MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	(New Draft of H. P. 549, L.D. 770) FIRST REGULAR SESSION ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE		
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4 5			
6 7	Legislative Document No. 1735		
H.P. 1306 Reported by Representative McGowan from the Committee on I and Natural Resources and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by Representative Michael of Auburn. Cosponsored by Representative Gauvreau of Lewiston, Senator Busti Kennebec and Senator Pearson of Penobscot. EDWIN H. PE			
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13 14	STATE OF MAINE		
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE		
18 19 20 21	AN ACT Relating to the Identification and the Hazards of Exposure to Toxic and Hazardous Substances.		
22 23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:		
24 25	Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §607, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 382, §3, is amended to read:		
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	4. Test results. The commissioner may require a full description of the tests made and the results thereof upon which the claims are based on any pesticide not registered pursuant to of FIFRA the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, Section 3, or on any pesticide on which restrictions are being considered. In the case of renewal of registration, a statement shall be required only with respect to information which is different from that furnished when the pesticide was registered or last reregis-		

- tered. Notwithstanding Title 1, section 402, data submitted under this subsection and subsections 3 and 5 are confidential and shall not be available for public inspection.
- 5 Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1471-M, sub-§3 is enacted to 6 read:

- 3. Enforcement of chemical substance identification. The board shall have primary enforcement responsibility for inspection of any workplace subject to the provisions of Title 26, chapter 22, solely because of the presence of a pesticide. The board shall have primary enforcement responsibility for training programs to be provided by employers under Title 26, chapter 22, in those instances where the employer is subject to the provisions of that law solely because of the presence or use of a pesticide.
- 17 Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §1702, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 18 1979, c. 500, is amended to read:
- 6. <u>Hazardous substance</u>. "Hazardous substance"means a chemical which:
 - A. Is listed in the Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Table, 49 CFR 172.101; and
 - B. Meets one or more of the following criteria for hazard class:
 - (1) Is a combustible substance. For purposes of this section, a combustible substance is any liquid with a flash point above 100° F. and below 200° F.;
 - (2) Is a compressed gas. For purposes of this section, a compressed gas is any chemical having in the container an absolute pressure exceeding 40 PSI at 70° F. or having an absolute pressure exceeding 104 PSI at 130° F., or any flammable liquid having a vapor pressure exceeding 40 PSI absolute pressure at 100° F.;
 - (3) Is an explosive. For purposes of this section, an explosive is any chemical which

ture and pressure forms a flammable mixture 8 9 with air when present at a concentration of 13% or less by volume or that forms a range 10 11 of flammable mixtures with air wider than 12 12% regardless of the lower limit; (5) Is an organic peroxide. For purposes 13 of this section, an organic peroxide is an 14 organic compound that contains the bivalent 15 16 - 0- 0- structure and which is a derivative of hydogen peroxide where one or 17 hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic 18 19 radicals; or 20 (6) Is an oxidizer. For purposes of this section, an oxidizer is a chemical that readily yields oxygen and can stimulate the 21 22 23 combustion of organic matter; or 24 C. Is listed as a radioactive material in regulations promulgated by the United States Nuclear 25 26 Regulatory Commission. 27 Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §1702, sub-§6-A is enacted to 28 read: 6-A. Material safety data sheet. "Material 29 safety data sheet" means a form containing information concerning a hazardous or toxic substance sub-30 31 32 stantially equivalent in content to form 20 of the 33 United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration and which includes acute and chronic health 34 35 hazard information. 36 Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §1702, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 500, is amended to read: 37 38 "Toxic substance" means a 7. Toxic substance.

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is capable of producing

release of gas and heat;

of

an instantaneous

Is a flammable substance. For purposes

solid heat from manufacturing or pro-

cessing or gas which at atmospheric tempera-

this section, a flammable substance is any liquid with a flash point of below 100°

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chemical which is:

