SENATE No. 1494

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael O. Moore

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to chemicals in food packaging.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex	2/16/2021
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	2/23/2021
Brian W. Murray	10th Worcester	2/24/2021
Jessica Ann Giannino	16th Suffolk	3/1/2021
John C. Velis	Second Hampden and Hampshire	3/1/2021
Joanne M. Comerford	Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester	3/19/2021
Patrick M. O'Connor	Plymouth and Norfolk	4/13/2021
Paul R. Feeney	Bristol and Norfolk	4/13/2021

SENATE No. 1494

By Mr. Moore, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1494) of Michael O. Moore, Jack Patrick Lewis, Lindsay N. Sabadosa, Brian W. Murray and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to chemicals in food packaging. Public Health.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 1315 OF 2019-2020.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court (2021-2022)

An Act relative to chemicals in food packaging.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Whereas, perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, known as PFAS,
- 2 are highly persistent chemicals that are transported long distances in the environment; and
- Whereas, manufacturers in the United States have voluntarily worked to reduce releases
- 4 of long-chain PFASs due to their toxic effects on human health; and
- 5 Whereas, the PFAS with fewer than 8 carbon-fluorine bonds currently being used as
- 6 alternatives to perfluorooctanoic sulfonate, known as PFOA, and perfluorooctanoic acid, known
- as PFOS, are also highly persistent and subject to long-range transport and have similar potential
- 8 for harm as the long-chain PFAS; and

9 Whereas, over 200 scientists from all over the world have signed a statement calling for 10 governments to limit the use of PFAS while studies determine the safety of these chemicals, 11 given their persistence in the environment, potential for harm, and lack of adequate data proving 12 safety; and Whereas, food packaging, contains PFAS in order to resist grease and other fats from 13 14 sticking to the paper packaging; and 15 Whereas, alternatives are already in use in food packaging. 16 Resolved, that the policy goals of this act shall be to limit exposure of residents of the 17 Commonwealth to PFAS through food packaging. 18 SECTION 2. Chapter 94B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018 Official 19 Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after Section 10 the following section:-20 Section 11. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following 21 meanings:-22 "Food package", a package or packaging component that is intended for the marketing, 23 protection, or handling of a product intended for food contact or used to store food and 24 foodstuffs for sale. 25 "Manufacturer", a person, firm, association, partnership, government entity, organization, 26 joint venture, or corporation that applies a package to a product for distribution or sale. 27 "Package", a container providing a means of marketing, protecting, or handling a product

which shall include a unit package, an intermediate package, a shipping container and unsealed

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receptacles such as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.

"Packaging component", an individual assembled part of a package such as, but not limited to, any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels.

"Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances", a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

- (b) No person or entity shall manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the commonwealth food packaging to which perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been intentionally added in any amount.
- (c) A certificate of compliance stating that a package or packaging component is in compliance with the requirements of this act shall be furnished by its manufacturer or supplier to its purchaser. The certificate of compliance shall be signed by an authorized official of the manufacturing or supplying company. The purchaser shall retain the certificate of compliance for as long as the package or packaging component is in use. A copy of the certificate of compliance shall be kept on file by the manufacturer or supplier of the package or packaging component.

 Certificates of compliance, or copies thereof, shall be furnished to the department of public health upon request and to members of the public in accordance with section 9.

If the manufacturer or supplier of the package or packaging component reformulates or creates a new package or packaging component, the manufacturer or supplier shall provide an amended or new certificate of compliance for the reformulated or new package or packaging component.

- 51 SECTION 3. Subsection (b) of section 2 shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 52 SECTION 4. Subsection (c) of said section 2 shall take effect 90 days after the effective
- date of this act.