

VOTE for FACTS

Vote NO on HB 3162-B

*From the desk of
Rep Huffman*



FICTION: The presence of chemicals in a product means that it is dangerous.

FACT: Safety assessments require an evaluation of how chemicals are used, relevant hazard information, and any potential exposure. Creating a list of chemicals that must be banned is hardly a scientific evaluation.

FICTION: Retailers are not impacted by this bill.

FACT: Retailers who label their name brand on a product produced by a different company or who import a product from outside the United States are defined as a manufacturer and must comply with the requirements of the bill (section 1(5)).

FICTION: Companies that sell less than \$5 million are exempt from the bill.

FACT: Companies with gross sales less than \$5 million are exempt from reporting requirements under section 7. All potential product bans and assessments under the bill still apply to all companies in Oregon regardless of sales (section 7 (5)).

FICTION: High priority chemicals removed from a product does not result in a ban.

FACT: OHA has the authority to define the criteria of a hazardous assessment which could include all other chemicals, not just the chemicals listed in section 2.

FICTION: The list of high priority chemicals is narrowly defined.

FACT: The bill initially defers to the list created by the State of Washington and the Oregon DEQ, neither list is subject to legislative review (section 2). In addition, OHA will be able to add any chemical they wish to with no legislative oversight (section 5).

FICTION: Chemicals that are added unintentionally do not need to be assessed.

FACT: The bill subjects products to assessments and potential bans if there is ANY amount of one of the listed chemicals added to the product, even if that addition has been approved by one of the federal health or safety agencies. (section 7(1))

FICTION: OHA has limited authority to ban chemicals.

FACT: The bill allows OHA to ban products even though they have been specifically reviewed and approved for use by children by federal agencies including the Food and Drug Administration (which regulates "cosmetics" like shampoo and toothpaste), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (car seats) and the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

FICTION: OHA has limited fee authority.

FACT: The bill allows OHA to establish fees, without ANY limit, that would be paid by manufacturers (and retailers that are included in the definition of "manufacturer") to cover costs of OHA's assessments and reviews (section 8(2)). These fees are in addition to the costs incurred by companies to conduct all the required tests and assessments.

**FACT: Voting against HB 3162-B is a vote against a
flawed bill, not a vote against protecting children.
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