

110TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6100

To amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reduce the exposure of children, workers, and consumers to toxic chemical substances.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 20, 2008

Ms. SOLIS (for herself and Mr. WAXMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reduce the exposure of children, workers, and consumers to toxic chemical substances.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Kid-Safe Chemicals
5 Act of 2008”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS, POLICIES, AND GOALS.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

8 (1) the incidence of some diseases and disorders
9 that have been linked to chemical exposures are on
10 the rise;

1 (2) the metabolism, physiology, and exposure
2 patterns of developing fetuses, infants, and children
3 to toxic chemicals differ from those of adults, which
4 makes children more vulnerable than adults to the
5 harmful effects of exposure to some synthetic chemi-
6 cals;

7 (3) unlike manufacturers of pharmaceuticals
8 and pesticides, manufacturers of most chemical sub-
9 stances are not required under current law to supply
10 human or environmental toxicity information before
11 selling their products to the public;

12 (4) consequently, the vast majority of chemicals
13 used in commercial products have never had any
14 Federal review to evaluate potential toxicity of the
15 produces to infants, children, developing fetuses, or
16 adults;

17 (5) biomonitoring tests have shown that a fetus,
18 infant, or child in the United States today often has
19 many synthetic chemicals in its blood and tissue;

20 (6) certain chemicals that are persistent or slow
21 to degrade and which bioaccumulate in human bod-
22 ies and wildlife have been found to be increasing in
23 the environment;

24 (7) despite those alarming discoveries, the Envi-
25 ronmental Protection Agency has reviewed the

1 human health risks of only an estimated 2 percent
2 of the 62,000 chemicals that were in use in 1976,
3 when Congress passed the Toxic Substances Control
4 Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);

5 (8) the Administrator of the Environmental
6 Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the
7 “Administrator”) has promulgated regulations to
8 ban or restrict the use of only 5 chemical substances
9 in 29 years, based on the excessively high adminis-
10 trative and legal hurdles imposed by that Act;

11 (9) the chemical industry is an important part
12 of the economy of the United States that has dem-
13 onstrated innovation in meeting environmental chal-
14 lenges and is taking voluntary steps to help ensure
15 that the products of the industry are safe;

16 (10) there is significant global trade in the
17 chemical sector and many of the companies that con-
18 duct business in the United States must also comply
19 with chemical safety regulatory programs in other
20 countries;

21 (11) the data that is generated to comply with
22 these other regulatory programs would be useful in
23 understanding hazards presented in the United
24 States; and

1 (12) a fundamental overhaul of chemical man-
2 agement in the United States is needed to build a
3 nontoxic environment for the children of the United
4 States.

5 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

6 (1) to promote children’s health as a paramount
7 national goal, recognizing that developing fetuses,
8 infants, and children are uniquely vulnerable to the
9 harmful effects of some toxic chemicals during all
10 stages of their development;

11 (2) to minimize toxic substances in the environ-
12 ment of children, workers, and consumers by—

13 (A) promoting the use of safer alternatives
14 and other actions to reduce exposure to haz-
15 ardous chemicals and reward business innova-
16 tion;

17 (B) holding chemical manufacturers re-
18 sponsible for providing robust health and safety
19 data for each chemical produced by the manu-
20 facturers prior to distribution of that chemical
21 substance in commerce; and

22 (C) providing to the Administrator the au-
23 thority to allow the commercial distribution of
24 chemical substances only in cases in which data
25 and other information indicate that there is a

1 reasonable certainty that the chemical sub-
2 stances pose no harm to human health or the
3 environment; and

4 (3) to guarantee that the public and workers
5 have an absolute right to know about the hazards
6 and health effects of the chemical substances to
7 which they are exposed.

8 (c) GOAL.—It is the goal of the United States to
9 eliminate the exposure of all children, workers, consumers,
10 and sensitive subgroups to harmful chemicals distributed
11 in commerce by calendar year 2020 by—

12 (1) identifying the highest-priority chemical
13 substances for review by calendar year 2009;

14 (2)(A) making a safety determination for, at a
15 minimum, the first 300 priority chemical substances
16 by calendar year 2012; and

17 (B) banning or restricting the use of a chemical
18 substance if it cannot be demonstrated that the sub-
19 stance meets the applicable safety standard;

20 (3)(A) making a safety determination for all
21 chemical substances by calendar year 2020; and

22 (B) banning or restricting the use of those sub-
23 stances if it cannot be demonstrated that the sub-
24 stances meet the applicable safety standard; and

1 (4) encouraging the replacement of harmful
2 chemicals with safer alternatives.

3 **SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH FROM CHEM-**
4 **ICAL SUBSTANCES.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Toxic Substances Control Act
6 (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
7 the following:

8 **“TITLE V—CHILD SAFE**
9 **CHEMICALS**

10 **“SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.**

11 “In this title:

12 “(1) BOARD.—The term ‘Board’ means the
13 Interagency Science Advisory Board on Children’s
14 Health and Toxic Substances established under sec-
15 tion 510(a).

16 “(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means
17 the Director of the National Center for Environ-
18 mental Health at the Centers for Disease Control
19 and Prevention.

20 “(3) PRIORITY LIST.—The term ‘priority list’
21 means the priority list of chemical substances devel-
22 oped by the Administrator under section 503(b)(1).

