

US Minnesota Proposed Bill to Require the Disclosure of Priority Chemicals in Children's Products

In 2009, Minnesota enacted the Toxic Free Kids Act, which requires the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) to create two lists of chemicals, "Chemicals of High Concern" and "Priority Chemicals"

The Act also requires MDH to review and revise the Chemicals of High Concern list at least every three years. This list now includes over 1,700 chemicals.

In January 2011, the MDH has published the list of Priority Chemicals(PCs) including the following chemicals:

- Bisphenol A (BPA) 80-05-7
- Cadmium 7440-43-9
- Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE) 1163-19-5
- Formaldehyde 50-00-0
- Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) 3194-55-6
- Lead 7439-92-1
- Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) 85-68-7
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) 84-74-2
- Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 117-81-7

Currently, Minnesota has no regulatory action to make manufacturers and distributors disclose PCs in children's product.

Earlier this year, Minnesota introduced a bill to require disclosure of any priority chemical in a child's product offered for sale in the state.

The summary of the bill is as below:

State	Bill	Chemical	Scope	Requirement	Fee
Minnesota	SF 716	Priority Chemicals (PCs)	Children's products	Reporting is required if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the PC is a contaminant and at a concentration of more than 100 ppm ; - the PC is intentionally added and present at or above the practical quantification limit (PQL) 	a \$1,000 fee per chemical initially reported

If passed, this proposal will become effective one day after enactment.

Link

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA, SF 716, 01/25/2017 (Introduced)

https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/text.php?number=SF716&version=0&session_year=2017&session_number=0&format=pdf

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