

Topic	State	Bill	Summary of Major Proposed Requirements	Status
Bisphenol A (BPA)				
Bisphenol A (BPA)	MA	SD 447	- Would prohibit the use of thermal paper containing BPA as a receipt of purchase for any sale.	Pending
	MS	SB2557	- See also Children's Products; Phthalates. - Would prohibit the use of BPA in any (1) bottle or other containers intended to be filled with food or drink for children under the age of three and (2) sports bottles; - Would prohibit the sale of food intended for or marketed to youth if the food is sold in packaging containing phthalates individually or in combination at more than 0.10% by weight or 1,000 ppm of BPA; - Would require warning labels on food packaging containing BPA or other chemicals that may have adverse health effects.	Dead
	NJ	A 2091	- Would prohibit the sale or distribution of infant products containing BPA.	Pending
	NJ	A 2877	- See also Children's Products. - Would prohibit the sale of products containing BPA and intended for use by children under age 3; - Effective immediately upon enactment.	Pending
	NJ	S 2878	- Would prohibit the distribution or sale of food or beverage storage containers containing BPA - Would prohibit the distribution or sale of food or beverages in packaging containing BPA.	Pending
	NY	A3591	- See also Children's Products. - Would prohibit the sale of any child care product intended for use by a child three years of age or younger containing bisphenol AF (BPAF), bisphenol Z (BPZ), bisphenol S (BPS), bisphenol F (BPF), bisphenol AP (BPAP), or bisphenol B (BPB); - Effective on December 31, 2021.	Pending
	NY	A2535	- Would prohibit the sale or offering for sale of liquids, foods and beverages in containers containing BPA; - Effective immediately upon enactment.	Pending
	NY	S1096	- Would prohibit the use of any paper containing BPA as a receipt of purchase for any sale;	Pending

Bisphenol A (BPA)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require the use of least toxic alternative chemical compounds when replacing BPA; - Would prohibit the use of certain chemicals as replacements for BPA; - Effective 180 days after enactment. 	
	NY	S3056/A3591	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children’s Products. - Would prohibit the sale any child care product intended for use by a child three years of age or younger containing BPAF, BPZ, BPS, BPF, BPAP, and BPB; - Effective on December 31, 2021. 	Pending
	NY	S1108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would establish a preference for the purchase of commodities, services and technologies by the State of New York that minimize potential adverse impacts on public health and the environment by avoiding the purchase of “priority toxic substances of concern,” including perfluorinated compounds, dioxin, brominated flame retardants, and BPA; - Effective 180 days after enactment. 	Pending
	NY	S1076	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children’s Products. - Would prohibit the sale or offering for sale of toys, liquids, foods and beverages in containers, for children 3 or younger, containing BPA; would require manufacturers of products containing BPA to use the least toxic alternative chemical compound to replace BPA. - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending
	WA	HB1194 / SB5135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Phthalates. - Would direct the Department of Ecology to regulate consumer products containing chemicals that (i) are a concern for sensitive populations or species, (ii) another state has restricted, (iii) where a safer alternative is feasible, or (iv) where the chemical is not functionally necessary in the consumer product; - Would prioritize PCBs, phthalates, and phenolic compounds. 	Pending
Children’s Products				
Children’s Products	AK	HB 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Flame Retardants. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of child-related consumer products containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o organohalogenated flame retardant; o organophosphorous flame retardant; o organonitrogen flame retardant; o nanoscale material-based flame retardant; or 	Pending

