An Act To Stop Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Pollution

Received by the Clerk of the House on April 13, 2021. Referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1612 is enacted to read:

§1612. Products containing PFAS

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Carpet or rug" means a fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.

B. "Currently unavoidable use" means a use of PFAS that the department has determined by rule under this section to be essential for health, safety or the functioning of society and for which alternatives are not reasonably available.

C. "Fabric treatment" means a substance applied to fabric to give the fabric one or more characteristics, including but not limited to stain resistance or water resistance.

D. "Intentionally added PFAS" means PFAS added to a product or one of its product components to provide a specific characteristic, appearance or quality or to perform a specific function. "Intentionally added PFAS" also includes any degradation by-products of PFAS.

E. "Manufacturer" means the person that manufactures a product or whose brand name is affixed to the product. In the case of a product imported into the United States, "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the product if the person that manufactured or assembled the product or whose brand name is affixed to the product does not have a presence in the United States.

F. "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means substances that include any member of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

G. "Product" means an item manufactured, assembled, packaged or otherwise prepared for sale to consumers, including its product components, sold or distributed for personal, residential, commercial or industrial use, including for use in making other products.

H. "Product component" means an identifiable component of a product, regardless of whether the manufacturer of the product is the manufacturer of the component.

I. "Publicly owned treatment works" has the same meaning as in section 361-A.

2. Notification. A manufacturer of a product for sale in the State that contains intentionally added PFAS shall comply with the requirements of this subsection.

A. Beginning January 1, 2023, a manufacturer of a product for sale in the State that contains intentionally added PFAS shall submit to the department a written notification that includes:

(1) A brief description of the product;

(2) The purpose for which PFAS are used in the product, including in any product components;

(3) The amount of each of the PFAS, identified by its chemical abstracts service registry number, in the product, reported as an exact quantity determined using
commercially available analytical methods or as falling within a range approved for reporting purposes by the department;

(4) The name and address of the manufacturer, and the name, address and phone number of a contact person for the manufacturer; and

(5) Any additional information established by the department by rule as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

B. With the approval of the department, a manufacturer may supply the information required in paragraph A for a category or type of product rather than for each individual product.

C. In accordance with rules adopted by the department, a manufacturer shall update and revise the information in the written notification whenever there is significant change in the information.

3. Waiver of notification; coordination with other states; extension of deadline.

The department may waive all or part of the notification requirement under subsection 2 if the department determines that substantially equivalent information is already publicly available. The department may enter into an agreement with one or more other states or political subdivisions of a state to collect notifications and may accept notifications to a shared system as meeting the notification requirement under subsection 2. The department may extend the deadline for submission by a manufacturer of the information required under subsection 2 if the department determines that more time is needed by the manufacturer to comply with the submission requirement.

4. Exemptions. The following are exempt from this section:

A. A product for which federal law governs the presence of PFAS in the product in a manner that preempts state authority; and

B. A product subject to Title 32, chapter 26-A or 26-B.

5. Prohibition on sale of products containing intentionally added PFAS. This subsection governs sales of products containing intentionally added PFAS.

A. Effective January 1, 2023, a person may not sell, offer for sale or distribute for sale in this State a carpet or rug that contains intentionally added PFAS. This prohibition does not apply to the sale or resale of a used carpet or rug.

B. Effective January 1, 2023, a person may not sell, offer for sale or distribute for sale in this State a fabric treatment that contains intentionally added PFAS. This prohibition does not apply to the sale or resale of a used fabric treatment.

C. The department may by rule identify products by category or use that may not be sold, offered for sale or distributed for sale in this State if they contain intentionally added PFAS. The department shall prioritize the prohibition of the sale of product categories that, in the department's judgment, are most likely to cause contamination of the State's land or water resources if they contain intentionally added PFAS. Products in which the use of PFAS is a currently unavoidable use as determined by the department may be exempted by the department by rule. The department may not prohibit the sale or resale of used products.
D. Effective January 1, 2030, a person may not sell, offer for sale or distribute for sale in this State any product that contains intentionally added PFAS, unless the department has determined by rule that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use. The department may specify specific products or product categories in which it has determined the use of PFAS is a currently unavoidable use. This prohibition does not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

6. Fees. The department may establish by rule and assess a fee payable by a manufacturer upon submission of the notification required under subsection 2 to cover the department's reasonable costs in developing rules under subsection 5, paragraphs C and D and administering the requirements of subsections 2 and 9. The department may choose to set fees based upon the volume of PFAS, volume of sales or type of PFAS.

7. Failure to provide notice. A person, other than a retailer, may not sell, offer for sale or distribute for sale in this State a product containing intentionally added PFAS unless the manufacturer of that product has provided information required under subsection 2 to the department or unless the department by rule has determined that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use. A retailer may not sell, offer for sale or distribute for sale in this State a product containing intentionally added PFAS if the retailer has received a notification with respect to that product in accordance with subsection 8, paragraph B.

8. Certificate of compliance. If the department has reason to believe that a product contains intentionally added PFAS and is being offered for sale in violation of subsection 7, the department may direct the manufacturer of the product to, within 30 days:

A. Provide the department with the certificate attesting that the product does not contain intentionally added PFAS; or

B. Notify persons who sell that product in this State that the sale of that product is prohibited in this State and provide the department with a list of the names and addresses of those notified.

9. PFAS source reduction program. The department shall develop and implement, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, a program to reduce the presence of PFAS in discharges to air, water and land. The program must be designed to encourage the replacement of PFAS with safer alternatives, but may also support the proper management of PFAS. Elements of the program may be carried out in conjunction with existing department efforts for pollution prevention or source reduction. The program must include:

A. Information resources targeted to industrial or commercial users of PFAS;

B. Education of the general public;

C. To the extent funds are available, grants to operators of publicly owned treatment works for the purposes of developing, expanding or implementing pretreatment standards for PFAS and education of users on sources of PFAS and proper management;

D. To the extent funds are available, grants to municipalities for the purposes of educating solid waste disposal users on sources of PFAS and proper management; and

E. Other efforts determined by the department to be prudent to achieve the program's purpose.
10. Rules. The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

SUMMARY

This bill requires manufacturers of products with intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, to report the presence of those substances in those products to the Department of Environmental Protection beginning in 2023. This bill also prohibits the sale of residential carpets or rugs, as well as the sale of fabric treatments, that contain intentionally added PFAS beginning in 2023. Additional product categories containing intentionally added PFAS may also be identified by the department and prohibited from sale. Effective in 2030, products containing intentionally added PFAS may not be sold unless the use of PFAS in a product is specifically designated as a currently unavoidable use by the department. The department is required to create a PFAS source reduction program that provides information, education and, to the extent funds are available, grants to publicly owned treatment works and municipalities to reduce PFAS entering air, water or land.