

# SENATE . . . . . No. 2200

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## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court  
(2015-2016)  
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SENATE, Thursday, March 31, 2016

The committee on Public Health to whom was referred the petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1132) of Cynthia S. Creem, Kathleen O'Connor Ives, Jay R. Kaufman, Chris Walsh and other members of the General Court for legislation to protect children and families from harmful flame retardants,- reports the accompanying bill (Senate, No. 2200).

For the committee,  
Jason M. Lewis

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

**In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court  
(2015-2016)**

An Act to protect children and families from harmful flame retardants.

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

1           SECTION 1. The Massachusetts General Laws is hereby amended by inserting, after  
2 Chapter 21, Chapter 21½ comprised of the following 4 sections:-

3           Section 1. As used in sections 1 to 4, inclusive, the following terms shall have the  
4 following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

5           “Children’s product”, a consumer product intended, made or marketed for use by children  
6 12 years of age or under.

7           “Department”, the department of environmental protection.

8           "Manufacturer", a person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental  
9 entity, organization, combination or joint venture which produces residential upholstered  
10 furniture or a children’s product or an importer or domestic distributor of residential upholstered  
11 furniture or a children’s product that is produced in a foreign country; provided further, that for a  
12 product or component produced in a foreign country, “manufacturer” shall mean the importer or  
13 domestic distributor; and provided further, that if a company from whom an importer purchases

14 the product or component has a United States presence or assets, that company shall be  
15 considered the manufacturer.

16 “Principal importer”, the first importer of residential upholstered furniture or children’s  
17 products not manufactured in the United States; provided, however, that only persons who are  
18 incorporated, licensed or doing business in the United States shall be principal importers.

19 "Residential upholstered furniture", residential seating products intended for indoor use  
20 in a home or other dwelling intended for residential occupancy that consists in whole or in part  
21 of resilient cushioning materials enclosed within a covering consisting of fabric or related  
22 materials.

23 "Retailer", a person who offers a product for sale at retail through any means including,  
24 but not limited to, remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs or the internet, but not  
25 including a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer; provided, however,  
26 that “retailer” shall not include a person, firm, association, partnership, corporation,  
27 governmental entity, organization or joint venture that both manufactures and sells a product at  
28 retail.

29 Section 2. (a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor, or retailer to sell,  
30 offer for sale, manufacture for sale, distribute in commerce, or import into the commonwealth  
31 any children’s product or residential upholstered furniture, except for inventory manufactured  
32 prior to January 1, 2017, that contains one or more flame retardants specified in subsection (b)  
33 the total weight of which exceeds 1,000 parts per million for any component part of the product  
34 or furniture.

35 (b) The flame retardants specified in this subsection are the following:

- 36 (1) Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate (TDCPP) (chemical abstracts service  
37 number 13674-87-8).
- 38 (2) Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP) (chemical abstracts service number  
39 115-1496-8).
- 40 (3) Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) (chemical abstracts service number 79-94-  
41 7).
- 42 (4) Decabromodiphenyl ether (chemical abstracts service number 1163-19-5).
- 43 (5) Antimony trioxide (chemical abstracts service number 1309-64-4).
- 44 (6) Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) (chemical abstracts service number  
45 25637-99-4).
- 46 (7) Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH) (chemical abstract  
47 service number 26040-51-7).
- 48 (8) 2-Ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate (TBB) (chemical abstract service  
49 number 183658-27-7).
- 50 (9) Chlorinated paraffins (chemical abstract services number 85535-84-8).
- 51 (10) Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) (chemical abstract service  
52 number 13674-84-5).
- 53 (11) PBDEs including but not limited to pentaBDE (chemical abstract service  
54 number 32534-81-9), octaBDE (chemical abstract service number 32536-52-0), and decaBDE  
55 (chemical abstract service number 1163-19-5).

56 (12) Such other chemical flame retardants as the Department may specify by rule  
57 under subsection (c).

58 (c) The Department shall review the list specified in subsection (b) not more than every 3  
59 years and, in consultation with the Toxics Use Reduction Institute and Toxics Use Reduction Act  
60 Science Advisory Board, identify, on the basis of credible scientific evidence, other chemical  
61 flame retardants that are known to do one or more of the following:

- 62 1. Harm the normal development of a fetus or child or cause other developmental  
63 toxicity;
- 64 2. Cause cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;
- 65 3. Disrupt the endocrine system;
- 66 4. Damage the nervous system, immune system, or organs or cause other systemic  
67 toxicity;
- 68 5. Be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic; or
- 69 6. Be very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

70 And one or more of the following is true:

- 71 7. The chemical has been found through biomonitoring studies that demonstrate  
72 the presence of the chemical in human umbilical cord blood, human breast milk, human urine, or  
73 other bodily tissues or fluid;
- 74 8. The chemical has been found through sampling and analysis to be present in  
75 household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or

76                   9. The chemical has been added to or is present in a consumer product used or  
77 present in the home.

78                   If it the Department determines that one or more chemical flame retardants identified  
79 meets any of the criteria in c (1-6) and any of the criteria in c (7-9) it shall promulgate rules to  
80 restrict the chemical flame retardant within 180 days of such determination.

81                   (e) Sections 1 to 4 inclusive shall not apply to motor vehicles and their component parts,  
82 watercraft and their component parts, aircraft and their component parts, all-terrain vehicles and  
83 their component parts, off-highway motorcycles and their component parts or to the sale or  
84 purchase of any previously-owned product containing a chemical restricted under this section.

85                   (f) Sections 1 to 4 inclusive shall not apply to the sale, purchase, lease, distribution, or  
86 use of any product manufactured before January 1, 2017, and any product that contains  
87 chemicals restricted under this section due to the presence of recycled materials used during the  
88 manufacture of the product.

89                   Section 3. A manufacturer, wholesaler, principal importer or retailer of products  
90 containing a chemical identified in section 2 in violation of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, shall be  
91 subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each item of residential upholstered furniture,  
92 children's product or other product sold or offered for sale in violation of said sections 1 to 4,  
93 inclusive, and any additional civil penalties as may be determined by the rules and regulations of  
94 the department. Manufacturers, wholesalers, principal importers or retailers who are accused of  
95 second or subsequent violations shall be subject to a civil penalty by a fine of up to \$5,000 for  
96 each item in each subsequent offense and any additional civil penalties as may be determined by  
97 the rules and regulations of the department.

98           Section 4. The department may promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems  
99 necessary to implement sections 1 to 3, inclusive.

100           SECTION 2. A manufacturer, wholesaler or principal importer of products containing  
101 chemicals restricted under Section 1 shall provide notice to retailers and other persons that sell  
102 the manufacturer's products in the commonwealth of the enactment of sections 1 to 4, inclusive,  
103 of chapter 21 1/2 of the General Laws not less than 90 days before the effective date of those  
104 sections.

105           SECTION 3. Subsection (b) of section 1 of chapter 12 1/2 of the General Laws shall take  
106 effect on January 1, 2017.

107           SECTION 4. Except as otherwise provided, this act shall take effect on January 1, 2017.