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# STATE CANADA

## PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY

## CR-101 (October 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.310)

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: December 19, 2024 TIME: 7:51 AM

WSR 25-02-025

Do NOT use for expedited rule making

#### Agency: Department of Ecology AO #24-13

Subject of possible rule making: The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) started a <u>rulemaking</u> under the authority of <u>Chapter 70A.560 RCW</u>: Toxic-Free Cosmetics Act, to identify a feasible approach to regulating lead in cosmetic products, including potentially adopting a different limit on lead impurities than the statutory limit of 1 part per million (ppm). Ecology will work with interested parties to:

- Better understand compliance challenges with the statutory limit.
- Determine the lowest feasible limit that manufacturers can achieve that is also protective of people and the environment.

Statutes authorizing the agency to adopt rules on this subject: Chapter 70A.560 RCW: Cosmetic Products—Toxic Chemical

**Reasons why rules on this subject may be needed and what they might accomplish:** In 2023, the Washington State Legislature passed the Toxic-Free Cosmetics Act to restrict the manufacture, sale, and distribution of cosmetic products containing certain chemicals, including lead and lead compounds. The law applies to cosmetic products such as makeup, perfume, shampoo, lotion, deodorant, shaving cream, and toothpaste.

After meeting with many cosmetics manufacturers, Ecology learned that a strict 1 ppm limit can be difficult, if not impossible, for some cosmetic products to achieve. Lead is a naturally occurring metal that can be in raw ingredients such as minerals and clay that are used in cosmetics. Ingredients used for pigments are a common source of lead impurities, but manufacturers have limited pigment options approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration. The variability of lead concentrations in ingredients can prevent manufacturers from complying with the statutory limit of 1 ppm.

Product testing data from Germany and the United Kingdom shows that 90 percent of cosmetic products can achieve lead concentrations of 2 ppm for general cosmetics (such as lotion or cleansers) and 5 ppm for color cosmetics (such as blush or eye shadow). While there may be some variability in lead concentrations by geographic location, the data supports the technical feasibility of lower concentrations.

### Interim policy on lead restrictions

Ecology also issued an interim policy to provide compliance guidance to manufacturers while we conduct the rulemaking. This interim policy gives:

- Manufacturers more time to comply with the lead restriction.
- Ecology more time to collect information.
- Manufacturers alternative paths to compliance for cosmetic products that are unable to achieve lead concentrations below 1 ppm.

We are committed to supporting businesses with their compliance efforts. Contact us at <u>ToxicFreeCosmetics@ecy.wa.gov</u> with questions or concerns.

**Identify other federal and state agencies that regulate this subject and the process coordinating the rule with these agencies:** The Federal Environmental Protection Agency regulates toxic chemicals through the Toxic Substance Control Act. The Federal Food and Drug Administration regulates cosmetic products under the authority of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. Many states regulate chemicals in consumer products or have proposed regulations. Ecology will consider these regulations when developing requirements and will coordinate with these agencies as necessary.

Process for developing new rule (check all that apply):	
Negotiated rule making	
Pilot rule making	
□ Agency study	
Other (describe) Ecology will follow the standard process for the adoption of rules under the Administrative	
Procedure Act (Chapter 34.05 RCW).	
Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting:	
	(If necessary)
Name: Stacey Callaway	Name: Shari Franjevic
Address: Department of Ecology	Address: Department of Ecology
Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program	Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program
PO Box 47600	PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600	Olympia, WA 98504-7600
Phone: 360-584-5661	Phone: 360-338-2913
Fax: N/A	Fax: N/A
833-6341.	TTY: For Washington Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877- 833-6341.
Email: ToxicFreeCosmetics@ecy.wa.gov	Email: ToxicFreeCosmetics@ecy.wa.gov
Web site: Rulemaking webpage	Web site: Rulemaking webpage
Other: N/A	Other: N/A
Additional comments: Learn more about this rulemaking by:	
Signing up for <u>email announcements</u> .	
Visiting our webpages:	
• Rulemaking webpage.	
• Toxic-Free Cosmetics Act (TFCA) webpage.	
Reviewing the interim policy on lead in cosmetics.	
Ecology will extend an offer for government-to-government consultation with Tribal governments during each phase of the rulemaking. Ecology will also complete an Environmental Justice Assessment in compliance with RCW.70A.02.06 as part of	
this rulemaking.	
Date: December 19, 2024	Signature:
	Kith
Name: Katrina Lassiter	VPh
Title: Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program	NV /
Manager	