23 “(4) REASONABLE CERTAINTY.—The term ‘rea-
24 sonable certainty’, with respect to the finding, in es-
25 tablishing a safety standard, that no harm will be

1 caused by aggregate exposure of a fetus, infant,
2 child, worker, or member of other sensitive subgroup
3 to a chemical substance, means that—

4 “(A) for risks posed by a chemical sub-
5 stance with a nonthreshold effect, exposure to
6 all sources of the chemical substance presents
7 not more than a 1-in-1,000,000 risk of adverse
8 effects in the population of concern; and

9 “(B) for risks posed by a chemical sub-
10 stance with a threshold effect, as established by
11 the Administrator based on supporting data, an
12 additional tenfold margin of safety shall be ap-
13 plied to take into account the potential vulner-
14 ability associated with in-utero, infant, or child-
15 hood exposure to all sources of the chemical
16 substance.

17 “(5) SAFETY STANDARD.—The term ‘safety
18 standard’ means, with respect to a chemical sub-
19 stance (or another chemical substance with a com-
20 mon mechanism of action), a standard that—

21 “(A) provides a reasonable certainty that
22 no harm will be caused by aggregate exposure
23 of a fetus, infant, child, worker, or member of
24 other sensitive subgroup to the chemical sub-
25 stance; and

1 “(B) is requisite to protect the public wel-
2 fare from any known or anticipated adverse ef-
3 fects associated with the chemical substance.

4 “(6) TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTY.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘toxi-
6 cological property’ means actual or potential
7 toxicity, bioconcentration, or other biological or
8 adverse effects of a chemical substance.

9 “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘toxicological
10 property’ includes actual or potential effects of
11 exposure to a chemical substance on—

12 “(i) mortality;

13 “(ii) morbidity;

14 “(iii) reproduction;

15 “(iv) development;

16 “(v) the immune system;

17 “(vi) the endocrine system;

18 “(vii) the brain or nervous system; or

19 “(viii) any other biological functions
20 in humans or animals.

21 **“SEC. 502. MANUFACTURER SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS FOR**
22 **EXISTING CHEMICALS IN COMMERCE.**

23 “(a) SAFETY STATEMENT AND INFORMATION.—Not
24 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title,

1 each manufacturer of a chemical substance distributed in
2 commerce shall submit to the Administrator—

3 “(1) a statement signed by the chief executive
4 officer of the manufacturer certifying, based on
5 available information after a good faith inquiry,
6 that—

7 “(A) the chemical substance meets the
8 safety standard for the chemical substance; or

9 “(B) there are insufficient data to deter-
10 mine whether the chemical substance meets
11 that safety standard; and

12 “(2) all reasonably available information in the
13 possession or control of the manufacturer that has
14 not previously been submitted to the Administrator
15 regarding the physical, chemical, and toxicological
16 properties of the chemical substance, including the
17 annual production volume and known uses of, and
18 exposure and fate information relating to, the chem-
19 ical substance.

20 “(b) UPDATING OF INFORMATION.—Each manufac-
21 turer of a chemical substance described in subsection (a)
22 shall update and submit to the Administrator the informa-
23 tion described in subsection (a)(2)—

24 “(1) at a minimum, every 3 years; and

1 “(2) at any time at which there becomes avail-
2 able significant new information regarding a phys-
3 ical, chemical, or toxicological property of, or expo-
4 sure to, the chemical substance, including, at a min-
5 imum, any information that—

6 “(A) demonstrates a new potential toxic ef-
7 fect of the chemical substance;

8 “(B) corroborates previous information
9 demonstrating or suggesting a toxic effect; or

10 “(C) suggests a toxic effect at a lower dose
11 than previously demonstrated.

12 **“SEC. 503. PRIORITY LIST OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES FOR**
13 **EPA SAFETY DETERMINATION.**

14 “(a) CATEGORIZATION.—Not later than 5 years after
15 the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall
16 publish in the Federal Register a list of all chemical sub-
17 stances distributed in commerce that categorizes the
18 chemical substances, based on existing information avail-
19 able to the Administrator, into 1 or more of the following
20 categories:

21 “(1) Chemical substances that meet 1 or more
22 of the criteria described in subsection (c), with each
23 such enumerated criterion being a separate category.

24 “(2) Chemical substances for which available
25 information is insufficient to determine whether the

1 chemical substances meet any of the criteria referred
2 to in paragraph (1).

3 “(b) PRIORITY LIST.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months
5 after the date of enactment of this title, the Admin-
6 istrator shall develop and publish a priority list of
7 not less than 300 chemical substances for which
8 safety determinations under section 504 shall first
9 be made.

10 “(2) UPDATING OF LIST.—The Administrator
11 shall add at least 200 chemical substances to the
12 priority list annually until all chemical substances
13 that meet the criteria described in subsection (c)
14 have been added to the priority list.

15 “(3) PETITION.—Not later than 180 days after
16 the date on which the Administrator receives from
17 any individual or entity a petition to nominate a
18 chemical substance for addition to the priority list,
19 the Administrator shall determine whether to add
20 the nominated chemical substance to the priority
21 list.

