

Proposed changes to the Kid Safe Products Act

Policy	LD 1129 (Hamper)	LD 1185 (Goodall)	Analysis
Protection	Only children under age 12	<i>no change</i>	LD 1129 eliminates protection for babies in the womb and teenagers
Products	Only products made for younger children	<i>no change</i>	LD 1129 eliminates protection from chemicals in most home products
CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN	Narrows eligibility and seeks to remove most chemicals	<i>no change</i>	LD 1129 would slash the number of Chemicals of High Concern
CANDIDATE LIST [NEW]	--	By January 1, 2012, DEP & CDC must identify 10 to 50 chemicals of high concern as candidates for being named as Priority Chemicals, based on four science-based criteria	LD 1185 would create a Candidate List of 10 to 50 chemicals in between the longer voluntary list (1,751 chemicals) and the very short regulatory list (2)
PRIORITY CHEMICALS	Narrows eligibility and requires proven exposure Allows existing priority chemicals to be revoked	Priority Chemicals can only be selected from Candidate List By Jan 1, 2013, DEP & CDC must identify 2 Priority Chemicals	LD 1129 would make it virtually impossible to add new Priority Chemicals. Allows BPA to be revoked as Priority Chemical. LD 1185 would identify two more Priority Chemicals from Candidates.
Disclosure of Chemical Use	Limits reporting to priority chemicals in products above an arbitrary threshold level	<i>no change</i>	LD 1129 would effectively repeal reporting of BPA and reduce other chemical use disclosure
Requiring Safer Alternatives	Narrows eligibility and requires proven harm Requires costly risk assessment & cost-benefits analyses of alternatives	<i>no change</i>	LD 1129 would make it virtually impossible to prohibit the sale of products containing priority chemicals in favor of safer alternatives