LC001187

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023**

\_\_\_\_\_

#### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- COMPREHENSIVE PFAS BAN ACT OF 2023

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Cortvriend, Speakman, Boylan, Bennett, Carson, McGaw, Fogarty, Cotter, Tanzi, and Caldwell

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 17, 2023

Referred To: House Environment and Natural Resources

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

| 1  | SECTION 1. Title 23 of the General Laws entitled "HEALTH AND SAFETY" is hereby                      |
|----|---|
| 2  | amended by adding thereto the following chapter:  |
| 3  | <u>CHAPTER 18.18</u>  |
| 4  | COMPREHENSIVE PFAS BAN ACT OF 2023  |
| 5  | 23-18.18-1. Short title.  |
| 6  | This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Comprehensive PFAS Ban Act of 2023".               |
| 7  | 23-18.18-2. Legislative intent.   |
| 8  | It is the intent of the legislature to ban all uses of PFAS by December 31, 2032, unless the        |
| 9  | use of PFAS in a product is considered unavoidable.   |
| 10 | 23-18.18-3. Definitions.  |
| 11 | (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following                  |
| 12 | <u>definitions:</u>   |
| 13 | (1) "Adult mattress" means a mattress other than a crib mattress or toddler mattress.               |
| 14 | (2) "Air care product" means a chemically formulated consumer product labeled to indicate           |
| 15 | that the purpose of the product is to enhance or condition the indoor environment by eliminating    |
| 16 | unpleasant odors or freshening the air.   |
| 17 | (3) "Apparel" means any of the following:   |
| 18 | (i) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions, including, but not limited        |
| 19 | to, undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear. |

| 1  | suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms,  |
|----|---|
| 2  | everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for           |
| 3  | workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions does not include personal      |
| 4  | protective equipment or clothing items for exclusive use by the United States military.               |
| 5  | (ii) Outdoor apparel.   |
| 6  | (iii) Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.  |
| 7  | (4) "Artificial turf" means a man-made material which simulates the appearance of live                |
| 8  | turf, organic turf, grass, sod or lawn.   |
| 9  | (5) "Automotive maintenance product" means a chemically formulated consumer product                   |
| 10 | labeled to indicate that the purpose of the product is to maintain the appearance of a motor vehicle, |
| 11 | including products for washing, waxing, polishing, cleaning, or treating the exterior or interior     |
| 12 | surfaces of motor vehicles. "Automotive maintenance product" does not include automotive paint        |
| 13 | or paint repair products.   |
| 14 | (6) "Carpet or rug" means a fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.                  |
| 15 | (7) "Cleaning product" means a finished product that is an air care product, automotive               |
| 16 | maintenance product, general cleaning product, or a polish or floor maintenance product used          |
| 17 | primarily for janitorial, domestic, or institutional cleaning purposes.                               |
| 18 | (8) "Cookware" means durable cookware items that are used in homes and restaurants to                 |
| 19 | prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages. "Cookware" includes pots, pans, skillets, |
| 20 | grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.                              |
| 21 | (9) "Cosmetic" means:   |
| 22 | (i) Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or             |
| 23 | otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting         |
| 24 | attractiveness, or altering the appearance; and   |
| 25 | (ii) Articles intended for use as a component of any such article; except that such term shall        |
| 26 | not include soap.   |
| 27 | (10) "Covered product" means any product subject to the requirements of this chapter to               |
| 28 | include, but not be limited to, the following:  |
| 29 | (i) Artificial turf;  |
| 30 | (ii) Cleaning products;   |
| 31 | (iii) Carpets or rugs;  |
| 32 | (iv) Cookware;  |
| 33 | (v) Cosmetics;  |
| 34 | (vi) Fabric treatments;   |