22 “(c) CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING PRIORITIZED
23 CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.—In developing or updating the
24 priority list, the Administrator shall take into account all
25 relevant data with respect to chemical substances consid-

1 ered for inclusion on the priority list, including whether
2 a chemical substance—

3 “(1) or the metabolite or degradation byproduct
4 of the chemical substance, is found in human blood,
5 fluids, or tissue, unless the chemical substance is not
6 synthetic and is naturally present at the level com-
7 monly found in blood, fluids, or tissue;

8 “(2) is found in food, drinking water, or indoor
9 air, unless the chemical substance is not synthetic
10 and is naturally present at the level commonly found
11 in food, drinking water, or indoor air;

12 “(3) is manufactured or discharged into the en-
13 vironment at a volume of more than 1,000,000
14 pounds annually;

15 “(4) is a known or suspected reproductive, neu-
16 rological, or immunological toxicant, carcinogen,
17 mutagen, or endocrine disruptor, or causes negative
18 developmental effects or has other toxicological prop-
19 erties of concern; or

20 “(5) is persistent or bioaccumulative.

21 “(d) TREATMENT AS FINAL AGENCY ACTION; NON-
22 DISCRETIONARY DUTY.—

23 “(1) TREATMENT AS FINAL AGENCY ACTION.—
24 Neither categorization of a chemical substance under
25 subsection (a), nor inclusion of a chemical substance

1 on the priority list, shall be considered to be a final
2 agency action for the purpose of subchapter II of
3 chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States
4 Code (commonly known as ‘the Administrative Pro-
5 cedure Act’).

6 “(2) NONDISCRETIONARY DUTY.—The failure
7 of the Administrator to categorize chemical sub-
8 stances or issue or update the priority list in accord-
9 ance with this section shall be considered to be a
10 failure to perform a nondiscretionary duty.

11 **“SEC. 504. EPA SAFETY STANDARD DETERMINATION FOR**
12 **CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.**

13 “(a) IN GENERAL.—

14 “(1) RISK.—The Administrator shall interpret
15 a reasonable certainty of no harm under this section
16 to mean that—

17 “(A) for risks posed by chemical sub-
18 stances with nonthreshold effects, aggregate ex-
19 posure to the chemical substance presents not
20 more than a 1 in 1,000,000 risk of adverse ef-
21 fects in the population of concern; and

22 “(B) for risks posed by chemical sub-
23 stances with threshold effects, an additional
24 tenfold margin of safety shall be applied to take
25 into account the potential vulnerability associ-

1 ated with in-utero, infant, or childhood expo-
2 sure to all sources of the chemical substance.

3 “(2) ASSUMPTION.—The Administrator shall
4 not assume a threshold exposure level for any ad-
5 verse effect of a chemical substance unless the Ad-
6 ministrator determines that the manufacturer has
7 established the existence of a threshold level for the
8 adverse effect for the chemical substance

9 “(b) SAFETY DETERMINATION.—

10 “(1) PRIORITY CHEMICALS.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
12 after the date on which a chemical substance is
13 placed on the priority list, the Administrator—

14 “(i) beginning with the 300 chemical
15 substances first listed on the priority list,
16 shall determine whether the manufacturer
17 of each chemical substance has established
18 that the chemical substance meets the
19 safety standard; and

20 “(ii) in making that determination,
21 may consider any risk reduction achieved
22 pursuant to section 507.

23 “(B) INTERIM STANDARDS.—

24 “(i) NOTICE OF PENDING DETER-
25 MINATION.—If the Administrator fails to

1 act by an applicable deadline under sub-
2 paragraph (A), a manufacturer of a chem-
3 ical substance affected by the failure to act
4 shall issue to the Administrator, the public,
5 and each known customer of the chemical
6 substance a written notice that a deter-
7 mination by the Administrator of the safe-
8 ty of the chemical substance is pending.

9 “(ii) FAILURE OF ADMINISTRATOR TO
10 ACT.—Not later than 5 years after the
11 date on which a chemical substance is
12 placed on the priority list, if the Adminis-
13 trator has not made a determination under
14 subparagraph (A) with respect to the
15 chemical substance, the chemical substance
16 shall not be manufactured, imported, or
17 distributed in commerce.

18 “(2) OTHER CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.—Not
19 later than 15 years after the date of enactment of
20 this title, and every 15 years thereafter, the Admin-
21 istrator shall assess, or reassess, as the case may be,
22 whether the manufacturer of each chemical sub-
23 stance distributed in commerce as of that date has
24 established that the chemical substance meets the
25 safety standard.

1 “(3) NEW CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.—As of the
2 date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of
3 this title, no new chemical substance shall be distrib-
4 uted in commerce unless the Administrator deter-
5 mines that the manufacturer of the chemical sub-
6 stance has established that the chemical substance
7 meets the safety standard, as determined by the Ad-
8 ministrator.

9 “(4) NEW INFORMATION.—The Administrator
10 may redetermine whether a manufacturer of a chem-
11 ical substance distributed in commerce has estab-
12 lished that the chemical substance meets the safety
13 standard if, in the judgment of the Administrator,
14 new information raises a credible question as to
15 whether the chemical substance continues to meet
16 the safety standard.