Children's Products			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ flame retardants containing antimony. - Would require manufacturer labeling of child-related consumer products to indicate the presence or absence of flame retardant chemicals. 	
	CT	HB 6945	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Flame Retardants. - Would require the labeling of child-related consumer products to indicate the presence or absence of flame retardant chemicals. 	Pending
	CT	HB 7003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the use of crumb rubber ground cover at public school and municipal playgrounds until the findings of the Federal Research Action Plan on Recycled Tire Crumb Used on Playing Fields and Playgrounds are released; - Effective July 1, 2019. 	Pending
	CT	HB 6516	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Flame Retardants. - Would prohibit the use of organohalogen flame retardants in upholstered residential furniture and child-related products, except for infant car seats. 	Pending
	MA	SD 1518 / HD 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Personal and Consumer Products. - Would require the publication of a Toxic Chemicals in Consumer Products list no later than 180 days after the law takes effect. - Would require manufacturers of children's products or formulated products that include any listed chemicals to notify MassDEP on an annual basis (MassDEP must promulgate implementing regulations by Jan. 1, 2021); - Would require MassDEP to publish the reported information on the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse database (by January 1, 2021) and report biennially to the legislature (by July 1, 2021); - Would require MassDEP to promulgate implementing regulations and fees no later than July 31, 2020; - Note: HD 400 is substantively identical to SD 1518 however the deadlines listed in HD 400 fall one year earlier than the corresponding deadlines listed in SD 1518. 	Pending
	MA	SD 247	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require MassDPH to establish guidelines regarding the use (or offering to parents) of certain products on newborn infants in a birth center or birth center facility. Products to be covered by the guidelines include any that contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1,4-dioxane; 	Pending

Children's Products			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o formaldehyde; o fragrance ingredients; o nitrosamines; o petroleum-based products; o parabens; o talc; o propylene glycol; o mineral oil; or o triclosan. 	
	MA	SD 1573	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Phthalates; Personal and Consumer Products. - Would prohibit the sale of bedding, carpeting, children's products, residential upholstered furniture, or window treatments that include more than 1,000 ppm of any of the following chemicals or their analogues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate (TDCPP) (CAS No. 13674-87-8); o Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP) (CAS No. 115-1496-8); o Antimony trioxide (CAS No. 1309-64-4); o Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) (CAS No. 25637-99-4); o Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH) (CAS No. 26040-51-7); o 2-Ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate (TBB) (CAS No. 183658-27-7); o Chlorinated paraffins (CAS No. 85535-84-8); o Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) (CAS No. 13674-84-5); o pentaBDE (CAS No. 32534-81-9); o octaBDE (CAS No. 32536-52-0); o Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) (CAS No. 79-94-7); or o any other chemicals subsequently listed by the MassDEP. - Would require MassDEP to update the list of prohibited chemical every three years in consultation with the Toxics Use Reduction Institute at the University of Massachusetts Lowell. 	Pending
	MN	SF 321/ HF 359	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Flame Retardants; Consumer Products. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of children's products, upholstered furniture, residential or business textiles, and mattresses containing any of the following in amounts greater than 1,000 ppm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Halogenated flame retardants; 	Pending

Children's Products			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Phosphorous-based flame retardants; o Nitrogen-based flame retardants; and o Nanoscale flame retardants; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The prohibition would be effective against manufacturers and wholesalers as of July 1, 2020 and against retailers as of July 1, 2021; - Would prohibit manufacturers from replacing prohibited chemicals with those that are known or suspected with a degree of probability to cause a variety of adverse health impacts; Effective July 1, 2020. 	
	MS	SB2557	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also BPA, Phthalates. - Would prohibit the use of BPA in any (1) bottle or other containers intended to be filled with food or drink for children under the age of three and (2) sports bottles; - Would prohibit the sale of food intended for or marketed to youth if the food is sold in packaging containing phthalates individually or in combination at more than 0.10% by weight or 1,000 PPM or BPA; - Would require warning labels on food packaging containing BPA or other chemicals that may have adverse health effects. 	Dead
	MS	SB2620	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Flame Retardants. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of children's products or upholstered residential furniture containing more than 1,000 ppm of the flame retardants TDCPP, decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE), HBCD, and TCEP. 	Dead
	NJ	A 559	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Mercury and Other Heavy Metals. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, distribution, or import of children's products – intended for use by children under age 6 – containing lead, mercury, or cadmium; - Would require the recall and destruction of any such products; - Effective on the first day of the seventh month following enactment. 	Pending
	NJ	A 2877	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also BPA. - Would prohibit the sale of products containing BPA and intended for use by children under age 3. - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending

