A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TOXIC PRODUCTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that conditions such as
- 2 asthma, diseases such as cancer, and developmental disabilities
- 3 are linked to exposure to toxic substances. Growing children
- 4 are particularly at risk in this regard, as they are
- 5 physiologically more susceptible to chemicals. Precautionary
- 6 measures must be taken to protect them.
- 7 Bisphenol A is an industrial chemical that is used in
- 8 packaging and plastic bottles. Bisphenol A in plastics and
- 9 packaging materials can transfer to liquids and foods, and
- 10 additional amounts of bisphenol A are transferred when hot or
- 11 boiling foods or liquids come into contact with packaging made
- 12 of bisphenol A. Some animal studies have shown that exposure to
- 13 bisphenol A may be linked to health problems such as diabetes,
- 14 cardiovascular disease, and reproductive disorders.
- In July 2012, the United States Food and Drug
- 16 Administration banned the use of bisphenol A in infant feeding
- 17 bottles and spill-proof cups known as "sippy cups", including
- 18 their closures and lids, designed to help train babies and



- 1 toddlers to drink from cups. 21 Code of Federal Regulations
- 2 section 177.1580. This decision was made in response to a
- 3 petition that the American Chemistry Council filed because
- 4 manufacturers had stopped using bisphenol A in baby bottles and
- 5 sippy cups. However, the decision did not include banning the
- 6 use of bisphenol A in products such as baby formula containers.
- 7 The legislature finds that it is in the best interest of
- 8 Hawaii's children to significantly reduce children's exposure to
- 9 bisphenol A as early as possible, and ultimately, eliminate
- 10 exposure altogether.
- 11 The purpose of this Act is to promote the health and safety
- 12 of children by prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and
- 13 distribution of food and drink containers to young children that
- 14 contain bisphenol A and require manufacturers to choose safe
- 15 alternatives to bisphenol A.
- 16 SECTION 2. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
- 18 to read as follows:
- 19 "PART . INFANT AND TODDLER SAFETY
- 20 §321- Short title. This part shall be known, and may
- 21 be cited, as the Toxin-Free Keiki Act.

1	1 §321- Definitions. As used in this part, un	less th	ıe
2	2 context otherwise requires:		
3	3 "Bisphenol A" refers to an estrogen-mimicking ch	nemical	used
4	4 in the production of epoxy resins and polycarbonate p	lastics	· •
5	"Child care article" means a reusable food or drink		
6	container that is designed and intended by the manufacturer to		
7	be filled with food or liquid and to be used by a child.		
8	8 §321- Prohibition of manufacture, sale, or		
9	9 distribution. Beginning January 1, 2014, no person of	r legal	
10	$oldsymbol{0}$ entity shall manufacture, sell, or distribute any chi	.ld care	;
11	$oldsymbol{1}$ article in the State that is intended for use by a ch	ild und	ler
12	three years of age and contains bisphenol A.		
13	3 §321- Alternatives to bisphenol A. Manufact	urers s	hall
14	use the least toxic alternative when replacing bisphenol A in		
15	accordance with this part. Manufacturers shall not replace		
16	6 bisphenol A, pursuant to this part, with either:		
17	7 (1) Substances with the following cancer weight	-of-	
18	8 evidence descriptors: carcinogenic to huma	ıns; lik	ely:
19	9 to be carcinogenic to humans; or suggestive	e eviden	ıce
20	of carcinogenic potential, as described by	the Uni	.ted
21	States Environmental Protection Agency's guidelines		
22	for carcinogenic risk assessment; or		

1	(2)	Reproductive toxicants that cause birth defects,
2		reproductive harm, or developmental harm as identified
3		by the United States Environmental Protection Agency."
4	SECT	ION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

Report Title:

Toxic Products; Infant and Child Safety

Description:

Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of reusable drink and food containers intended for use by children under three and containing bisphenol A. Requires manufacturers to use the least toxic alternatives to bisphenol A. Effective July 1, 2013. (HB396 HD1)

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