17 “(c) INFORMATION.—In making a determination with
18 respect to a chemical substance under subsection (b), the
19 Administrator, based upon the information collected under
20 subsection (b), shall take into account—

21 “(1) environmental fate and transport of the
22 chemical substance, including—

23 “(A) degradation;

24 “(B) persistence in the environment;

25 “(C) mobility; and

1 “(D) distribution across environmental
2 media;

3 “(2) biological fate and transport of the chem-
4 ical substance, including—

5 “(A) metabolism;

6 “(B) bioaccumulation and biomagnification
7 potential; and

8 “(C) toxicokinetics;

9 “(3) acute, subchronic, and chronic human
10 health effects of exposure to the chemical substance,
11 including reproductive, developmental, genotoxic,
12 neurotoxic, immunotoxic, and endocrine-disrupting
13 effects;

14 “(4) the potential for additive or synergistic ef-
15 fects to result from exposure to multiple chemical
16 substances;

17 “(5) the ecotoxicity of the chemical substance to
18 avian, terrestrial, and aquatic species;

19 “(6) the presence of the chemical substance in,
20 at a minimum—

21 “(A) human blood, fluids, and tissue; and

22 “(B) food, drinking water, and indoor air;

23 “(7) the uses of the chemical substance and as-
24 sociated known and potential releases and exposures;

1 “(8) the potential effects of the chemical sub-
2 stance resulting from low-dose exposures;

3 “(9) the timing of exposure during sensitive
4 stages of human development; and

5 “(10) the size, shape, and surface properties,
6 and any other physical characteristics, of the chem-
7 ical substance that may effect the toxicity, hazards,
8 or exposure of the chemical substance.

9 **“SEC. 505. ADDRESSING PRENATAL EXPOSURES.**

10 “(a) MONITORING PRENATAL EXPOSURE.—If,
11 through studies performed pursuant to section 506(d) or
12 by other means, the Administrator identifies a chemical
13 substance that may be present in human blood, fluids, or
14 tissue, the Administrator shall arrange for the Director
15 to conduct, not later than 2 years after the date on which
16 the Administrator makes the identification, a biomoni-
17 toring study to determine the presence of the chemical
18 substance in human cord blood.

19 “(b) PUBLICATION.—Upon completion of the study
20 conducted under subsection (a)—

21 “(1) the Director shall inform the Adminis-
22 trator of the results of the study; and

23 “(2) the Administrator shall publish the results
24 on the Internet.

1 “(c) PRIORITY LIST CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES FOUND
2 IN HUMAN CORD BLOOD.—

3 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any chemical substance
4 that is on the priority list because the chemical sub-
5 stance meets criteria described in paragraph (4) or
6 (5) of section 503(c) and is found to be present in
7 human cord blood under this section shall be pre-
8 sumed by the Administrator to have failed to meet
9 the safety standard under section 504.

10 “(2) REBUTTAL.—The presumption under
11 paragraph (1) may be rebutted only if the Adminis-
12 trator determines that the chemical substances
13 meets the safety standard under section 504.

14 **“SEC. 506. COLLECTION OF CHEMICAL SAFETY INFORMA-**
15 **TION.**

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—On receipt of a request from the
17 Administrator, a manufacturer of a chemical substance
18 shall provide to the Administrator all information re-
19 quested under this section.

20 “(b) MINIMUM DATA REQUIREMENTS.—

21 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
22 after the date of enactment of this title, the Admin-
23 istrator shall establish minimum data requirements
24 that would ensure that determinations under section
25 504 are based on sufficient and reliable data.

1 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The minimum data re-
2 quirements shall—

3 “(A) at a minimum, require the submission
4 of information sufficient to determine whether a
5 chemical substance has the potential—

6 “(i) to persist or bioaccumulate in hu-
7 mans or nonhuman organisms;

8 “(ii) to cause skin irritation or skin
9 sensitization;

10 “(iii) to cause mutations, cytogenicity,
11 or chromosomal aberrations;

12 “(iv) to cause acute or chronic toxicity
13 in humans;

14 “(v) to cause reproductive or develop-
15 mental toxicity in humans;

16 “(vi) to cause acute or chronic toxicity
17 in aquatic organisms;

18 “(vii) to persist in the environment; or

19 “(viii) to degrade into substances that
20 have the potential to exhibit any of the ef-
21 fects described in clauses (i) through (vii);
22 and

23 “(B) include the requirement to submit—

24 “(i) production, processing, use, and
25 exposure-related information;

1 “(ii) an assessment of the number of
2 workers reasonably likely to be exposed to
3 the chemical substance at the site of man-
4 ufacture; and

5 “(iii) a description of the commercial
6 and consumer uses of the chemical sub-
7 stance.

8 “(c) TIERING PROCESS.—The Administrator may de-
9 velop a tiering process for use in the submission of the
10 information under this section.

11 “(d) BIOMONITORING.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
13 after the date of enactment of this title, and every
14 3 years thereafter, the Director shall, at the expense
15 of manufacturers of chemical substances, carry out
16 a biomonitoring study to determine the presence in
17 human blood, fluids, or tissue for any chemical sub-
18 stance that is—

19 “(A) manufactured in quantities greater
20 than 1,000,000 pounds during 1 calendar year;

21 or

22 “(B) distributed in commerce—

23 “(i) to which humans are exposed;

24 and

1 “(ii) for which there is cause for con-
2 cern regarding the exposure (as deter-
3 mined by the Administrator), such as a po-
4 tential for persistence or bioaccumulation
5 of the chemical substance.

