## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 2290

H.P. 1672 House of Representatives, February 17, 1988
Approved for introduction by a majority of the
Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Representative CARROLL of Gray.
Cosponsored by Senators PERKINS of Hancock and MATTHEWS
of Kennebec.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

AN ACT to Define Chemical Preservative and to Provide Alternative Labeling Requirements.

4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

6 Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2152, sub-§1-B is enacted to 7 read:

Page 1-LR4203

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1	1-B. Chemical preservative. "Chemical Preservative" means any chemical that, when added to
2	Preservative" means any chemical that, when added to
3	or applied on food, tends to prevent or retard deterioration of the food. When applied after
4	deterioration of the food. When applied after
5	harvesting, chemical preservatives include, but are
6	not limited to, waxes, insecticides, fungicides,
7	spoilage inhibitors and regulators of catabolism or growth. Chemical preservatives do not include common
8	growth. Chemical preservatives do not include common
9	salt, sugars, vinegars, spices or oils extracted from
10	spices, substances added to food by direct exposure to
11	wood smoke or substances which do not leave a residue
12	on the food to which they were added or applied.
13	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2157, sub-§11, as amended by
14	PL 1985, c. 676, §2, is further amended to read:
15	<ol> <li>Artificial flavoring and coloring; chemical</li> </ol>
16	preservatives. If it bears or contains any artificial
17	flavoring, artificial coloring or chemical preservative, unless it bears labeling stating the
18	preservative, unless it bears labeling stating the
19	fact. If the artificial flavoring and artificial
20	coloring declaration does not refer to the entire
21	contents of the package, the words "artificial flavoring" and "artificial coloring" must follow
22	flavoring" and "artificial coloring" must follow
23	immediately each of the ingredients of the package
24	containing one or more of these substances. The
25	containing one or more of these substances. The common or usual name of any chemical preservative must
26	be immediately followed by the words "chemical preservation". To the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subsection is
27	preservation". To the extent that compliance
28	with the requirements of this subsection is
29	impracticable, exemptions shall be established by
30	regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of
31	regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Agriculture, "Food and Rural Resources". This
32	subsection, and subsections 7 and 9, with respect to
33	artificial coloring, shall not apply in the case of
34	butter, cheese or ice cream; -or .
	<u> </u>
35	The following system shall be allowed in lieu of
36	individual labeling of fresh fruits and vegetables
37	which are offered to the public for sale at retail
38	outlets and to which a chemical preservative has been
39	added or applied:

A. Retail outlets shall display one or more signs, in clear view of consumers, that indicate 40 41

1 2	which produce has been treated with chemical preservatives, but are not required to identify
3 4	which chemical preservatives have been added or applied;
5 6	B. The signs shall indicate that more detailed information is available upon request; and
7 8 9 10 11 12	C. Retail outlets shall make information available to the public upon request identifying the specific chemical preservatives and the specific fruits and vegetables to which those chemical preservatives have been added or applied; or
13	STATEMENT OF FACT
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	The purpose of this bill is to ensure that certain important health information is available to the consumer purchasing fresh fruits and vegetables. Present state law requires the labeling of foods which bear or contain chemical preservatives, but does not define the term "chemical preservative." The consumer currently has no means of discovering whether produce has been treated after harvest with waxes, insecticides, fungicides, spoilage inhibitors or regulators of catabolism or growth. This bill clarifies that these treatments constitute chemical preservatives, and provides an alternative and simpler method of labeling food which has been treated with

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these substances.

Page 3-LR4203

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