MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SECOND REGULAR SESSION	
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE	
Legislative Document No. 2067	7
S.P. 758 In Senate, February 8, 1984	1
Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation. Ordered printed and sent down for concurrence. Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.	l
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator Kany of Kennebec. Cosponsors: Senator Pearson of Penobscot, Representative Joseph of Waterville and Representative Gwadosky of Fairfield.	•
STATE OF MAINE	
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN.HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR	
AN ACT Requiring Insulation Contractors to Make Certain Disclosures when Installing Urea Formaldehyde Insulation.	
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:	
<pre>Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1482, sub-§§12 and 13, as en- acted by PL 1977, c. 660, are amended to read:</pre>	
12. <u>Provisions of warranties</u> . The provisions of all warranties; and	
13. Names. The name, business address and owner of the firm providing the goods and services provided herein: and	
Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1482, sub-§14 is enacted to read:	

1 2 3	14. Use of urea formaldehyde insulation. If urea formaldehyde insulation is to be installed, the following information:
4 5 6 7	A. A warning that urea formaldehyde may cause the occupants to experience harmful side effects, including respiratory problems, dizziness, nausea, eye and throat irritations and cancer;
8 9 10	B. Disclosure that allergic symptoms may develop anywhere from a few days to more than 6 months after installation; and
11 12 13	C. Disclosure whether the contractor will take corrective action if an allergic reaction develops.
14	STATEMENT OF FACT
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	This bill requires persons installing urea formaldehyde insulation in residences to disclose in the contract information regarding health hazards associated with the use of that material and a statement whether the contractor will take corrective action if the occupant develops an allergic reaction to the material.
22 23 24 25 26	Urea formaldehyde insulation has been observed to present both acute and long-term health hazards and has been banned in some states. This bill adopts the more conservative approach of simply attempting to ensure informed consumer choices.
27 28 29 30	Typically, urea formaldehyde insulation is installed as a foam, making removal an extremely costly process. It is essential that the hazards are made apparent to the consumer as early as possible.