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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, THE
UNITED STATES SURGEON GENERAL, AND HAWAII'S CONGRESSIONAL
DELEGATION TO CONSIDER WHETHER PRODUCTS CONTAINING
OXYBENZONE SHOULD INCLUDE A WARNING LABEL THAT ADDRESSES
HUMAN HEALTH RISKS.

WHEREAS, oxybenzone is a chemical commonly found in sunscreen and other personal care products, and a significant amount of research indicates that this chemical has negative impacts on human health; and

WHEREAS, a 2002 study published in Chemico-Biological Interactions showed that estrogen build-up can lead to health issues, such as endometriosis and breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, a 2006 study published in The Journal of Toxicological Sciences showed that oxybenzone acts as a hormone mimicker, known to cause anti-androgenic and estrogenic effects, such as binding of estrogen receptors and build-up of estrogen; and

WHEREAS, in 2008, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that oxybenzone is easily absorbed by the body and can accumulate in fatty tissues, such as the kidney and liver; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2015 study published in Chemosphere, exposure to oxybenzone in utero has been associated with Hirschsprung's disease, a neonatal intestinal abnormality; and

WHEREAS, a 2017 study published in Environmental Research showed that oxybenzone can be transferred from mother to baby via breast milk; and

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WHEREAS, the most recent evaluation of the safety of oxybenzone by the United States Food and Drug Administration appeared in the United States Federal Register in 1999; and

WHEREAS, the United States Food and Drug Administration's 2011 sunscreen final rule outlines labeling requirements to include warnings about the risk of skin cancer and skin aging from sun exposure, and guidelines to follow to prevent and treat reactions to sunscreen products; and

WHEREAS, current labeling requirements do not include warnings about the potential harm to human health from oxybenzone exposure; and

WHEREAS, there is no current standard for what is considered a safe level of oxybenzone in the body, and no special protections exist for personal care products marketed toward the public, including women, babies, or children; and

WHEREAS, sunscreen and personal care products containing oxybenzone should include a warning label, particularly for women, pregnant or nursing mothers, and children, about the potential harm from oxybenzone exposure; now, therefore,

 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2018, the House of Representatives concurring, that the United States Food and Drug Administration, the United States Surgeon General, and Hawaii's congressional delegation are urged to consider whether products containing oxybenzone should include a warning label that addresses the human health risks of using those personal care products; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Commissioner of the United States Food and Drug Administration, United States

 Surgeon General, each member of Hawaii's congressional delegation, Director of Health, and Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

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