MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2368

H.P. 1715

House of Representatives, February 27, 1990

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CURRAN of Westbrook.

Cosponsored by Senator KANY of Kennebec, Representative GARLAND of Bangor and Representative HUTCHINS of Penobscot.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Reduce Toxics in Packaging.

(EMERGENCY)



2	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
4	Whereas, the amount and level of toxics in the packaging of
6	consumer products is an increasing concern; and
8	Whereas, the amount of packaging including toxic materials is increasing and adding to the waste stream; and
10	
12	Whereas, the most effective point at which to reduce toxics is the source; and
14	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts
16	create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
18	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
20	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
22	Sec. 1. 32 MRSA c. 26-A is enacted to read:
24	CHAPTER 26-A
26	DEDICTRICAL OF POSTCE IN DACKACING
20	REDUCTION OF TOXICS IN PACKAGING
28	§1731. Purpose
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- 4. Package. "Package" means a container used in marketing, 2 protecting or handling a product and includes a unit package and a shipping container defined by the American Society for Testing 4 and Materials in their annual book of standards as ASTM, D996. "Package" also includes such unsealed receptacles as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers 6 and wrapping films, bags and tubs. 8 5. Packaging component. "Packaging component" means any 10 individual part of an assembled package such as, but not limited to, any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks and 12 labels. 14 §1733. Prohibition; schedule for removal of incidental amounts 16 1. Prohibition of sale of packaging. As soon as feasible, but not later than 2 years after the effective date of this 18 section, a manufacturer or distributor may not offer for sale or 20 for promotional purposes a package or packaging component that includes inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers or any other additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent 22 chromium has been intentionally introduced during manufacturing or distribution. This prohibition does not apply to the 24 incidental presence of any of these elements. 26 2. Prohibition of sale of product in packaging. As soon as
- 2. Prohibition of sale of product in packaging. As soon as
 feasible, but not later than 2 years after the effective date of
 this section, a manufacturer or distributor may not offer for
 sale or for promotional purposes any product in a package that
 includes, in the package itself or any packaging components,
 inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers or any other
 additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent
 chromium has been intentionally introduced during manufacturing
 or distribution. This prohibition does not apply to the
 incidental presence of any of these elements.
- 38 3. Concentration levels. The sum of the concentration levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium present in any package or packaging component may not exceed:
 - A. Two years after the effective date of this section, 600 parts per million by weight, or 0.06%;
 - B. Three years after the effective date of this section, 250 parts per million by weight, or 0.025%; and
- C. Four years after the effective date of this section, 100 parts per million by weight, or 0.01%.

§1734. Exemptions

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- All packages and packaging components are subject to this chapter except:
- 1. Manufactured prior to effective date. Packages or packaging components with a code indicating a date of manufacture prior to the effective date of this section;
- 2. Health and safety requirements; feasibility. Packages or packaging components to which lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium have been added in the manufacturing, forming, printing or distribution process in order to comply with health or safety requirements of federal law or for which there is no feasible alternative, if the manufacturer petitions the agency for any exemption from the provisions of section 1733 for a particular package or packaging component based on either criterion and is granted an exemption according to this subsection. The agency may grant a 2-year exemption if warranted by the circumstances, and that exemption may, on meeting either criterion of this subsection, be renewed for 2 years. For the purposes of this subsection, "a use for which there is no feasible alternative" means one in which the regulated substance is essential to the protection, safe handling or function of the package's contents; or
 - 3. Recycled content. Packages and packaging components that would not exceed the maximum concentration levels set forth in section 1733, subsection 3 but for the addition of post-consumer materials. An exemption under this subsection expires 6 years after the effective date of this subsection.

\$1735. Certificate of compliance

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As soon as feasible, but not later than 2 years after the effective date of this section, each manufacturer or distributor shall furnish a certificate of compliance to the purchaser of a package or packaging component stating that the package or packaging component is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. If compliance is achieved under the exemptions provided in section 1734, subsections 2 and 3, the certificate must state the specific basis upon which the exemption is claimed. The certificate of compliance must be signed by an authorized official of the manufacturing or supplying company. The purchaser shall retain the certificate of compliance for as long as the package or packaging component is in use. A copy of the certificate of compliance must be kept on file by the manufacturer or supplier of the package or packaging component. Certificates of compliance, or copies of those certificates, must be furnished to the agency upon its request and to members of the public in accordance with section 1738.

If the manufacturer or distributor of the package or packaging component reformulates or creates a new package or

	packaging component, the manufacturer or distributor shall
2	provide an amended or new certificate of compliance for the
	reformulated or new package or packaging component.
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	§1736. Enforcement and penalties
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	1. Enforcement. The Department of Agriculture, Food and
8	Rural Resources shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and
	may inspect places, buildings or premises to accomplish the
10	objectives of this chapter.
12	2. Violation. Any person who violates this chapter commits
	a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100
14	may be adjudged. Each package or packaging component in
	violation constitutes the basis of a separate offense.
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	<u>§1737. Rules.</u>
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	The agency shall adopt rules implementing the provisions of
20	this chapter in consultation with the Department of Agriculture,
0.0	Food and Rural Resources. Rules must be adopted in accordance
22	with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
2.4	
24	\$1720 Public
26	§1738. Public access
26	Any populat from a member of the mublic for any moutificate
28	Any request from a member of the public for any certificate of compliance from the manufacturer or supplier of a package or
20	packaging component must be:
30	packaging component must be.
50	1. Written request. In writing with a copy to the agency;
32	1. Wilcen lequest. In wilcing with a copy to the agency,
3 2	2. Information specified. Specific as to the package or
34	packaging component information requested; and
5.1	paonaging component interimental requested and
36	3. Response required. Fulfilled by the manufacturer or
	distributor within 60 days.
38	
	Sec. 2. State review. The Maine Waste Management Agency shall,
40	in consultation with the Source Reduction Council of the
	Coalition of Northeast Governors, review the effectiveness of the
42	Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 26-A, no later than 3
	1/2 years after the effective date of this Act, and shall provide
44	a report based on that review to the Governor and Legislature.
	The report may contain recommendations to add other toxic
46	substances contained in packaging to the list set forth in that
	chapter in order to further reduce the toxicity of packaging
48	waste, and must contain recommendations whether to continue the
	recycling exemption as it is provided for in Title 32, section
50	1734, subsection 3 and a description of the nature of the

elements used in lieu of lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent

chromium. The agency shall issue its recommendations in a report

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2	Energy and Natural Resources by December 1, 1992.
4	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.
6	products, and not called criece made approved.
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10	STATEMENT OF FACT
12	This bill provides for the reduction of lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium in packaging or packaging
14	materials used or sold within the State.
16	Manufacturers and distributors of packaging or packaging materials are required to reduce the sum of the concentration
18	levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium to 600 parts per million 2 years after the effective date of the law;
20	250 parts per million 3 years after the effective date of the law; and 100 parts per million 4 effective date of the law.
22	
24	An exemption process is provided for packaging made from recycled materials and for packaging that is essential to the protection, safe handling or function of the package's contents.
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28	Public access to packaging information is assured. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources will enforce the provisions of the law.
30	
32	The bill also provides for a review process by the Maine Waste Management Agency to determine the effectiveness of the law. A report recommending the need to continue the recycling
34	exemption and the inclusion of other toxic substances is due to the Governor and the Legislature in 1993.
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38	The bill is a cooperative enterprise of the Source Reduction Council of the Coalition of Northeast Governors, an organization

of the 9 northeastern states and representatives of industry and nonprofit organizations concerned with packaging.

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