A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the identification of high concern 3 and priority chemicals; creating s. 381.992, F.S.; 4 creating the "Toxic Free Kids Act"; providing 5 definitions; requiring the Department of Health, in 6 consultation with the Department of Environmental 7 Protection, to generate a list of chemicals of high 8 concern; authorizing the department, in consultation 9 with the Department of Environmental Protection and 10 the Fish and Wildlife Commission, to designate 11 certain chemicals of high concern as priority chemicals; providing requirements for the review, 12 revision, and publication of the list; providing 13 14 exemptions from application of the act; authorizing 15 the department to apply for and accept funds, grants, 16 gifts, or services; providing for deposit and 17 disbursement of such funds; authorizing the state to cooperate with other states in an interstate chemicals 18 19 clearinghouse regarding chemicals in consumer products; providing an effective date. 20 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Section 381.992, Florida Statutes, is created 25 to read: 26 381.992 Chemicals of high concern and priority chemicals.-27 (1)This section may be cited as the "Toxic Free Kids

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Act."

29	(2)	As	used	in	this	section,	the	term:

- (a) "Chemical of high concern" means a substance with a distinct molecular composition or a group of structurally related substances, including the breakdown products of the substance or substances that form through decomposition, degradation, or metabolism, that is identified on the basis of credible scientific evidence by a state, federal, or international agency, including, but not limited to, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Washington Department of Ecology, the United States Department of Health, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United Nation's World Health Organization, and European Parliament Annex XIV concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals, as being known or suspected with a high degree of probability to:
- 1. Harm the normal development of a fetus or child or cause other developmental toxicity;
 - 2. Cause cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;
 - 3. Disrupt the endocrine or hormone system;
- 4. Damage the nervous system, immune system, or organs or cause other systemic toxicity;
 - 5. Be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic; or
 - 6. Be very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
- (b) "Children's product" means a consumer product intended for use by persons younger than 12 years of age, such as baby products, toys, car seats, personal care products, and clothing.
 - (c) "Department" means the Department of Health.

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(d) "Safer alternative" means a substitute process, product, material, chemical, strategy, or combination of these that is technically feasible and serves a functionally equivalent purpose to a chemical in a children's product whose potential to harm human health is less than that of the use of a priority chemical that it could replace.

- (3) (a) By October 1, 2012, the department, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall generate a list of chemicals of high concern.
- (b) The department must review and revise the list at least every 3 years. The department may add chemicals to the list if the chemical meets one or more of the criteria in paragraph (2)(a).
- (c) The department shall consider for inclusion in the list chemicals listed by a state, federal, or international agency as a suspected carcinogen; as a reproductive or developmental toxicant; as persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic; or as very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
- (d) The department may consider for possible inclusion in the list chemicals listed by another state as harmful to human health or the environment.
- (4) The department, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fish and Wildlife

 Conservation Commission, may designate a chemical of high concern as a priority chemical if the department finds that the chemical:
- (a) Has been identified as a high-production volume chemical by the United States Environmental Protection

Agency; and

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- (b) Meets any of the following criteria:
- 1. Has been found through biomonitoring to be present in human blood, including umbilical cord blood, breast milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids;
- 2. Has been found through sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or
- 3. Has been found through monitoring to be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.
- (5) By January 1, 2013, the department shall publish a list of chemicals of high concern, including those designated as priority chemicals, on the department's website and shall update the list whenever a new chemical of high concern or priority chemical is designated.
 - (6) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) Chemicals in used children's products.
- (b) Priority chemicals used in the manufacturing process but not present in the final product.
 - (c) Priority chemicals used in agricultural production.
- (d) Motor vehicles as defined in s. 320.01, vessels as defined in s. 327.02, or their component parts, except that the use of priority chemicals in detachable car seats is not exempt.
- (e) Priority chemicals generated solely as combustion byproducts or that are present in combustible fuels.
 - (f) Retailers.
- (g) Pharmaceutical products or biologics.

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(h) A medical device as defined in the federal Food,
Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. s. 321(h).

(i) Food and food or beverage packaging, except a container containing baby food or infant formula.

- (j) Consumer electronics products and electronic components, including, but not limited to, personal computers; audio and video equipment; calculators; digital displays; wireless phones; cameras; game consoles; printers; and handheld electronic and electrical devices used to access interactive software or their associated peripherals; or products that comply with the provisions of directive 2002/95/EC of the European Union, adopted by the European Parliament and Council of the European Union currently or subsequently in effect.
- (k) Outdoor sports equipment, including, but not limited to, all-terrain vehicles as defined in s. 316.2074; personal watercraft as defined in s. 327.02; off-highway motorcycles as defined in s. 261.03; or attachments and repair parts for such equipment.
- (7) The department may apply for and accept any funds, grants, gifts, or services made available to it by any agency or department of the Federal Government or any other agency or private individual in aid of any present or future health program undertaken, maintained, or proposed. All moneys received under this subsection shall be deposited in the State Treasury and disbursed in the same manner as other funds of the department.

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(8) The state may cooperate with other states in an
interstate chemicals clearinghouse responsible for identifying
and classifying chemicals in consumer products, including the
classification of priority chemicals in commerce; organizing and
managing available data on chemicals, including information on
uses, hazards, risks, and environmental and health concerns; and
producing and evaluating information on safer alternatives to
specific uses of priority chemicals.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.