Children's Products	NJ	A 4481	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, sale of products containing formaldehyde and intended for the use of children under age 12; - Would direct the Director of Consumer Affairs to issue an immediate recall of any such products. 	Pending
	NJ	A 1362	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Phthalates. - Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, sale, or lease of children's products or upholstered furniture produced with or containing more than 0.1 % of any of the following flame retardant chemicals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o TDCPP; o TCEP; o TBBPA; o decaBDE; o antimony; o HBCD; o TBPH; o TBB; o chlorinated paraffins; o TCPP; - Effective on the first day of the seventh month following enactment. 	Pending
	NY	A756 / S3166	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Phthalates. - Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, and sale of certain toys and child care products containing phthalates; - Would impose a civil fine of not less than \$10,000 a day for violation of such provisions; - Effective 24 months after enactment. 	Pending
	NY	S3056/A3591	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also BPA. - Would prohibit the sale any child care product intended for use by a child three years of age or younger containing BPAF, BPZ, BPS, BPF, BPAP and BPB; - Effective on December 31, 2021. 	Pending
	NY	S1076	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also BPA. - Would prohibit the sale or offering for sale of toys, liquids, foods and beverages in containers, for children 3 or younger, containing BPA. - Would require manufacturers of products containing BPA to use the least toxic alternative chemical compound to replace BPA. - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending
	NY	A03587	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Flame Retardants. - Would prohibit the sale of any child care product intended for use by a child three years of age or younger containing organohalogen flame retardant; 	Pending

Children's Products			- Effective immediately upon enactment.	
	VA	HB565	- Would impose a three-year moratorium on installation of synthetic turf that contains recycled crumb rubber from waste tires at schools and recreational parks; - Effective July 1, 2019.	Dead
	VA	HB2394	- See also Personal and Consumer Products. - Would prohibit the manufacture or sale of furniture intended or any product that is intended to come into close contact with a person younger than 12 years of age if such upholstered furniture or product contains any flame-retardant chemical listed in the bill; - Effective July 1, 2020.	Dead
Flame Retardants				
Flame Retardants	AK	HB 27	- See also Children's Products; - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of child-related consumer products containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o organohalogenated flame retardant; o organophosphorous flame retardant; o organonitrogen flame retardant; o nanoscale material-based flame retardant; or o flame retardants containing antimony; - Would require manufacturer labeling of child-related consumer products to indicate the presence or absence of flame retardant chemicals.	Pending
	CT	HB 6945	- See also Children's Products. - Would require the labeling of child-related consumer products to indicate the presence or absence of flame retardant chemicals.	Pending
	CT	HB 6516	- See also Children's Products. - Would prohibit the use of organohalogen flame retardants in upholstered residential furniture and child-related products, except for infant car seats.	Pending
	IN	HB 1134	- Would prohibit the manufacture or sale of upholstered furniture, mattresses, or mattress pads containing more than 0.1% of a flame retardant chemical or a mixture that includes flame retardant chemicals.	Pending
	MN	SF 321/	- Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of children's products,	Pending

Flame Retardants		HF 359	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upholstered furniture, residential or business textiles, and mattresses containing any of the following in amounts greater than 1,000 ppm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Halogenated flame retardants; o Phosphorous-based flame retardants; o Nitrogen-based flame retardants; and o Nanoscale flame retardants; - Effective against manufacturers and wholesalers as of July 1, 2020 and against retailers as of July 1, 2021; - Would prohibit manufacturers from replacing prohibited chemicals with those that are known or suspected with a degree of probability to cause a variety of adverse health impacts; - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of any class B firefighting foam containing PFCs; - Effective July 1, 2020. 	
	NH	SB 193	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, or sale of residential carpeting and residential upholstered furniture containing more than 0.1% of a flame retardant chemical or more than 0.1% of a mixture that includes a flame retardant chemical; - Effective Jan. 1, 2020. 	Pending
	NY	A03587	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children’s Products. - Would prohibit the sale of any child care product intended for use by a child three years of age or younger containing organohalogen flame retardant; - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending
	NY	S1367	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the use of chemical flame retardants on residential upholstered furniture; - Effective 30 days after enactment. 	Pending
	MS	SB2620	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children’s Products. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of children’s products or upholstered residential furniture containing more than 1,000 ppm of the flame retardants TDCCPP, decabromodiphenyl, HBCD, and TCEP. 	Dead
	TN	SB0067/HB1420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of juvenile products, mattresses, or upholstered furniture that contains more than 1,000 ppm of certain flame retardants; - Would prohibit upholsterers from repairing/restoring upholstered furniture 	Pending

