## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2011 and 2012

### HB4113

by Rep. Elaine Nekritz

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Toxic Chemical Safety Act. Requires the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to publish a list of chemicals of high concern. Authorizes the Director to designate chemicals of high concern and other chemicals as priority chemicals. Requires the Director to report certain information about the designation process to the General Assembly. Requires each manufacturer and distributor of children's products that contain designated chemicals to provide certain information to the Director. Authorizes the Director, under certain circumstances, to prohibit, by rule, the sale and distribution of children's products containing a priority chemical. Requires manufacturers and distributors whose products are subject to one of these rules to file a compliance plan. Authorizes manufacturers and distributors to apply for, and the Director to grant, waivers from these rules. Exempts certain classes of chemicals, persons, and containers. Authorizes the Director to participate in an interstate clearinghouse to promote chemical safety. Authorizes the Director to request certificates of compliance from manufacturers and distributors. Requires the Director to develop certain educational materials. Creates the Advisory Council on Toxic Substances to provide expert and scientific advice to the Director. Authorizes the Director to adopt rules necessary to implement these provisions. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Toxic
Chemical Safety Act.

6 Section 5. Statement of policy. It is the policy of the 7 State of Illinois to protect public health and the environment 8 by reducing the exposure of its citizens and vulnerable 9 populations, such as children, to toxic chemicals, when safer 10 alternatives exist.

11 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

12 "Alternative" means a substitute process, product, 13 material, chemical, strategy, or combination that serves a 14 functionally equivalent purpose to a priority chemical or 15 chemical of high concern.

16 "Chemical" means a substance with a distinct molecular 17 composition or a group of structurally related substances and 18 includes the products that form through the decomposition or 19 metabolism of the substance.

"Chemical of high concern" means a chemical identified bythe Director under Section 15 of this Act.

22 "Chemical of low concern" means a chemical for which

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adequate toxicity and environmental data are available to
 determine that it is not a chemical of high concern, a chemical
 of moderate concern, or a chemical of unknown concern.

4 "Chemical of moderate concern" means a chemical identified
5 by an authoritative governmental entity on the basis of
6 credible scientific evidence as being suspected of causing one
7 or more of the adverse health or environmental effects set
8 forth under subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act.

9 "Chemical of unknown concern" means a chemical for which 10 insufficient data are available to classify it as a chemical of 11 high concern, a chemical of moderate concern, or a chemical of 12 low concern.

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"Children's product" means:

14 (1) a consumer product intended for use by children,
15 such as a baby product, toy, car seat, personal care
16 product, or clothing; and

17 (2) any consumer product containing a chemical of high
18 concern that when used or disposed of will likely result in
19 a child being exposed to that chemical.

20 "Consumer product" means any item sold for residential or 21 commercial use, including any component or packaging. 22 "Consumer product" does not include:

23 (1) A food or beverage or an additive to a food or24 beverage.

25 (2) A tobacco product.

26 (3) A paper or forest product.

(4) A pesticide regulated by the U.S. Environmental
 Protection Agency.

3 (5) A drug or biologic regulated by the U.S. Food and 4 Drug Administration or the packaging of such a drug or 5 biologic if the U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates 6 the drug or biologic's packaging.

7 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois8 Environmental Protection Agency.

9 "Distributor" means a person who sells a consumer product10 to a retail establishment on a wholesale basis.

11 "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures a final 12 consumer product or whose brand name is affixed to the consumer 13 product. In the case of a consumer product imported into the State and distributed, sold, or offered for sale in the State, 14 15 "manufacturer" includes the importer or domestic distributor 16 of the consumer product if the person who manufactured or 17 assembled the consumer product or whose brand name is affixed to the consumer product does not have a presence in the United 18 19 States.

20 "Priority chemical" means a chemical identified as such by21 the Director under Section 20 of this Act.

"Safer alternative" means an alternative that, when compared to a priority chemical that it could replace, would reduce the potential for harm to human health or the environment or that has not been shown to pose the same or greater potential for harm to human health or the environment

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as the priority chemical. 1

2 Section 15. Chemical of high concern.

3 (a) On or before January 1, 2013, the Director shall 4 publish a list of chemicals of high concern to public health or 5 the environment of the State of Illinois. The Director shall 6 update the list of chemicals of high concern as necessary and 7 at least annually. A chemical or other substance may be 8 included on the list of chemicals of high concern if the 9 Director determines that it has been identified by an 10 authoritative governmental entity on the basis of credible 11 scientific evidence as being known as one or more of the 12 following:

13 (1) A carcinogen.