| 1  | (vii) Juvenile products;   |
|----|--|
| 2  | (viii) Menstrual products;   |
| 3  | (ix) Ski wax; and  |
| 4  | (x) Textile articles.  |
| 5  | (11) "Department" means the department of environmental management.                                    |
| 6  | (12) "Fabric treatment" means a substance applied to fabric to give the fabric one or more             |
| 7  | characteristics, including, but not limited to, stain resistance or water resistance.                  |
| 8  | (13) "General cleaning product" means a soap, detergent, or other chemically formulated                |
| 9  | consumer product labeled to indicate that the purpose of the product is to clean, disinfect, or        |
| 0  | otherwise care for fabric, dishes, or other wares; surfaces including, but not limited to, floors,     |
| 1  | furniture, countertops, showers, and baths; or other hard surfaces, such as stovetops, microwaves      |
| 12 | and other appliances.  |
| 13 | (14) "Intentionally added PFAS" means PFAS added to a product or one of its product                    |
| 4  | components to provide a specific characteristic, appearance or quality or to perform a specific        |
| 15 | function. "Intentionally added PFAS" also includes any degradation byproducts of PFAS or PFAS          |
| 16 | that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical. The use of PFAS as a processing          |
| 17 | agent, mold release agent or intermediate is considered intentional introduction for the purposes of   |
| 18 | this chapter where PFAS is detected in the final product.  |
| 19 | (15) "Juvenile product" means a product designed for use by infants and children under                 |
| 20 | twelve (12) years of age, including, but not limited to, a baby or toddler foam pillow, bassinet       |
| 21 | bedside sleeper, booster seat, changing pad, child restraint system for use in motor vehicles and      |
| 22 | aircraft, co-sleeper, crib mattress, floor playmat, highchair, highchair pad, infant bouncer, infant   |
| 23 | carrier, infant seat, infant sleep positioner, infant swing, infant travel bed, infant walker, nap cot |
| 24 | nursing pad, nursing pillow, playmat, playpen, play yard, polyurethane foam mat, pad, or pillow,       |
| 25 | portable foam nap mat, portable infant sleeper, portable hook-on chair, soft-sided portable crib       |
| 26 | stroller, and toddler mattress. "Juvenile product" does not include any of the following:              |
| 27 | (i) A children's electronic product, including, but not limited to, a personal computer, audio         |
| 28 | and video equipment, calculator, wireless phone, game console, handheld device incorporating a         |
| 29 | video screen, or any associated peripheral such as a mouse, keyboard, power supply unit, or power      |
| 80 | cord;  |
| 31 | (ii) A medical device; or  |
| 32 | (iii) An adult mattress.   |
| 33 | (16) "Manufacturer" means the person that manufactures a product or whose brand name                   |
| 34 | is affixed to the product. In the case of a product imported into the United States, "manufacturer"    |

| 1  | includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the product if the person that manufactured or  |
|----|--|
| 2  | assembled the product or whose brand name is affixed to the product does not have a presence in        |
| 3  | the United States.   |
| 4  | (17) "Medical device" means any instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, appliance                   |
| 5  | implant, reagent for in vitro use, software, material or other similar or related article, intended by |
| 6  | the manufacturer to be used, alone or in a combination for a medical purpose.                          |
| 7  | (18) "Menstrual product" means a product used to collect menstruation and vaginal                      |
| 8  | discharge, including, but not limited to, tampons, pads, sponges, menstruation underwear, disks,       |
| 9  | applicators, and menstrual cups, whether disposable or reusable.                                       |
| 10 | (19) "Outdoor apparel" means clothing items intended primarily for outdoor activities,                 |
| 11 | including, but not limited to, hiking, camping, skiing, climbing, bicycling, and fishing.              |
| 12 | (20) "Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions" means outdoor apparel that are extreme                |
| 13 | and extended use products designed for outdoor sports experts for applications that provide            |
| 14 | protection against extended exposure to extreme rain conditions or against extended immersion in       |
| 15 | water or wet conditions, such as from snow, in order to protect the health and safety of the user and  |
| 16 | that are not marketed for general consumer use. Examples of extreme and extended use products          |
| 17 | include outerwear for offshore fishing, offshore sailing, whitewater kayaking, and mountaineering.     |
| 18 | (21) "Polish or floor maintenance product" means a chemically formulated consumer                      |
| 19 | product, such as polish, wax, or a restorer, labeled to indicate that the purpose of the product is to |
| 20 | polish, protect, buff, condition, temporarily seal, or maintain furniture, floors, metal, leather, or  |
| 21 | other surfaces.  |
| 22 | (22) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means substances that                   |
| 23 | include any member of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully         |
| 24 | fluorinated carbon atom.   |
| 25 | (23) "Personal protective equipment" means equipment worn to minimize exposure to                      |
| 26 | hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses that may result from contact with          |
| 27 | chemical, radiological, physical, biological, electrical, mechanical, or other workplace or            |
| 28 | professional hazards.  |
| 29 | (24) "Product" means an item manufactured, assembled, packaged or otherwise prepared                   |
| 30 | for sale to consumers, including its product components, sold or distributed for personal,             |
| 31 | residential, commercial or industrial use, including for use in making other products. Product does    |
| 32 | not mean used products offered for sale or resale.   |
| 33 | (25) "Product component" means an identifiable component of a product, regardless of                   |
| 34 | whether the manufacturer of the product is the manufacturer of the component                           |

