as
 36 a:

37 (a) High priority chemical of high concern for children under38 chapter 70A.430 RCW; or

39 (b) High priority chemical under chapter 70A.350 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. (1) A manufacturer violating a requirement of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation in the case of a first offense. Manufacturers who are repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each repeat offense.

7 (2) Any penalty provided for in this section, and any order 8 issued by the department under this chapter, may be appealed to the 9 pollution control hearings board.

10 (3) All penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited 11 in the model toxics control operating account created in RCW 12 70A.305.180.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. This chapter may be known and cited as the 14 toxic-free cosmetics act.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 6 of this act 16 constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

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