14 (2) A mutagen.

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(4) An endocrine disruptor.

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(5) A persistent or bioaccumulative toxin.

(3) A reproductive or developmental toxin.

18 (b) The Director may revise the list as needed and may add 19 a chemical to the list of chemicals of high concern if it meets 20 one or more of the criteria of subsection (a) of this Section. 21 The Director may remove a chemical from the list of chemicals 22 of high concern if, based on evidence, the Director determines that the chemical does not meet or no longer meets one or more 23 24 of the criteria of subsection (a) of this Section.

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Section 20. Priority chemicals.

(a) The Director shall designate as a priority chemical any
chemical classified as "known to be a human carcinogen" in the
most recent report on carcinogens by the National Toxicology
Program in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

6 (b) The Director may designate a chemical of high concern 7 as a priority chemical if the Director finds one or more of the 8 following:

9 (1) The chemical has been found through biomonitoring 10 to be present in human blood, umbilical cord blood, breast 11 milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids.

12 (2) The chemical has been found through sampling and
13 analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air,
14 drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment.

15 (3) The chemical has been found through monitoring to16 be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.

17 (4) The chemical has been found to be present in a18 consumer product used or present in the home.

19 (5) The chemical has been identified as a high
20 production volume chemical by the U.S. Environmental
21 Protection Agency.

(6) The sale or use of the chemical or a product
containing the chemical has been banned in another state
within the United States.

(c) In reviewing the list of chemicals of high concern fordesignation as a priority chemical under subsection (b) of this

Section, the Director shall prioritize designation of
 chemicals that have been one or more of the following:

3 (1) Characterized as "reasonably anticipated to be a
4 human carcinogen" in the most recent report on carcinogens
5 by the National Toxicology Program in the U.S. Department
6 of Health and Human Services.

7 (2) Classified as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans"
8 in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's most recent
9 list of chemicals evaluated for carcinogenic potential.

10 (3) Identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection
 11 Agency as causing birth defects, hormone disruption, or
 12 harm to reproduction or development.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2013, the Director shall report annually to the General Assembly with a summary of the chemicals reviewed for designation under this Section, a description of the review, and the number of chemicals designated as priority chemicals under this Section.

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Section 25. Priority chemical notification of use.

(a) No later than 180 days after the Director designates a priority chemical under Section 20 of this Act, each manufacturer and distributor of a children's product that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale in Illinois and that contains the priority chemical designated by the Director shall notify the Director in writing of the presence of the priority chemical in the children's product. The notification shall: - 7 - LRB097 17955 JDS 63178 b

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(1) identify the children's product;

2 (2) disclose the number of units of the children's
3 product sold or distributed in the State;

4 (3) specify the priority chemical or chemicals and the
5 amount of chemical or chemicals contained in the children's
6 product; and

7 (4) describe the intended purpose or use of the
8 priority chemical in the children's product.

9 (b) Each manufacturer and distributor of a children's 10 product that contains a priority chemical shall provide the 11 following additional information if requested by the Director:

12 (1) information on the likelihood that the chemical 13 will be released from the children's product to the 14 environment during the product's life cycle and the extent 15 to which users of children's products are likely to be 16 exposed to the chemical;

17 (2) information on the extent to which the chemical is18 present in the environment or human body; and

19 (3)assessment of the availability, an cost, 20 feasibility, and performance, including potential for harm to public health and the environment, or alternatives to 21 22 the priority chemical and the reason the priority chemical 23 was used in the manufacture of the children's product in lieu of the identified alternatives. If an assessment 24 25 acceptable to the Director is not timely submitted, the Director may assess the manufacturer or distributor the 26

1 cost of a report conducted by an independent contractor of 2 the Director's choice on the availability of safer 3 alternatives.