| 1  | (26) "Ski wax" means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including skis,                     |
|----|---|
| 2  | snowboards, and toboggans, to improve their coefficient of friction performance.                            |
| 3  | (27) "Textile" means any item made in whole or part from a natural, manmade, or synthetic                   |
| 4  | fiber, yarn, or fabric, and includes, but is not limited to, imitation leather, cotton, silk, jute, hemp,   |
| 5  | wool, viscose, nylon, or polyester. "Textile" does not include single-use paper hygiene products,           |
| 6  | including, but not limited to, toilet paper, paper towels or tissues, or single-use absorbent hygiene       |
| 7  | products.   |
| 8  | (28) "Textile articles" means textile goods of a type customarily and ordinarily used in                    |
| 9  | households and businesses, and include, but are not limited to, apparel, accessories, handbags,             |
| 10 | backpacks, draperies, shower curtains, furnishings, upholstery, beddings, towels, napkins, and              |
| 11 | tablecloths.  |
| 12 | 23-18.18-4. Prohibition on use of PFAS.   |
| 13 | (a) Except as provided otherwise in this section, on and after January 1, 2025, no person                   |
| 14 | shall manufacture, sell, or offer for sale in the state any covered product that contains intentionally     |
| 15 | added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).   |
| 16 | (b) On and after January 1, 2025, no person shall manufacture, sell, or offer for sale in the               |
| 17 | state any new, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions that contain intentionally added PFAS              |
| 18 | unless it is accompanied by a legible and easily discernible disclosure with the statement "Made            |
| 19 | with PFAS chemicals," including for online listings of products for sale.                                   |
| 20 | (c) On and after January 1, 2028, no person shall manufacture, sell, or offer for sale in the               |
| 21 | state any new, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions that contain intentionally added PFAS.             |
| 22 | (d) On and after January 1, 2026, no person shall manufacture, sell, or offer for sale in the               |
| 23 | state cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS.  |
| 24 | (e) A manufacturer of a covered product shall provide persons that offer the product for                    |
| 25 | sale in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the covered product is in compliance        |
| 26 | with the requirements of this chapter and does not contain any intentionally added PFAS. A                  |
| 27 | certificate of compliance provided pursuant to this section shall be signed by an authorized official       |
| 28 | of the manufacturer. The certificate of compliance may be provided electronically.                          |
| 29 | (f) A distributor or retailer of a covered product, if they are not also the manufacturer of                |
| 30 | the product, shall not be held in violation of this chapter if they relied in good faith on the certificate |
| 31 | of compliance provided by the manufacturer pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.                      |
| 32 | (g) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.                                    |
| 33 | 23-18.18-5. Disclosure of PFAS in certain products.   |
| 34 | (a) For the purposes of this section, the term: "product" means an item manufactured,                       |