Flame Retardants			with components that contain more than 1,000 ppm of certain flame retardants.	
	VA	HB951	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale of furniture or any product that is intended to come into close contact with a person younger than 12 years of age if such furniture or product contains any flame-retardant chemical listed in the bill; - Effective July 1, 2019. 	Dead
	WV	HB 2341	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the manufacture and sale of children's products or residential furniture containing regulated flame retardants in amounts greater than 1,000 ppm, including TDCPP, TCEP, HBCD, pentaDBE, and decaDBE; - Effective July 1, 2022. 	Pending
Mercury and Other Heavy Metals				
Mercury and Other Heavy Metals	IL	SB 201	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the use of ammunition containing more than trace amounts of lead when taking game or non-game wildlife. 	Pending
	NJ	A 559	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children's Products. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, distribution, or import of children's products – intended for use by children under age 6 – containing lead, mercury, or cadmium; - Would require the recall and destruction of any such products. - Effective on the first day of the seventh month following enactment. 	Pending
	NJ	A 2179 / S 2799	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale of candy that contains intentionally introduced lead, mercury, or cadmium and candy with a wrapper that contains lead, mercury, or cadmium. 	Pending
	NJ	A 3569	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would phase out the use of mercury in vaccines and, after Jan. 1 2021, would prohibit health care providers from administering vaccines that contain any amount of mercury. 	Pending
	NJ	A 2188	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale or distribution of mercury switches or relays for use in electrical circuits or gas valves. - Would provide limited exceptions for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o switches or relays used to replace components in use prior to the effective date of the law; o switches or relays necessary for compliance with federal requirements; and o switches and relays deemed "reasonable and appropriate" by 	Pending

Mercury and Other Heavy Metals			NJ DEP upon application for an exemption by a manufacturer or user.	
	NY	S1646	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would add hexavalent chromium (Chromium-6) to the list of contaminants that must be designated as emerging contaminants by the Department of Health; - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending
	NY	A 3485	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the taking of wildlife using any toxic ammunition, including lead ammunition; - Effective 30 days after enactment. 	Pending
	NY	A 703	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the use of lead ammunition in the taking of wildlife on state-owned land or land contributing surface water to the New York City water supply; - Effective January 1, 2021. 	Pending
	NY	A02501	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would restrict the use of mercury in light fixtures. - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending
	WA	HB1276	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would restrict the use of mercury in certain products, including vaccines. 	Pending
	WA	HB1346	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale of lead ammunition to a person under the age of 21. 	Pending
Methylene Chloride				
Methylene Chloride	NJ	S 3130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would restrict the sale of paint removal or coating removal products containing methylene chloride to only those individuals that can demonstrate that the product will be used solely by individuals with adequate safety equipment, training, and handling instructions compliant with 29 CFR § 1910.1051. 	Pending
Personal and Consumer Products				
Personal and Consumer Products	MA	SD 734	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require MassDPH to study and report to the legislature regarding methods for requiring disclosure of allergens in cosmetic products; - Would prohibit the distribution or retail sale of cosmetic products indicated to be hypoallergenic unless the manufacturer of the product has submitted to MassDPH an explanation of the product's hypoallergenic properties. 	Pending
	MA	SD 1518 / HD 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children's Products. - Would require the publication of a Toxic Chemicals in Consumer Products list no 	Pending

