ESHB 1024 - S AMD 352 By Senator Honeyford

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NOT ADOPTED 04/03/2007

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply 4 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Commercial decabromo diphenyl ether" or "commercial deca-bde" means the chemical mixture of decabromo diphenyl ether, including associated polybrominated diphenyl ether impurities not intentionally added.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.
 - (3) "Electronic enclosure" means the plastic housing that encloses the components of electronic products, including but not limited to televisions and computers.
- 13 (4) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, 14 partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint 15 venture that produces a product containing polybrominated diphenyl 16 ethers. A manufacturer does not include a retailer who:
 - (a) Adds a private label brand or cobrands a product for sale; or
 - (b) Assembles components to create a single noncomestible product based on an individual consumer preference.
 - (5) "Mattress" has the same meaning as defined by the United States consumer product safety commission in 16 C.F.R. Part 1633 (2007) as it existed on the effective date of this act, and includes mattress pads, mattress sets, box springs, futons, crib mattresses, and youth mattresses.
 - (6) "Medical device" means an instrument, machine, implant, or diagnostic test used to help diagnose a disease or other condition or to cure, treat, or prevent disease.
- 28 (7) "Polybrominated diphenyl ethers" or "PBDEs" means chemical 29 forms that consist of diphenyl ethers bound with bromine atoms. 30 "Polybrominated diphenyl ethers" include, but are not limited to, the

three primary forms of the commercial mixtures known as pentabromo diphenyl ether (penta-bde), octabromo diphenyl ether (octa-bde), and decabromo diphenyl ether (deca-bde).

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- (8) "Residential upholstered furniture" means residential seating products intended for indoor use in a home or other dwelling intended for residential occupancy that consists in whole or in part of resilient cushioning materials enclosed within a covering consisting of fabric or related materials, if the resilient cushioning materials are sold with the item of upholstered furniture and the upholstered furniture is constructed with a contiguous upholstered seat and back that may include arms.
- 12 (9) "Safer and technically feasible alternative" means an 13 alternative that:
- 14 (a) Is available at a cost and in sufficient quantity to permit the 15 manufacturer or user to maintain an economically viable product;
- 16 (b) Provides a level of ignition resistance equivalent to or 17 greater than that provided by the product it is intended to replace;
- 18 (c) Has been found to have a lower toxicity profile and less 19 environmental impact than the product it is intended to replace.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The department is authorized to adopt rules prohibiting the use of polybrominated diphenyl ethers subject to the conditions of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department and the department of health shall review risk assessments, scientific studies, and other relevant findings regarding alternatives to the use of commercial decabde in mattresses, residential upholstered furniture, televisions, and computers.
 - (2) If the department and the department of health jointly find that safer and technically feasible alternatives are available for any of the uses under subsection (1) of this section, the department shall convene the fire safety committee created in subsection (3) of this section to determine if the identified alternatives meet applicable fire safety standards.
- 34 (3) The fire safety committee is created for the exclusive purpose 35 of determining whether an alternative identified under subsection (2) 36 of this section meets applicable fire safety standards.

1 (a) A representative from the department shall chair the fire 2 safety committee and serve as an ex officio nonvoting member.

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- (b) A majority vote of the fire safety committee members constitutes a finding that an alternative meets applicable fire safety standards.
- 6 (c) The fire safety committee shall also include five voting 7 members, appointed by the governor, as follows:
- 8 (i) A representative of the office of the state director of fire 9 protection;
- 10 (ii) A representative of a statewide association representing the interests of fire chiefs;
- 12 (iii) A representative of a statewide association representing the 13 interests of fire commissioners;
 - (iv) A representative of a statewide association representing the interests of firefighters as defined in chapter 41.26 RCW; and
 - (v) A representative of a statewide association representing the interests of volunteer firefighters.
 - (4) If a majority of the voting members of the fire safety committee determines that an alternative identified under subsection (2) of this section meets applicable fire safety standards, the department shall seek public input on their findings, the findings of the fire safety committee, and any evidence of the potential harm posed by deca-bde. By December 15th of the year in which the finding is made, the department must publish the information required by this subsection in the Washington State Register and present it in a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
 - (5) If the department adopts a rule to prohibit the use of polybrominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to section 2 of this act, the effective date of the prohibition shall be two years after the final adoption of the rule.
- 31 (6) Before the effective date of the product prohibition, the 32 department shall prepare and distribute information to in-state 33 manufacturers and out-of-state manufacturers, to the maximum extent 34 practicable, to assist them in identifying products prohibited for 35 manufacture, sale, or distribution under this chapter.
- 36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** The department and the department of health shall review risk assessments, scientific studies, and other relevant

- findings regarding alternatives to the use of commercial deca-bde in 1 2 products not directly addressed in this chapter. If a flame retardant that is safer and technically feasible becomes available, the 3 department shall convene the fire safety committee created in section 4 5 3 of this act. The fire safety committee shall proceed as required in section 3(2) of this act to determine if the identified alternative 6 7 meets applicable fire safety standards. The department and the department of health shall also review risk assessments, scientific 8 studies, and other findings regarding the potential effect of PBDEs in 9 the waste stream. By December 31st of the year in which the finding is 10 made, the department must publish the information required by this 11 section in the Washington State Register and present it in a report to 12 13 the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The department may issue a warning letter to a manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes prohibited products in violation of this chapter. The department shall offer information or other appropriate assistance to the manufacturer in complying with this chapter. If, after one year, compliance is not achieved, penalties may be assessed under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) A manufacturer of products containing PBDEs in violation of this chapter is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation in the case of a first offense. Manufacturers who are repeat violators are liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars for each repeat offense. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the state toxics control account created in RCW 70.105D.070.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department shall adopt rules prohibiting the use of pentabromo diphenyl ether and octabromo diphenyl ether with appropriate exemptions to ensure continued public safety on or before July 1, 2008.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Sections 1 through 6 of this act constitute 33 a new chapter in Title 70 RCW."

NOT ADOPTED 04/03/2007

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "ethers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and prescribing penalties."

EFFECT: Authorizes the Department of Ecology to adopt rules to prohibit PBDEs. The effective date of a prohibition cannot take place until two years after the rule is adopted. Ecology must adopt rules prohibiting the use of penta and octa-bdes with exemptions to ensure continued public safety by July 1, 2008. Prior to the prohibition, Ecology must prepare and distribute information to manufacturers to assist them in identifying prohibited products. Requires Ecology and DOH to review risk assessments, studies, and other relevant information for alternatives to deca for mattresses, TVs, computers, and residential upholstered furniture. If the departments determine a safer and technically feasible alternative exists, the fire safety committee must determine the alternative meets applicable fire safety standards. Ecology must seek public input on the findings and any potential harm posed by deca. Ecology must publish required information about alternatives in the Washington State Register. Ecology may issue warning letters to manufacturers in violation of this chapter. Ecology must offer assistance to manufacturers to help them comply. For manufacturers not in compliance after one year, a penalty of not more than \$1000 may be assessed for each violation. For subsequent violations a manufacturer may be fined up to \$5000 for each violation.

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