6 “(2) USER FEE.—Not later than 1 year after
7 the date of enactment of this title, the Director shall
8 establish a user fee program to ensure that the man-
9 ufacturer of a chemical substance provides the nec-
10 essary funds to carry out a biomonitoring study for
11 the chemical substance pursuant to paragraph (1).

12 “(3) STANDARD.—The Administrator shall by
13 regulation establish a standard for biomonitoring
14 studies under this subsection that includes—

15 “(A) the use of a representative sample
16 that ensures that likely exposed populations, in-
17 cluding children, are oversampled; and

18 “(B) a determination of appropriate detec-
19 tion levels of chemical substances.

20 “(4) SUBSTANCE DETECTION.—A manufacturer
21 of a chemical substance that is subject to paragraph
22 (1) shall make available to the public a practicable
23 method (as determined by the Administrator) for
24 use in detecting the presence of the chemical sub-

1 stance (or any metabolite of the chemical substance)
2 in human blood, fluids, and tissue.

3 **“SEC. 507. REDUCTION OF HEALTH HAZARDS FOR CHIL-**
4 **DREN, WORKERS, AND CONSUMERS.**

5 “(a) MARKET RESTRICTIONS.—No person shall man-
6 ufacture, import, or distribute in commerce a chemical
7 substance if—

8 “(1) the Administrator determines that the per-
9 son failed to act in accordance with section 502 or
10 section 506; or

11 “(2) the Administrator determines that the
12 chemical substance does not meet the applicable
13 safety standard.

14 “(b) USE EXEMPTIONS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a
16 chemical substance does not meet the safety stand-
17 ard because of an aggregation of exposure, the Ad-
18 ministrator, upon receipt of a petition or upon the
19 initiative of the Administrator, may allow manufac-
20 turing for a specified use of the chemical substance
21 if the Administrator determines that the manufac-
22 turer has established that the use meets the safety
23 standard on an ongoing and verifiable basis.

24 “(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a deter-
25 mination under paragraph (1), the Administrator

1 shall consider exposures pursuant to other use ex-
2 emptions issued by the Administrator.

3 “(3) LIMITATION.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
5 subparagraph (B), a use exemption issued
6 under this subsection shall remain in effect for
7 not longer than 5 years.

8 “(B) SUBSEQUENT USE EXEMPTIONS.—

9 The Administrator may issue subsequent use
10 exemptions that may remain in effect for not
11 longer than 5 years.

12 “(c) UNSAFE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES FOUND IN

13 PRODUCTS.—The Administrator may prohibit a specified
14 use of a chemical substance in consumer products if, after
15 providing public notice and an opportunity for comment,
16 the Administrator determines that the use of the product
17 in the home results in human exposure that does not meet
18 the safety standard.

19 “(d) OTHER EXEMPTION.—

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in a non-
21 delegable capacity, may make an exemption from
22 this section for a specific use of a chemical sub-
23 stance for a period of not to exceed 5 years if, after
24 providing public notice and an opportunity for com-
25 ment, the President determines that—

1 “(A) an exemption is in the paramount in-
2 terest of national security, or the lack of avail-
3 ability of the chemical substance would cause
4 significant disruption in the national economy;
5 and

6 “(B) no feasible alternative for the speci-
7 fied use of the chemical substance is available.

8 “(2) RENEWABILITY.—The President may
9 renew an exemption under paragraph (1) for 1 or
10 more additional 5-year periods if the President con-
11 cludes, after providing public notice and an oppor-
12 tunity for comment, that a renewal is necessary.

13 “(3) PUBLIC NOTICE.—If the President grants
14 an exemption for a chemical substance under this
15 subsection—

16 “(A) the manufacturer of the chemical
17 substance shall provide notice of the exemption
18 to each known customer of the manufacturer;
19 and

20 “(B) the President shall provide the public
21 with a notice of the exemption.

22 “(e) OTHER AGENCY RULEMAKINGS.—The Adminis-
23 trator shall consider any safety determination for a chem-
24 ical substance pursuant to section 504, and any market

1 restriction and use exemption pursuant to this section, in
2 the exercise of other relevant agency rulemakings.

3 **“SEC. 508. ANIMAL TESTING ALTERNATIVES.**

4 “(a) ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—To minimize the use of ani-
6 mal testing of chemical substances, the Adminis-
7 trator shall—

8 “(A) require the use, where practicable,
9 of—

10 “(i) existing data to fill data gaps by
11 calling for mandatory disclosure of all ex-
12 isting data, and thoroughly investigating
13 sources of existing data;

14 “(ii) replacement alternatives that—

15 “(I) do not involve the use of an
16 animal to test the chemical substance;
17 and

18 “(II) provide information that is
19 equivalent in scientific quality to the
20 animal testing method; and

21 “(iii) reduction alternatives that use
22 fewer animals than conventional animal-
23 based tests when replacement alternatives
24 are impracticable, including the use of
25 tests that combine 2 or more endpoints;

1 “(B) encourage, where practicable—

2 “(i) the grouping of similar chemicals
3 into categories to limit testing to only
4 those chemicals which are representative of
5 the group; and

6 “(ii) the forming of industry consortia
7 to jointly conduct testing to avoid duplica-
8 tion of tests; and

9 “(C) fund research and validation studies
10 to reduce and replace the use of animal tests in
11 accordance with this paragraph.