| 1  | assembled, packaged or otherwise prepared for sale to consumers, including its product  |
|----|---|
| 2  | components, sold or distributed for personal, residential, commercial or industrial use, including  |
| 3  | for use in making other products. For the purposes of this section, product does not mean:  |
| 4  | (i) Used products offered for sale or resale.   |
| 5  | (ii) A product regulated as a drug, medical device, or dietary supplement by the United   |
| 6  | States Food and Drug Administration.  |
| 7  | (iii) Medical equipment or a product used in medical settings that is regulated by the United   |
| 8  | States Food and Drug Administration.  |
| 9  | (iv) A product intended for animals that is regulated as animal drugs, biologics,   |
| 0  | parasiticides, medical devices, and diagnostics used to treat or are administered to animals under  |
| 1  | the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq.), the Federal Virus-Serum-  |
| 12 | Toxin Act (21 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.), or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7  |
| 13 | <u>U.S.C. § 136 et seq.).</u>   |
| 4  | (b) On or before January 1, 2026 and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter, a  |
| 15 | manufacturer of PFAS or a product or product component containing intentionally added PFAS  |
| 16 | that, during the prior calendar year, is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional  |
| 17 | purposes in, or imported into, the state shall register the PFAS or the product or product component  |
| 18 | containing intentionally added PFAS on a publicly accessible data collection interface, along with  |
| 19 | all of the following information, as applicable:  |
| 20 | (1) The name and type of product or product component containing intentionally added  |
| 21 | PFAS.   |
| 22 | (2) The universal product code, ("UPC") of the product or product component containing  |
| 23 | intentionally added PFAS.   |
| 24 | (3) The purpose or function for which the intentionally added PFAS are used in the product  |
| 25 | or product component.   |
| 26 | (4) The identity and amount of all PFAS compounds in the product or product component   |
| 27 | containing intentionally added PFAS, reported as follows:   |
| 28 | (5) The identity shall be reported as follows:  |
| 29 | (i) The specific name and the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, also known as   |
| 30 | a "CAS Registry Number" or "CAS RN," of each PFAS compound, if both are known.  |
| 31 |   |
|    | (ii) The specific name or the CAS RN if only one is known.  |
| 32 | <ul><li>(ii) The specific name or the CAS RN if only one is known.</li><li>(iii) The brand name of the formulation that contains PFAS and the name of the formulation</li></ul> |
|    |   |

| 1  | (i) The amount or weight of each intentionally added PFAS compound, if known.                           |
|----|---|
| 2  | (ii) The total organic fluorine in the product or product component containing intentionally            |
| 3  | added PFAS, if the amount or weight of each intentionally added PFAS compound is not known;             |
| 4  | <u>and</u>  |
| 5  | (iii) The amount of the product or the product component or the numbers of products or                  |
| 6  | product components sold, delivered, or imported into the state in the prior calendar year.              |
| 7  | (7) The name and address of the manufacturer, and the name, address, and phone number                   |
| 8  | of a contact person for the manufacturer.   |
| 9  | (c) The department may prioritize products subject to requirements under subsection (b) of              |
| 10 | this section based on the products that, in the department's judgment, are most likely to cause         |
| 11 | contamination of the state's land or water resources if they contain intentionally added PFAS.          |
| 12 | (d) With the approval of the department, a manufacturer may supply the information                      |
| 13 | required in this section for a category or type of product rather than for each individual product.     |
| 14 | (e) In accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the department, a manufacturer                  |
| 15 | shall update and revise the information in the written notification whenever there is significant       |
| 16 | change in the information.  |
| 17 | (f) The department may waive all or part of the notification requirement in this section if             |
| 18 | the department determines that substantially equivalent information is already publicly available.      |
| 19 | The department may enter into an agreement with one or more other states or political subdivisions      |
| 20 | of a state to collect notifications and may accept notifications to a shared system as meeting the      |
| 21 | notification requirement under this section. The department may extend the deadline for submission      |
| 22 | by a manufacturer of the information required under this section if the department determines that      |
| 23 | more time is needed by the manufacturer to comply with the submission requirement.                      |
| 24 | (g) The department may establish by rule and regulation and assess a fee payable by a                   |
| 25 | manufacturer upon submission of the notification required under subsection (b) of this section to       |
| 26 | cover the department's reasonable costs in developing rules administering the requirements in this      |
| 27 | section. The department may choose to set fees based upon the volume of PFAS, volume of sales           |
| 28 | or type of PFAS.  |
| 29 | 23-18.18-6. Ban in firefighting foam.   |
| 30 | (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following definitions:               |
| 31 | (1) "Class B firefighting foam" means foams designed for flammable liquid fires.                        |
| 32 | (2) "Firefighting personal protective equipment" means any clothing designed, intended,                 |
| 33 | or marketed to be worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, designed with      |
| 34 | the intent for the use in fire and rescue activities, including jackets, pants, shoes, gloves, helmets, |