Personal and Consumer Products			<p>later than 180 days after the law takes effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require manufacturers of children’s products or formulated products that include any listed chemicals to notify MassDEP on an annual basis (MassDEP must promulgate implementing regulations by Jan. 1, 2021); - Would require MassDEP to publish the reported information on the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse database (by January 1, 2021) and report biennially to the legislature (by July 1, 2021); - Would require MassDEP to promulgate implementing regulations and fees no later than July 31, 2020; - Note: HD 400 is substantively identical to SD 1518 however the deadlines listed in HD 400 fall one year earlier than the corresponding deadlines listed in SD 1518. 	
	MA	SD 1573	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children’s Products; Phthalates. - Would prohibit the sale of bedding, carpeting, children’s products, residential upholstered furniture, or window treatments that include more than 1,000 ppm of any of the following chemicals or their analogues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o TDCPP; o TCEP; o antimony trioxide: o HBCD; o TBPH; o TBB; o chlorinated paraffins; o TCPP; o pentaBDE; o octaBDE; o TBBPA; or o any other chemicals subsequently listed by the MassDEP; - Would require MassDEP to update the list of prohibited chemical every three years in consultation with the Toxics Use Reduction Institute at the University of Massachusetts Lowell. 	Pending
	MN	SF 321/ HF 359	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children’s Products; Flame Retardants. - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of children’s products, upholstered furniture, residential or business textiles, and mattresses containing any of the following in amounts greater than 1,000 ppm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Halogenated flame retardants; 	Pending

Personal and Consumer Products			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Phosphorous-based flame retardants; o Nitrogen-based flame retardants; and o Nanoscale flame retardants; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The prohibition would be effective against manufacturers and wholesalers as of July 1, 2020 and against retailers as of July 1, 2021. - Would prohibit manufacturers from replacing prohibited chemicals with those that are known or suspected with a degree of probability to cause a variety of adverse health impacts; - Would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or distribution of any class B firefighting foam containing PFCs; - Effective July 1, 2020. 	
	MS	SB2556	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require cosmetics manufacturers to disclose all ingredients – including ingredients of fragrances, flavors, and color additives – on their websites. 	Dead
	NJ	S 285	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require that all household cleaners include labeling that identifies any ingredients the Commissioner of Environmental Protection determines may adversely affect human health or the environment; - Would prohibit the distribution or sale of any household cleaners containing more than trace amounts of phosphorous compounds except that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o cleaners to be used in dishwashers may contain phosphorus compound not more than 0.5% by weight expressed as phosphorus; and cleaners used in food and beverage processing equipment and dairy equipment may contain a phosphorus compound not more than 8.7% by weight expressed as phosphorus. 	Pending
	NJ	A 4543	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Phthalates. - Would prohibit the sale or distribution of any nail polish or nail hardener that contains dibutyl phthalates, toluene, or formaldehyde; - Would direct the Director of Consumer Affairs to issues an immediate recall for any such products. 	Pending
	NY	A02008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require manufacturers of personal care products to disclose to the state and on the manufacturer’s website a list of ingredients. Would also require that manufacturers provide information 	Pending

Personal and Consumer Products			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regarding investigations and research performed by or for the manufacturer concerning the effects on human health and the environment of listed ingredients; - Effective 60 days after enactment, with certain provisions phased in. 	
	NY	A02208	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require known hazardous chemicals in cleaning products to be listed on both product labels and online; - Effective one year after enactment. 	Pending
	NY	S1508	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require manufacturers of consumer products to disclose lists of ingredients in their products on their websites; - Effective immediately upon enactment. 	Pending
	NY	S3243	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would require the state to purchase only environmentally-sensitive cleaning and maintenance products as prescribed by the commissioner of the Office of General Services; - Effective April 1, 2020. 	Pending
	NY	S99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale of cosmetics or cleaning products containing 1,4-Dioxane; - Effective December 31, 2020. 	Pending
	VA	HB2596	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would provide that certain menstrual products shall be deemed a misbranded device unless the packaging and labeling of the device indicates whether the product contains synthetic fibers, dioxin; or BPA. 	Dead
	VA	HB2394	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children's Products. - Would prohibit the manufacture or sale of furniture intended or any product that is intended to come into close contact with a person younger than 12 years of age if such upholstered furniture or product contains any flame-retardant chemical listed in the bill; - Effective July 1, 2020. 	Dead
PFAS				
<p>Beveridge & Diamond closely monitors PFAS-related developments for clients representing a wide range of industry sectors. <i>To learn more about PFAS developments, contact Nessa Coppinger.</i></p>				
Phthalates				
Phthalates	MA	SD 1573	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children's products; Personal and Consumer Products. - Would prohibit the sale of bedding, carpeting, children's products, residential 	Pending