12 “(2) LIST OF ALTERNATIVE TESTING METH-
13 ODS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
14 ment of this title, and triennially thereafter, the Ad-
15 ministrator, in consultation with the Board, shall
16 publish a list of the alternative testing methods de-
17 scribed in paragraph (1).

18 “(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
19 is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
20 \$5,000,000.

21 **“SEC. 509. SAFER ALTERNATIVES AND GREEN CHEMISTRY.**

22 “(a) SAFER ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
24 the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator
25 shall establish a program to create market incentives

1 for the development of safer alternatives to existing
2 chemical substances.

3 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under
4 paragraph (1) shall include—

5 “(A) expedited review of new chemical sub-
6 stances for which the manufacturer submits an
7 alternatives analysis indicating that the new
8 chemical substance is the safer alternative for a
9 particular use than existing chemical substances
10 used for the same purpose;

11 “(B) recognition for a chemical substance
12 determined by the Administrator to be a safer
13 alternative for a particular use by means of a
14 special designation intended for use in mar-
15 keting the safer alternative, and periodic public
16 awards; and

17 “(C) such other incentives as the Adminis-
18 trator considers to be appropriate to encourage
19 the development, marketing, and use of chem-
20 ical substances determined by the Adminis-
21 trator to be safer alternatives for the particular
22 uses.

23 “(b) GREEN CHEMISTRY RESEARCH AND CLEARING-
24 HOUSE NETWORK.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
2 tablish a network of not less than 4 green chemistry
3 and technology research and clearinghouse centers,
4 located in various regions of the United States, to
5 support the development and adoption of safer alter-
6 natives to chemical substances, particularly chemical
7 substances placed on the priority list.

8 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The research and clear-
9 inghouse centers described in paragraph (1) shall—

10 “(A) provide technical assistance relating
11 to alternatives analysis, green chemistry, and
12 green technology techniques to small and me-
13 dium-sized manufacturers of chemical sub-
14 stances;

15 “(B) provide technical training relating to
16 alternatives analysis, green chemistry, chemicals
17 policy, and green technology techniques to stu-
18 dents and professionals;

19 “(C) conduct alternatives analysis, green
20 chemistry, and green technology research; and

21 “(D) provide grants to promote and sup-
22 port the research, development, adoption, and
23 use of alternatives to the activities identified in
24 subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

1 **“SEC. 510. INTERAGENCY SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD ON**
2 **CHILDREN’S HEALTH AND TOXIC SUB-**
3 **STANCES.**

4 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
6 after the date of enactment of this title, the Admin-
7 istrator shall establish an advisory board, to be
8 known as the ‘Interagency Science Advisory Board
9 on Children’s Health and Toxic Substances’.

10 “(2) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be com-
11 posed of, at a minimum, representatives of—

12 “(A) the National Institute of Environ-
13 mental Health Sciences;

14 “(B) the Centers for Disease Control and
15 Prevention;

16 “(C) the National Toxicology Program;

17 “(D) the National Cancer Institute;

18 “(E) the National Tribal Science Council;

19 and

20 “(F) not fewer than 3 centers of children’s
21 health at leading universities.

22 “(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Board shall
23 be—

24 “(1) to provide independent advice and peer re-
25 view to the Administrator and Congress on the sci-

1 entific and technical aspects of problems and issues
2 relating to the requirements of this title;

3 “(2) to review the scientific and technical basis
4 for the standards, rules, guidance, and other science-
5 based decisions under this title, including the provi-
6 sion of expert consultation and advice to the Admin-
7 istrator; and

8 “(3) to reduce the duplication of the efforts by
9 manufacturers to—

10 “(A) comply with this title; and

11 “(B) reduce the testing of chemical sub-
12 stances on animals.

13 **“SEC. 511. COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS.**

14 “‘In cooperation with the Secretary of State and the
15 head of any other appropriate Federal agency (as deter-
16 mined by the Administrator), the Administrator shall co-
17 operate with any international effort—

18 “(1) to develop a common protocol or electronic
19 database relating to chemical substances; or

20 “(2) to develop safer alternatives for chemical
21 substances.

22 **“SEC. 512. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION.**

23 “(a) TRANSMISSION TO ADMINISTRATOR.—Each
24 Federal agency and Federal institution shall submit to the
25 Administrator all information provided to the Federal

1 agency or institution relating to a hazard of, or risk of
2 exposure to, a chemical substance.

3 “(b) ELECTRONIC DATABASE.—Not later than 1 year
4 after the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator,
5 in collaboration with interested parties, shall establish—

6 “(1) a consistent format for the submission of
7 data to an electronic, Internet-accessible database
8 for storing and sharing of information relating to
9 the toxicity and use of, and exposure to, chemical
10 substances; and

11 “(2) procedures for use in maintaining the
12 database.