| 1  | and respiratory equipment.  |
|----|---|
| 2  | (3) "Local governments" means any city, town, fire district, or other special purpose district          |
| 3  | that provides firefighting services.  |
| 4  | (4) "Terminal" means an establishment primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of                |
| 5  | crude petroleum and petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas from bulk liquid              |
| 6  | storage facilities.   |
| 7  | (b) Beginning January 1, 2024, a person, local government, or state agency may not                      |
| 8  | discharge or otherwise use for training purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally  |
| 9  | added PFAS.   |
| 10 | (c) Beginning January 1, 2024, a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam may not                      |
| 11 | manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use or use in this  |
| 12 | state class B firefighting foam to which PFAS have been intentionally added.                            |
| 13 | (d) The restrictions in subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to any                     |
| 14 | manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam where the inclusion of PFAS are         |
| 15 | required by federal law, including, but not limited to, the requirements of 14 C.F.R. § 139.317, as     |
| 16 | that section existed as of January 1, 2022. In the event that applicable federal regulations change     |
| 17 | after January 1, 2022, to allow the use of alternative firefighting agents that do not contain PFAS,    |
| 18 | the restrictions set forth in subsection (b) of this section shall apply.                               |
| 19 | (1) A person that uses class B firefighting foam containing PFAS pursuant to subsection                 |
| 20 | (d) of this section shall report the use of the foam to the state fire marshal within five (5) business |
| 21 | days of the use, including the identity of the foam, the quantity used, the total PFAS concentration,   |
| 22 | the application for which the foam was used, and the duration of the fire.                              |
| 23 | (2) A person that uses class B firefighting foam containing PFAS pursuant to subsection                 |
| 24 | (d) of this section shall do all of the following:  |
| 25 | (i) Allow no release directly into the environment, such as into unsealed ground, soakage               |
| 26 | pits, waterways, or uncontrolled drains.  |
| 27 | (ii) Fully contain all releases onsite.   |
| 28 | (iii) Implement containment measures such as bunds and ponds that are controlled,                       |
| 29 | impervious to PFAS, and do not allow firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes to be released     |
| 30 | into the environment, such as into soils, groundwater, waterways, or stormwater.                        |
| 31 | (iv) Dispose of all firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes in a way that prevents              |
| 32 | releases into the environment.  |
| 33 | (v) If there is a release into the environment, report the identity of the foam, the quantity           |
| 34 | used the total PFAS concentration, and the form of any waste that contains PFAS chemicals that          |

| 1  | is released into the environment to the state fire marshal within five (5) business days of the release. |
|----|--|
| 2  | (vi) Document the measures undertaken pursuant to this subsection. In investigating                      |
| 3  | compliance with this subsection, the attorney general, a city attorney, or a city or town solicitor,     |
| 4  | may request the documentation.   |
| 5  | (e) A person operating a terminal after January 1, 2024, and who seeks to purchase class B               |
| 6  | firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS for the purpose of fighting emergency class        |
| 7  | B fires, may apply to the department for a temporary exemption from the restrictions on the              |
| 8  | manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam for use at a terminal.   |
| 9  | An exemption shall not exceed one year. The department of environmental management, in                   |
| 10 | consultation with the department of health, may grant an exemption under this subsection if the          |
| 11 | applicant provides:  |
| 12 | (1) Clear and convincing evidence that there is not a commercially available alternative                 |
| 13 | that:  |
| 14 | (i) Does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and   |
| 15 | (ii) Is capable of suppressing a large atmospheric tank fire or emergency class B fire at the            |
| 16 | terminal;  |
| 17 | (2) Information on the amount of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added                |
| 18 | PFAS that is annually stored, used, or released at the terminal;   |
| 19 | (3) A report on the progress being made by the applicant to transition at the terminal to                |
| 20 | class B firefighting foam that does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and                            |
| 21 | (4) An explanation of how:   |
| 22 | (i) All releases of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall be               |
| 23 | fully contained at the terminal; and   |
| 24 | (ii) Existing containment measures prevent firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes               |
| 25 | from being released into the environment, including into soil, groundwater, waterways, and               |
| 26 | stormwater.  |
| 27 | (f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a terminal from providing class B firefighting foam           |
| 28 | in the form of aid to another terminal in the event of a class B fire.                                   |
| 29 | (g) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam restricted under subsection (c) of this                  |
| 30 | section must notify, in writing, persons that sell the manufacturer's products in this state about the   |
| 31 | provisions of this chapter no less than one year prior to the effective date of the restrictions.        |
| 32 | (h) A manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes a class B firefighting foam prohibited           |
| 33 | under subsection (c) of this section shall recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other    |
| 34 | purchaser for the product by March 1, 2024 and shall reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser       |