- 1 A. Listed in the Toxic and Hazaradous Substances 2 section of the regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act labeling standard in the United States Code of Federal Regulations 29, 3 4 5 Part 1910, Subpart Z; or 6 B. Contained on a list established by the director by rule and which meets any of the following 7 8 criteria: 9 (1) Has a median lethal oral dose of not more than 500 milligrams per kilogram of 10 11 body weight; 12 (2) Has a median lethal dermal dose of not 13 more than 1,000 milligrams per kilogram of 14 body weight; 15 (3) Has a median inhalation lethal concentration in air of not more than 2,000 parts 16 17 per million by volume of gas or vapor, or 18 more than 2 milligrams per liter but not more than 20 milligrams per liter of mist, 19 20 fume or dust; or 21 (4) Has been found by the director, based 22 on established scientific evidence, to have significant potential to cause adverse health effects because it is carcinogenic, 23 24 25 mutagenic, teratogenic, neurotoxic or 26 bioaccumulative. The director shall make a written record of any rule-27 28 29
- making proceeding under this section which shall include his specific findings and the basis for those findings. The findings shall be supported by sub-30 31 stantial evidence in the record.

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- Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §1702, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:
 - 7-A. Trade secret. "Trade secret" means any formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of information, including chemical name, that is used in any employer's business that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain any advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

- 1 Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §1702, sub-§9 is enacted to
 2 read:
- 9. Workplace. "Workplace" means an establishment or business at one geographic location containing one or more work areas.
 - Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §1703-A is enacted to read:

§1703-A. Material safety data sheets

- 1. Manufacturers, suppliers or distributors to provide. Manufacturers, suppliers or distributors of hazardous or toxic substances shall provide their direct purchasers with the current material safety data sheet for each substance subject to this chapter that they manufacture or sell in this State.
 - 2. Employers to maintain. Each employer shall maintain in each workplace a material safety data sheet for each hazardous or toxic substance to which employees may be exposed. All material safety data sheets maintained by employers shall be available to their employees for examination during all hours of operation.
 - 3. Trade secret information. An employer may withhold the identity of a toxic or hazardous substance on a material safety data sheet if disclosure would reveal a trade secret. All other information, including the routes of exposure, effects of exposure, type and degree of hazard and emergency treatment and response procedures, shall be provided. An employer shall, upon request, provide the identity of any hazardous or toxic substance that is a trade secret to the director or to the authorized physician of an employee for medical treatment under an appropriate confidentiality agreement by the physician.
- 33 4. Copies to local fire chiefs. Employers
 34 shall, upon request, provide to local fire chiefs
 35 copies of the material safety data sheets maintained
 36 in the workplace.
- 5. Trade secret determination. If the director believes a manufacturer, supplier, distributor or employer has improperly designated a chemical sub-

- 1 stance or its use in a particular process as a trade secret, the director may challenge the designation in 2 Superior Court. Pending final determination, the 3 director may also seek injunctive relief. If the 4 5 director prevails, and the chemical or its use in a 6 particular process is determined not to be a 7 secret, as defined in this chapter, the other party shall pay all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. 8
- 9 Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §1704, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 500, is amended to read: 10
- 11 Educational and training program required. 12 The employer shall institute an educational 13 and training program for all employees who 14 reutinely exposed to hazardous or toxic chemicals 15 substances.
- Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §1704, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 16 17 1979, c. 500, is amended to read:

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- Schedule for educational and training program. The education and training shall commence prior to initial assignment and shall be repeated at annually thereafter. Additional instruction shall be provided whenever chemicals or processes change, newly acquired information indicates the need for additional protective measures. Programs shall be conducted during the employee's regular working hours.
- 26 Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §1704, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 500, is amended to read: 27
- 28 Educational and training contents. The educa-29 tion educational and training program shall include 30 the following:
- Α. The location, properties and acute and chronic health effects of the chemicals to which the employees are routinely exposed in the work 33 34 area;
 - The nature of the operations which could В. result in exposure to these chemicals as well as any necessary handling or hygienic practices precautions;