13 “(c) PUBLIC ACCESS.—Not later than 18 months
14 after the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator
15 shall make available to the public via the Internet-acces-
16 sible database described in subsection (b)(1)—

17 “(1) any information provided to the Adminis-
18 trator relating to the properties and hazards of a
19 chemical substance; and

20 “(2) any other nonconfidential information re-
21 lating to a chemical substance that is provided to
22 the Administrator.

23 “(d) RELIABLE INFORMATION.—The Administrator
24 shall establish and implement procedures to ensure data
25 reliability that include—

1 “(1) not less than 1 time each year, the Admin-
2 istrator shall randomly inspect not less than 3 per-
3 cent of the commercial and private laboratories
4 which develop the data required by the title on the
5 various properties and characteristics of a chemical
6 substance;

7 “(2) annually, the Administrator shall perform
8 a comprehensive data audit on a statistically signifi-
9 cant number of the data submissions submitted by
10 manufacturers under this title;

11 “(3) the Administrator shall establish and
12 maintain a registry of all health and safety related-
13 studies initiated in response to requirements or in-
14 formation requests made under this title to ensure
15 that results of all initiated studies are reported and
16 made available to the Administrator, along with de-
17 tails of the method utilized in each study; and

18 “(4) the Administrator shall have access to all
19 records of privately sponsored health and safety-re-
20 lated studies initiated in response to requirements or
21 information requests made under this title.

22 **“SEC. 513. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.**

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—If a manufacturer of a chemical
24 substance submits to the Administrator or any other Fed-
25 eral agency or institution any information that the manu-

1 factorer requests be treated as confidential business infor-
2 mation (as defined in section 350.27 of title 40, Code of
3 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment
4 of this title)), the chief executive officer of the manufac-
5 turer shall, at the time the information is submitted, pro-
6 vide to the Administrator—

7 “(1)(A) a written statement that identifies the
8 specific information to which the request applies;

9 “(B) a justification indicating the particular
10 reasons why the information needs to be kept con-
11 fidential; and

12 “(C) any other documentation required pursu-
13 ant to subsection (b)(1);

14 “(2) the period of time for which the informa-
15 tion is requested to be kept confidential, including a
16 justification for the specified time period; and

17 “(3) certification that the information is not
18 otherwise publicly available.

19 “(b) DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The Admin-
20 istrator shall—

21 “(1) not later than 1 year after the date of en-
22 actment of this title, develop and make publicly
23 available standards that specify—

1 “(A) the acceptable bases on which re-
2 quests to keep submitted information confiden-
3 tial may be made; and

4 “(B) the documentation that must accom-
5 pany those requests;

6 “(2) not later than 90 days after the date of re-
7 ceipt of information under subsection (a)—

8 “(A) review all requests to keep the sub-
9 mitted information confidential; and

10 “(B) decide whether to accept or reject
11 each such request based on whether the request
12 and accompanying documentation comply with
13 the standards developed under paragraph (1);
14 and

15 “(3) if such a request is accepted, specify a
16 time period of not greater than 5 years for which
17 the request is granted, and after which period the
18 information will no longer be kept confidential unless
19 a new request for confidentiality is submitted to and
20 accepted by the Administrator under this section.

21 “(c) ACCESS TO CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMA-
22 TION BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Confidential business infor-
24 mation received by the Administrator shall be made

1 available upon request to a State, tribal, or munic-
2 ipal government—

3 “(A) for the purpose of administration or
4 enforcement of a law; and

5 “(B) in accordance with any applicable
6 agreements that ensure that the recipient gov-
7 ernment takes appropriate steps to maintain
8 the confidentiality of the information in accord-
9 ance with this section and section 350.27 of
10 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in ef-
11 fect on the date of enactment of this title).

12 “(2) OTHER INFORMATION.—The Adminis-
13 trator shall make available to a State, tribal, or local
14 government information identifying the location of
15 the manufacture, processing, or storage of a chem-
16 ical substance upon the request of the government.

17 “(d) INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—
18 Except as provided in subsection (c), any information pro-
19 vided to the Administrator by an officer or employee of
20 a foreign government shall be considered to be confidential
21 business information, if the information is considered to
22 be confidential business information by the officer or em-
23 ployee of the foreign government.

24 “(e) NONCONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—The name
25 of a chemical substance, and all information concerning

1 the effects of the chemical substance on human health or
2 the environment, shall not be considered to be confidential
3 business information under this section.

4 **“SEC. 514. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.**

5 “Nothing in this title affects the right of a State or
6 political subdivision of a State to adopt or enforce any reg-
7 ulation, requirement, liability, or standard of performance
8 that is more stringent than a regulation, requirement, li-
9 ability, or standard of performance established by this
10 title.”.

11 (b) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Notwithstanding the
12 amendment made by subsection (a), any regulation pro-
13 mulgated (including any prohibition or restriction issued)
14 under the provisions repealed by that subsection before the
15 date of enactment of this Act shall remain in effect until
16 the date on which the Administrator of the Environmental
17 Protection Agency promulgates new regulations under
18 title V of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.
19 2601 et seq.) (as added by subsection (a)).