| 1  | for the product. A recall of the product shall include safe transport and storage and documentation    |
|----|--|
| 2  | of the amount and storage location of the PFAS-containing firefighting foam, until the department      |
| 3  | formally identifies a safe disposal technology. The manufacturer shall provide this documentation      |
| 4  | to the attorney general, or city or town solicitor upon request.                                       |
| 5  | (i) The department may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of class B              |
| 6  | firefighting foam, firefighting personal protective equipment sold in this state. A certificate of     |
| 7  | compliance attests that a manufacturer's product or products meets the requirements of this chapter.   |
| 8  | If the department requests such a certificate, the manufacturer shall provide the certificate within   |
| 9  | thirty (30) calendar days after the request is made.   |
| 0  | (j) The department shall assist state agencies, fire protection districts, and other local             |
| 1  | governments to avoid purchasing or using class B firefighting foams to which PFAS have been            |
| 12 | intentionally added.   |
| 13 | (k) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam in violation of this chapter is subject to a           |
| 14 | civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation in the case of a first  |
| 15 | offense. Manufacturers, local governments, or persons that are repeat violators are subject to a civil |
| 16 | penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each repeat offense.                         |
| 17 | (l) Beginning January 1, 2024, a manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting                  |
| 18 | personal protective equipment to any person, local government, or state agency must provide            |
| 19 | written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale if the firefighting personal protective equipment  |
| 20 | contains any PFAS. The written notice must include a statement that the firefighting personal          |
| 21 | protective equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment.                     |
| 22 | (m) The department shall assist state agencies, fire protection districts, and other local             |
| 23 | governments to give priority and preference to the purchase of firefighting personal protective        |
| 24 | equipment that does not contain PFAS.  |
| 25 | (n) The manufacturer or person selling firefighting personal protective equipment and the              |
| 26 | purchaser of the equipment must retain the notice on file for at least three (3) years from the date   |
| 27 | of the transaction. Upon the request of the department, a person, manufacturer, or purchaser must      |
| 28 | furnish the notice, or written copies, and associated sales documentation to the department within     |
| 29 | sixty (60) days.   |
| 30 | 23-18.8-7. Rules and regulations.  |
| 31 | The department may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this                |
| 32 | <u>chapter.</u>  |

| 1 | SECTION 2. | This a | act shall take | effect upon | passage. |
|---|------------|--------|----------------|-------------|----------|
|   |            |        |                |             |          |

LC001187

#### **EXPLANATION**

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

#### AN ACT

## RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- COMPREHENSIVE PFAS BAN ACT OF 2023

\*\*\*

| L | This act would prohibit the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or "PFAS"          |
|---|---|
| 2 | in various products, including but not limited to, carpets, rugs, cookware, cosmetics, firefighting |
| 3 | foam and various other items. This act would also give authority to the department of               |
| 1 | environmental management to regulate the use of PFAS. The act would provide for some limited        |
| 5 | and/or temporary exemptions to these prohibitions.  |
| 5 | This act would take effect upon passage.  |
|   |   |

LC001187

\_\_\_\_