A bill to be entitled

An act relating to chemicals in consumer products; creating s. 381.989, F.S.; providing a statement of public policy regarding the identification of chemicals of high concern and the presence of such chemicals in consumer products designed for use by pregnant women and children; defining terms; requiring the Department of Health to publish on its website a list of chemicals of high concern by a specified date; specifying criteria for inclusion on and revision of the list; authorizing the department to participate with other states and governmental entities in an interstate clearinghouse established for specified purposes; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, thousands of toxic chemicals are present in consumer products intended for use by pregnant women and children which are used in and around residences, child care facilities, and schools, and

WHEREAS, exposure to harmful chemicals in consumer products specifically designated for use by pregnant women and children has been linked to devastating health conditions such as childhood cancer, asthma, premature puberty, infertility, and learning and developmental disabilities, and

WHEREAS, consumers, including pregnant women, parents, teachers, and business owners, need reliable information to

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ensure that they are able to make healthy choices about the products they buy, and

WHEREAS, abundant reliable, peer-reviewed scientific data currently exists regarding the health and safety concerns of toxic chemicals on pregnant women and children, and

WHEREAS, several states, including Maine, Washington, and Minnesota, have used the available peer-reviewed scientific data to produce lists of "chemicals of high concern" to inform the public about important public safety information regarding toxic chemicals, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 381.989, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.989 Chemicals of high concern in consumer products.-

- (1) It is the policy of this state, consistent with its duty to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, to reduce the exposure of pregnant women and children to chemicals of high concern by publicly identifying such chemicals and encouraging substitution with safer alternatives whenever feasible.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Chemical" means any element, compound, or mixture of elements or compounds, including breakdown products formed through decomposition, degradation, or metabolism.

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(b) "Chemical of high concern" means a chemical identified by the department which meets the criteria established in subsection (4).

- (c) "Children" or "child" means a person younger than 18 years of age.
- (d) "Consumer product" means an item designed or primarily intended for use by pregnant women or children, including component parts and packaging, which is sold for indoor or outdoor use in or around a residence, child care facility, or school.
- (e) "Credible scientific evidence" means the results of a study, the experimental design and conduct of which has undergone independent scientific peer review, which are published in a peer-reviewed journal or in a publication of an authoritative federal or international governmental agency, including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Health and Human Services National Toxicology Program, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the United States Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the World Health Organization, and the European Chemicals Agency of the European Union.
 - (f) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (3) By January 1, 2016, the department, in consultation with other state agencies, shall publish on its website an initial list of at least 50 chemicals of high concern. The

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department shall review the list at least once every 2 years and revise it as needed.

- (4) A chemical may be designated as a chemical of high concern if the department determines that the chemical meets the following criteria:
- (a) Based on credible scientific evidence, the chemical is identified by a governmental agency as being known or likely to:
- 1. Harm the normal development of a fetus or child or cause other developmental toxicity;
 - 2. Cause cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;
- 3. Damage the nervous system, immune system, hormone system, or organs or cause other systemic toxicity; or
 - 4. Be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic.
- (b) There is credible scientific evidence that the chemical has been added to, or is present in, a consumer product used or stored in or around a residence, child care facility, or school.
- (5) The department may participate with other states and governmental entities in an interstate clearinghouse in order to:
- (a) Promote the use of safer chemicals in consumer products.
- (b) Organize and manage available data on chemicals, including information on uses, hazards, disposal, and environmental concerns.
 - (c) Produce and inventory information on safer

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105	alternatives to specific uses of chemicals of high concern and
106	model policies and programs related thereto.

(d) Provide technical assistance to businesses and consumers related to the use of safer chemicals.

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(e) Initiate other activities in support of state programs to promote the use of safer chemicals in consumer products.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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