4 Section 30. Prohibition on sale.

5 (a) The Director may prohibit, by rule, the manufacture, 6 sale, or distribution in the State of a children's product 7 containing a priority chemical if the Director determines, 8 after consideration of the information submitted under Section 9 25 of this Act and other relevant information obtained by the 10 Director, that:

(1) distribution of the children's product directly or indirectly exposes children and vulnerable populations to the priority chemical; and

14 (2) one or more safer alternatives to the priority15 chemical are available at a comparable cost.

(b) If, under subsection (a) of this Section, the Director identifies several safer alternatives to a priority chemical, the Director may ban the sale of children's products that do not contain the alternative that is the least toxic to public health or the environment.

(c) A prohibition adopted by rule under this Section shall have an effective date of at least 12 months after the date the final rule is published in the Illinois Register.

24 (d) For the purpose of determining whether a safer25 alternative is available under subsection (a) of this Section,

1 the Director may, in the absence of persuasive evidence to the 2 contrary:

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(1) presume that an alternative is a safer alternative if the alternative is not a chemical of high concern;

5 (2) presume that a safer alternative is available if 6 the sale of the children's product containing the priority 7 chemical has been banned by another state within the United 8 States;

9 (3) presume that a safer alternative is available if 10 the children's product containing the priority chemical is 11 an item of apparel or a novelty; and

12 (4) presume that a safer alternative is available if the alternative is sold in the United States. 13

14 (e) At least 180 days before the effective date of a 15 prohibition of a priority chemical adopted under subsection (a) 16 of this Section, each manufacturer and distributor of a 17 children's product that contains the priority chemical that is subject to the prohibition shall file a compliance plan with 18 the Director or shall seek a waiver from the Director under 19 20 subsection (g) of this Section. A compliance plan submitted under this subsection shall: 21

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(1) identify the children's product that contains a 23 priority chemical;

24 (2) specify whether compliance with a prohibition on a 25 priority chemical will be achieved by discontinuing the 26 sale of the children's product in the State or by

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substituting a safer alternative in the product; and

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(3) if compliance is to be achieved by substitution of 3 a safer alternative in the product, identify the safer alternative and the timetable for substitution. 4

5 (f) A manufacturer or distributor of a children's product that contains a priority chemical shall notify all persons that 6 7 offer the children's product for sale or distribution in the 8 State of the requirements of this Act and whether the 9 children's product is subject to a prohibition on sale adopted under subsection (a) of this Section. 10

(g)(1) The manufacturer or distributor of a children's 11 12 product that contains a priority chemical and that is subject to a prohibition adopted under subsection (a) of this Section 13 14 may apply to the Director for a waiver for one or more specific 15 uses of the priority chemical. The waiver application shall, at 16 a minimum:

17 (A) identify the specific children's product use or uses for which the waiver is sought; 18

19 (B) identify the alternatives considered for 20 substitution of the priority chemical;

explain the alternatives 21 (C) considered for 22 substitution of the priority chemical; and

23 (D) identify the steps that have been and will be taken to minimize the use of the priority chemical. 24 25 (2) The Director may grant a waiver under this subsection 26 with or without conditions upon a finding that (i) there is – 11 – LRB097 17955 JDS 63178 b

a need for the children's product in which the priority 1 2 chemical is used and (ii) there are no technically or 3 economically feasible alternatives for the use of the priority chemical in the children's product. A waiver may 4 5 be granted for a term not to exceed 5 years and may be renewed for one additional 5-year term upon written 6 7 application demonstrating that technically or economically feasible alternatives remain unavailable. The Director 8 9 shall grant or deny a request for a waiver under this 10 subsection within 60 days after receipt of an 11 administratively complete application for a waiver.

Section 35. Exemptions. The requirements of this Act shall not apply to:

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(1) Chemicals in used products.

15 (2) Priority chemicals used in or for industry or16 manufacturing.

17 (3) Priority chemicals generated solely as a
18 combustion byproduct or that are present in combustible
19 fuels.

(4) A person selling a children's product at retail
unless the person knowingly sells a children's product
containing a priority chemical after the effective date of
a prohibition adopted under Section 30 of this Act.

24 (5) A container or packaging for a food or beverage
 25 product unless the product is intentionally marketed for

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the use of children under 3 years of age.

