## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

### Bradley H. Jones, Jr. and George N. Peterson, Jr.

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 safe cosmetics in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex	1/17/2013
George N. Peterson, Jr.	9th Worcester	1/29/2013
Bradford Hill	4th Essex	1/30/2013
Elizabeth A. Poirier	14th Bristol	1/18/2013
Viriato Manuel deMacedo	1st Plymouth	1/25/2013
Donald Humason		
Sheila C. Harrington	1st Middlesex	
Paul K. Frost	7th Worcester	
Nicholas A. Boldyga	3rd Hampden	
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester	
Todd M. Smola	1st Hampden	
Matthew A. Beaton	11th Worcester	

# **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1990**

By Messrs. Jones of North Reading and Peterson of Grafton, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1990) of Bradley H. Jones, Jr., George N. Peterson, Jr. and others relative to health issues concerning cosmetics. Public Health.

## The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act relative to safe cosmetics in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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. Chapter 94 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 official edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 329 the following new section:-

Section 330. As used in this section, section 330A, section 330B, and section 330C, the following terms, shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:-

"Authoritative body", any federal, state, or private agency or formally organized program or group recognized pursuant to the General Laws as being authoritative for the purpose of identifying chemicals that cause cancer, or reproductive, or developmental toxicity, provided that said group uses universally accepted means of modern science, research, and technology.

"Bureau", the bureau of environmental health.

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"Commissioner", the commissioner of public health.

"Chemical identified as causing cancer or reproductive or developmental toxicity", a chemical identified pursuant to section 330B of chapter 94 or by an authoritative body, including, but not limited to: (a) a substance listed as known or reasonable anticipated to be a human carcinogen in a National Toxicology Report; (b) a substance given an overall carcinogenicity evaluation of Group 1, Group 2A or Group 2B by the International Agency for Research on Cancer; (c) a substance identified as a Group A, Group B1, or Group B2

carcinogen, or as a known or likely carcinogen by the United States Environmental Protection

19 Agency; (d) a substance identified as having some clear evidence of adverse developmental,

male reproductive, or female reproductive toxicity effects in a report by an expert panel of the National Toxicology Program's Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction.

"Contaminant", an impurity, of an extraneous nature, associated with a cosmetic product, provided that it is not universally accepted as benign or innocuous.

"Department", the department of public health.

"Director", the director of the bureau of environmental health.

"Ingredient", a chemical in a cosmetic, including, but not limited to: (a) chemicals that provide a technical or functional effect; (b) chemicals that have no technical or functional effect in the cosmetic but are present by reason of having been incorporated into the cosmetic as an ingredient of another cosmetic ingredient; (c) processing aids that are present by reason of having been added to a cosmetic during the processing of such cosmetic; (d) substances that are present by reason of having been added to a cosmetic during processing for their technical or functional effect; (e) contaminants present at levels above technically feasible detection limits; (f) contaminants that may leach from container materials or form via reactions over the shelf life of a cosmetic and that may be present at levels above technically feasible detection limits; (g) components of a fragrance, flavor, or preservative declared individually by their appropriate label names; (h) any chemical identified by the phrase "and other ingredients" and determined to be a trade secret pursuant to the procedure established in Part 20 of Section 720.8 of Part 720 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or (i) any individual component of a petroleum-derivedor other ingredient that the Commissioner or the Director determines to be considered an ingredient.

"Ingredient of concern", any ingredient reported to the bureau by a manufacturer for being a chemical identified as causing cancer, or reproductive, or developmental toxicity.

"Manufacturer", any entity, including a distributor, whose name appears on the label of a cosmetic product pursuant to the requirements of Section 701.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 330A. (a) Any manufacturer of any cosmetic product subject to regulation by the federal Food and Drug Administration that is sold in the commonwealth shall, on a schedule and in electronic or other format as determined by the bureau, provide the bureau with a complete and accurate list of its cosmetic products that, as of the date of submission, are sold in the state and that contain any ingredient that is a chemical identified as causing cancer, or reproductive, or developmental toxicity, as defined in section 330. When the ingredient is a cosmetic ingredient intended to be used in the compounding of a subsequent cosmetic ingredient or a finished product, the manufacturer shall provide the necessary safety and testing data to purchasers or users of the cosmetic ingredient to enable the purchaser or user to accurately comply with the requirements of this section. Any ingredient determined to be a trade secret shall be treated by

the bureau in a manner consistent with the requirements of Part 20 and Part 720 of the Title of the Code of Federal Regulations. Any information submitted by a manufacturer pursuant to this section shall identify each chemical both by name and Chemical Abstract Service number and shall specify the product or products in which the chemical is contained.

- (b) Each such manufacturer shall submit said list one year after this act takes effect and shall update said list according to a schedule determined by the bureau.
- (c) The commissioner shall compile and maintain a master list of all manufacturers selling cosmetics, in the commonwealth, that sell or distribute products that contain ingredients that are chemicals identified as causing cancer, or reproductive, or developmental toxicity, as well as, a master list of all ingredients of concern.
- (d) Up-to-date master lists shall be reported to the attorney general, the executive office of energy and environmental affairs, the department, as well as, the General Court and made available to the public on an annual basis as determined by the commissioner.
- (e) This section shall not apply to any manufacturer of cosmetic products with annual aggregate sales of cosmetic products, both within and outside of Massachusetts, of less than \$8,000,000 during the previous year.