Phthalates			<p>upholstered furniture, or window treatments that include more than 1,000 ppm of any of the following chemicals or their analogues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TDCPP; ○ TCEP; ○ antimony trioxide; ○ HBCD; ○ TBPH; ○ TBB; ○ chlorinated paraffins; ○ TCPP; ○ pentaBDE; ○ octaBDE; ○ TBBPA; or ○ any other chemicals subsequently listed by the MassDEP; <p>- Would require MassDEP to update the list of prohibited chemical every three years in consultation with the Toxics Use Reduction Institute at the University of Massachusetts Lowell.</p>	
	MS	SB2557	<p>- See also Children’s Products, BPA.</p> <p>- Would prohibit the use of BPA in any (1) bottle or other containers intended to be filled with food or drink for children under the age of three and (2) sports bottles;</p> <p>- Would prohibit the sale of food intended for or marketed to youth if the food is sold in packaging containing phthalates individually or in combination at more than 0.10% by weight or 1,000 ppm or BPA;</p> <p>- Would require warning labels on food packaging containing BPA or other chemicals that may have adverse health effects.</p>	Dead
	NJ	A 1362	<p>- See also Children’s Products.</p> <p>- Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, sale, or lease of children’s products or upholstered furniture produced with or containing more than 0.1% of any of the following flame retardant chemicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TDCPP; ○ TCEP; ○ TBBPA; ○ decaBDE; ○ antimony; ○ HBCD; ○ TBPH; ○ TBB; ○ chlorinated paraffins; ○ TCPP; <p>- Effective on the first day of the seventh month following enactment.</p>	Pending

Phthalates	NJ	A 4543	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Personal and Consumer Products. - Would prohibit the sale or distribution of any nail polish or nail hardener that contains dibutyl phthalates, toluene, or formaldehyde. 	Pending
	NY	A756 / S3166	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also Children's Products. - Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution, and sale of certain toys and child care products containing phthalates; - Would impose a civil fine of not less than \$10,000 a day for violation of such provisions; - Effective 24 months after enactment. 	Pending
	NY	A01114	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the manufacture, distribution and sale of nail polish and nail hardener containing certain dibutyl phthalates (DBP), toluene, or formaldehyde; - Would prohibit the use of such nail polish and nail hardener by appearance enhancement businesses; - Effective on January 1 following enactment. 	Pending
	WA	HB1194 / SB5135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See also BPA. - Would direct the Department of Ecology to regulate consumer products containing chemicals that (i) are a concern for sensitive populations or species, (ii) another state has restricted, (iii) where a safer alternative is feasible, or (iv) where the chemical is not functionally necessary in the consumer product; - Would prioritize phthalates, PCBs, phthalates, and phenolic compounds. 	Pending
Triclosan				
Triclosan	IA	SF 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the retail sale of any triclosan-containing cleaning product that is intended for sanitizing or hand/body cleansing; - The prohibition would not apply to products that have received USFDA approval for consumer use; - Effective on Jan. 1, 2020. 	Pending
	NJ	S 829	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale of cleaning products containing triclosan and used for sanitizing or hand/body cleansing; - Effective one year after enactment. 	Pending
	NY	S 1547	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would prohibit the sale of cleaning products containing triclosan, triclocarban or derivatives of such antibacterial compounds; - Effective 18 months after enactment. 	Pending

Other				
Other	NH	HB 661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would create a private right of action for violation of any solid waste or hazardous waste permit; - Would impose joint and several strict liability for the release of toxic substances; - Would allow for the recovery of medical monitoring damages from exposure to toxic substances with or without present injury or disease; - Effective Jan. 1, 2020. 	Pending
	VT	S.37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would impose strict, joint and several liability for releases of toxic substances; - Would create a cause of action for medical monitoring damages against a person who releases toxic substances. 	Pending
	VT	S.55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would create an Interagency Committee on Chemical Management in the State and empowers the Committee to evaluate chemical inventories in the state, identify potential risks associated with such chemical inventories, and propose measures to the address the identified risks. 	Pending