2 Section 40. Interstate clearinghouse for safer chemicals. 3 The Director is authorized to participate, in cooperation with 4 other states and governmental entities, in an interstate 5 clearinghouse to classify existing chemicals and to promote 6 safer chemicals in consumer products. The Director may also 7 cooperate with an interstate clearinghouse in order to:

8 (1) organize and manage available data on chemicals, 9 including information on uses, hazards, and environmental 10 concerns;

(2) produce and inventory information on (i) safer alternatives to uses of chemicals of concern and (ii) model policies and programs;

14 (3) provide businesses and consumers with technical15 assistance regarding the use of safer chemicals; and

16 (4) undertake other activities in support of State17 programs to promote the use of safer chemicals.

18 Section 45. Certificate of compliance. In addition to any 19 remedies or procedures authorized by this Act, the Director may 20 request each manufacturer and distributor of a product offered 21 for sale or distribution in the State to provide the Director 22 with a certificate of compliance with the requirements of this 23 Act and rules adopted thereunder. Within 10 days after receipt 24 of a request from the Director under this Section, the HB4113 - 13 - LRB097 17955 JDS 63178 b

1 manufacturer or distributor shall do one of the following:

2 (1) Provide the Director with a certificate attesting 3 that the product does not contain the priority chemical or 4 is not subject to the requirements of this Act.

5 (2) Notify persons who sell or distribute the product 6 in the State that the sale of the product is prohibited and 7 shall provide the Director with a list of the names and 8 addresses of those notified.

9 Section 50. Education and consultation. The Director shall 10 develop educational materials regarding the requirements of 11 this Act for distribution to manufacturers, distributors, and 12 retailers. The Director shall consult with retailers and 13 retailer associations in order to assist retailers in complying 14 with the requirements of this Act.

15 Section 55. Advisory Council on Toxic Substances.

(a) There is created an Advisory Council on Toxic
Substances to provide expert and scientific advice to the
Director regarding identification of chemicals of high
concern, designation of priority chemicals, and identification
of safer alternative chemicals. The Advisory Council on Toxic
Substances shall annually recommend to the Director:

(1) strategies or actions to reduce public health risks
from exposure to chemicals of high concern. In identifying
public health risks, the Advisory Council on Toxic

heightened scrutiny evaluate

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Substances

shall

with

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2 potential public health risks to citizens of the State of Illinois; 3 (2) restrictions or prohibitions of 4 on the 5 distribution, sale, or use of a chemical of high concern; (3) public disclosure requirements for a manufacturer 6 7 of a chemical of high concern or a product containing a 8 chemical of high concern; and 9 (4) safer alternative chemicals to chemicals of high 10 concern. 11 (b) The Advisory Council on Toxic Substances shall consist 12 of the following members: 13 one member of the House of Representatives, (1)14 appointed by the Speaker; 15 (2) one member of the Senate, appointed by the 16 President of the Senate; 17 (3) the Director or his or her designee; (4) the Director of Public Health or his or her 18 19 designee; 20 (5) the Director of Agriculture or his or her designee;

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(6) the Attorney General or his or her designee;

(7) a representative of a Solid Waste Management
 District, appointed by the Director;

24 (8) an Illinois toxicologist, appointed by the25 Director;

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(9) a representative of the Illinois retail community,

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1 appointed by the Director;

2 (10) a representative of the Illinois manufacturing
3 community, appointed by the Director;

4 (11) a representative of an Illinois college or
 5 university, appointed by the Director;

6 (12) a representative of the Illinois medical 7 community, appointed by the Director;

8 (13) a representative of a statewide consumer interest
9 group, appointed by the Director;

10 (14) a representative of a statewide environmental
11 group, appointed by the Director; and

12 (15) a scientist knowledgeable about matters related13 to toxic substances, appointed by the Director.

14 (c) The Advisory Council on Toxic Substances shall report 15 annually to the General Assembly by January 15 with a summary 16 of the recommendations presented to the Director under 17 subsection (a) of this Section.

(d) The Environmental Protection Agency shall provide the
Advisory Council on Toxic Substances with technical, legal, and
administrative staff support as needed.

21 Section 60. Rulemaking. The Director may adopt rules in 22 accordance with the requirements of the Illinois 23 Administrative Procedure Act in order to implement the 24 requirements of this Act.

25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.