Section 330B. (a) In order to determine the potential health effects of exposure to ingredients of concern in cosmetics sold in the commonwealth, the bureau may conduct an investigation of one or more cosmetic products that contain said ingredients of concern or of other ingredients that are of concern to the bureau for potentially causing cancer or biologically adverse effects on the reproductive systems of female or male humans or animals, including alterations to the female or male reproductive system development, the related endocrine system, fertility, pregnancy, pregnancy outcomes, or modifications in other functions that are dependent on the integrity of the reproductive system.

- (b) An investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (a) may include, but not be limited to, a review of available health effects data and studies, worksite health hazard evaluations, epidemiological studies to determine the health effects of exposure to chemicals in various subpopulations, and exposure assessments to determine total exposures to individuals in various settings.
- (c) If an investigation is conducted the director may require the manufacturer of any product subject to the investigation to submit relevant health data and studies to the bureau.
- (d) The bureau may require a manufacturer of products subject to investigation to submit to the bureau relevant health data and studies reasonably available to the manufacturer and other available information as requested by the bureau, including, but not limited to:

- 90 (1) all reasonably available information regarding the physical, chemical, and toxicological properties of chemicals in products under investigation;
  - (2) the concentration of ingredients of concern in the product under investigation;
  - (3) the amount by volume or weight of the product that comprises the average daily application or use;
  - (4) sales and use data necessary to determine where the product is used in the occupational setting;
    - (5) exposure and fate information;

- (6) tests of the finished cosmetics; and
- (7) any other information used to substantiate the safety of such cosmetics or ingredients.
- (e) The bureau shall establish reasonable deadlines for the submittal of information required pursuant to section 330B.
- (f) This section shall not apply to any manufacturer of cosmetic products with annual aggregate sales of cosmetic products, both within and outside of Massachusetts, of less than \$8,000,000 during the previous fiscal year.
- Section 330C. (a) The commissioner and the director shall require manufacturers to label cosmetic products sold and distributed in the commonwealth with a consumer warning if the product contains a known carcinogen or chemical identified as causing reproductive or developmental toxicity. The label shall include the signal word "WARNING or CAUTION" and the commissioner and the director shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it shall deem necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- (b) All cosmetics that are available for retail sale shall be labeled in a manner that complies with the requirements under subsection (a) and manufacturers shall comply with subsection (a) no later than 2 years after the passage of this act.
- (c) If a manufacturer, who sells cosmetic products containing chemical identified as causing cancer or reproductive or developmental toxicity, fails to comply with this section, the manufacturer's relevant products shall be deemed adulterated and misbranded pursuant to section 186 and section 187 of chapter 94.
- (d) The bureau shall report to the attorney general, the executive office of energy and environmental affairs, the department, as well as, the General Court investigations made pursuant to subsection (a) of section 330B, enforcement action, and recommendations, if any, together with drafts of legislation necessary to carry out its recommendations, by filing the same

with the clerk of the House of Representatives on an annual basis as determined by the commissioner.

(e) This section shall not apply to any manufacturer of cosmetic products with annual aggregate sales of cosmetic products, both within and outside of Massachusetts, of less than \$8,000,000 during the previous fiscal year.

SECTION 2. Section 186 of said chapter 94, is hereby amended by inserting after the word, "use." in line 107, the following new paragraph:- Sixth, if a product containing a chemical identified as causing cancer or reproductive or developmental toxicity is not labeled pursuant to section 330C of chapter 94.

SECTION 3. Section 187 of said chapter 94, is hereby amended by inserting after the word, "misleading." in line 175, the following new paragraph:- Fourth, if a product containing a chemical identified as causing cancer or reproductive or developmental toxicity is not labeled pursuant to section 330C of chapter 94.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, there shall be a special commission, referred to as the Commission on Safe Cosmetics, to study and report on the implementation of the Massachusetts Safe Cosmetics Act, as well as the need for additional legislation to regulate cosmetics sold and distributed in the commonwealth.

The commission shall consist of the attorney general or his designee; the commissioner of the department of environmental protection or his designee; the secretary of energy and environmental affairs or his designee; the commissioner of public health or his designee; the director of environmental health or his designee; 3 members of the house of representatives, 2 of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the house, and 1 of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the house; 3 members of the senate, 2 of whom shall be appointed by the senate president, and 1 of whom shall be appointed by the senate minority leader; 5 members appointed by the attorney general, 1 of whom shall be a distributor of cosmetics, 2 of whom shall be experts in the area of toxicity: one from the UMass Lowell Center for Sustainable Production and one from The Warner Institute of Green Chemistry, and 2 of whom shall be the owners of businesses in the commonwealth that sells cosmetics:1 of whom has signed the Compact for Safe Cosmetics and 1 of whom has not signed said compact; and 1 member shall be appointed by the governor.

The scope of the commission shall include, but not be limited to: researching, evaluating, and developing recommendations regarding the economic, environmental, and public health benefits and costs of regulating cosmetics sold and distributed in the commonwealth, specifically of phasing out ingredients containing chemicals identified as causing cancer or reproductive or developmental toxicity, pursuant to section 330 of chapter 94, and when possible substituting them with safer alternatives. The commission shall research, assess, and develop

recommendations regarding the commonwealth's current green chemistry capacity and the commonwealth's economic development potential for safe cosmetics ingredients.

The commission shall consult with environmental advocacy organizations, such as the Massachusetts Breast Cancer Coalition, Clean Water Action, and the Massachusetts Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health, as well as, manufacturers, retailers, local units of government, and other interested parties, including providing at least one opportunity for public comment as well as the public review of the commission's draft report. The commission shall prepare a final report of the findings and recommendations together with recommendations for legislation to implement those recommendations by filing the same with the clerks of the senate and house not later than 8 months following the passage of this act. The commission shall not receive compensation.