- 1 C. The purpose, proper use and limitation of 2 personal protective equipment required by any 3 other Occupational Health and Safety Act standard 4 or otherwise used in the work area; and
- 5 D. An explanation of the information contained 6 on the labels: and the appropriate material 7 safety data sheets; and
- 8 E. The provisions of this chapter.
- 9 Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §1704, sub-§4-A is enacted to 10 read:
- 11 4-A. Employer to maintain records. Each
 12 employer subject to this chapter shall maintain an
 13 outline of its training programs and a list of
 14 employees by name and job title or classification who
 15 have received training, the type of training provided
 16 and the dates it was provided.
- 17 Sec. 13. 26 MRSA §1704, sub-§6 is enacted to 18 read:
- 6. Rules; minimum training programs. The director may by rule establish minimum training programs
 to be provided to employees who are exposed to specific hazardous or toxic substances.
- 23 Sec. 14. 26 MRSA §1705, sub-§3 is enacted to 24 read:
- 25 3. Reports. The director may by rule require 26 that employers send copies of material safety data 27 sheets maintained by them and annual updates to the 28 bureau.
- 29 Sec. 15. 26 MRSA §1706-A is enacted to read:
- 30 §1706-A. Administration and enforcement
- 1. Enforcement. The Bureau of Labor Standards
 shall administer and enforce the provisions of this
 chapter, except that the Board of Pesticides Control
 shall have primary responsibility for inspection and
 training programs in workplaces subject to the provisions of this chapter solely because of the presence

of a limited or restricted use pesticide within the meaning of the Maine Pesticides Control Act of 1975, Title 7, sections 601, subchapter II-A.

- 2. Inspections. For the purposes of enforcing this chapter, the director may, at any reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate identification, enter and inspect a workplace accompanied by the employer representative.
- 3. Cooperation with other agencies. The director may obtain the assistance of the Bureau of Health and other state agencies in the administration of this chapter. The director shall provide by rule appropriate procedures for transferring to other state agencies information provided by employers which is subject to confidential treatment.
- Assistance to employers. The director provide assistance to employers in the development and conduct of training programs for employees and local public safety personnel and the completion of material safety data sheets. The director may establish by rule a segregated, nonlapsing Training Assistance Fund which shall be financed by fees levied employers subject to this chapter. The fees shall be graduated based on the number of material safety data sheets maintained by an employer and shall not be less than \$30 nor more than \$300 a year for each employer. Revenues paid into the fund, including interest, shall be used exclusively for carrying out the purposes of this subsection. Expenditures from the fund shall be allocated and approved by Legislature.
- The director may not assess fees for materials subject to fees under Title 7, chapter 103.
 - 5. Waiver by rule. If the director determines that, with respect to certain amounts or concentrations of specific hazardous or toxic substances, strict compliance with the requirements of this chapter will not contribute to the health and safety of employees, the director may by rule waive those requirements.
- 41 Sec. 16. 26 MRSA §1707, as enacted by PL 1981, 42 c. 261, is amended to read:

1 §1707. Penalty

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Any person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity who refuses to comply, in whole or in part, with this chapter commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture not to exceed \$500 for the first violation and not to exceed \$1,000 for any subsequent violation may be adjudged.

Sec. 17. 26 MRSA §1708 is enacted to read:

§1708. Prohibited practices; remedy

10 It is unlawful for any employer to discharge, discipline or otherwise discriminate against any of 11 12 its employees who have assisted in the enforcement of 13 this chapter. The director may, after investigation and hearing, bring an action in Superior Court on 14 15 behalf of any employee to enforce this section. 16 addition to the civil penalties set forth in section 1707, the director may seek all other appropriate 17 18 relief, including payment of compensation actually 19 lost as a result of a violation. If the court finds that there has been no violation of this section, the 20 21 court may award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees 22 to the employer.

Sec. 18. Allocation of Training Assistance Fund.
There is allocated from the Training Assistance Fund
the following funds to carry out the purposes of this
Act.

27	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF	1983-84	<u>1984-85</u>
28	Bureau of Labor Standards		
29	Positions	$(1 \ 1/2)$	(2)
30	Personal Services	\$28,000	\$38,800
31	All Other	7,500	9,900
32	Capital Expenditures	1,900	
33	Total	\$37,400	\$48,700

STATEMENT OF FACT

This new draft amends the existing statutes dealing with chemical substance identification in the workplace. The bill authorized the Bureau of Labor Standards to adopt rules identifying hazardous substances and other rules implementing the chapter.

The new draft requires manufacturers of hazardous substances to provide purchasers with material safety data sheets describing the health hazards of the substances. Employers are required to post these safety sheets in the workplace, conduct training programs during regular working hours on these hazardous substances and to maintain records of the training programs. There are provisions in the new draft for protection of trade secrets.

The Bureau of Labor Standards will administer the chemical substance identification program. The Board of Pesticides Control is given primary administrative and enforcement authority under the Act for substances it currently regulates.