20 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

21 (1) TESTING OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND
22 MIXTURES.—Section 4 of the Toxic Substances Con-
23 trol Act (15 U.S.C. 2603) is amended—

1 (A) in subsection (f), in the matter fol-
2 lowing paragraph (2), by inserting “, or title
3 V,” after “section 5, 6, or 7”; and

4 (B) in subsection (g), in the first sentence,
5 by inserting “or title V” after “section 5(a)”.

6 (2) MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING NO-
7 TICES.—Section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control
8 Act (15 U.S.C. 2604) is amended—

9 (A) in subsection (b)—

10 (i) in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), by insert-
11 ing “or title V” after “section 4”; and

12 (ii) in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), by insert-
13 ing “or title V” after “section 4”;

14 (B) in subsection (d)(2)(C), by inserting
15 “or title V” after “section 4”;

16 (C) in subsection (e)(2)(D), in the first
17 sentence, by inserting “or title V” after “sec-
18 tion 6(a)”;

19 (D) in subsection (f)—

20 (i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or
21 title V” after “section 6”;

22 (ii) in paragraph (2), in the matter
23 preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting
24 “or title V” after “section 6(a)”;

1 (iii) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting
2 “or title V” after “section 6”; and
3 (E) in subsection (g), by inserting “, or
4 title V,” after “section 6 or 7”.

5 (3) IMMINENT HAZARDS.—Section 7 of the
6 Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2606) is
7 amended—

8 (A) in subsection (a)—

9 (i) in paragraph (1), in the matter fol-
10 lowing subparagraph (C)—

11 (I) by striking “section 4, 5, 6,
12 or title IV” and inserting “section 4,
13 5, or 6, or title IV or V,”; and

14 (II) by striking “section 5 or title
15 IV” and inserting “section 5 or title
16 IV or V”; and

17 (ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting
18 “title V or” before “section 6(a)”; and

19 (B) in subsection (f), in the second sen-
20 tence, by inserting “or title V” after “section
21 6”.

22 (4) REPORTING AND RETENTION OF INFORMA-
23 TION.—Section 8 of the Toxic Substances Control
24 Act (15 U.S.C. 2607) is amended—

25 (A) in subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii)—

1 (i) in subclause (I), by inserting “or
2 title V,” after “or 6,”; and

3 (ii) in subclause (II), by inserting “or
4 title V” after “section 5 or 7”; and

5 (B) in subsection (b)(1)—

6 (i) in the first sentence, by striking
7 “section 5 or subsection (a) of this sec-
8 tion” and inserting “subsection (a), section
9 5, or title V”; and

10 (ii) in the second sentence, by insert-
11 ing “or title V” after “section 5”.

12 (5) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL
13 LAWS.—Section 9(a) of the Toxic Substances Con-
14 trol Act (15 U.S.C. 2608(a)) is amended—

15 (A) in paragraph (2), in the matter fol-
16 lowing subparagraph (B), by inserting “or title
17 V” after “section 6 or 7”; and

18 (B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or title
19 V” after “section 6 or 7”.

20 (6) EXPORTS.—Section 12 of the Toxic Sub-
21 stances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2611) is amended—

22 (A) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting “or
23 title V” after “section 4”; and

24 (B) in subsection (b)—

- 1 (i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or
2 title V” after “section 4 or 5(b)”; and
3 (ii) in paragraph (2)—
4 (I) by inserting “or title V” after
5 “issued under section 5”;
6 (II) by inserting “or title V”
7 after “section 5 or 6”; and
8 (III) by inserting “or title V”
9 after “section 5 or 7”.

10 (7) ENTRY INTO CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE
11 UNITED STATES.—Section 13(a)(1) of the Toxic
12 Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) is
13 amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting
14 the following:

15 “(B) the substance, mixture, or article is
16 offered for entry in violation of section 5, 6, or
17 7, or title IV or V.”.

18 (8) DISCLOSURE OF DATA.—Section
19 14(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Toxic Substances Control Act
20 (15 U.S.C. 2613(b)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended by strik-
21 ing “for which testing” and all that follows through
22 “section 5,” and inserting “for which testing or a
23 notification is required under section 4 or 5 or title
24 V;”.

1 (9) PROHIBITED ACTS.—Section 15 of the
2 Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2614) is
3 amended—

4 (A) by striking paragraph (1) and insert-
5 ing the following:

6 “(1) fail or refuse to comply with any rule or
7 requirement under section 4, 5, or 6, or title II or
8 V; and”; and

9 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “viola-
10 tion of section 5” and all that follows through
11 “section 5 or 7” and inserting “violation of sec-
12 tion 5, 6, or 7, or title V”.

13 (10) SPECIFIC ENFORCEMENT AND SEIZURE.—
14 Section 17(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control
15 Act (15 U.S.C. 2616(a)(1)) is amended—

16 (A) by striking subparagraph (B) and in-
17 serting the following:

18 “(B) restrain any person from taking an
19 action prohibited under section 5 or 6, or title
20 IV or V; and”;

21 (B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “di-
22 rect any manufacturer” and all that follows
23 through “and distributed in commerce” and in-
24 serting “direct any manufacturer or processor
25 of a chemical substance, mixture, or project

1 subject to title IV or V manufactured or proc-
2 essed in violation of a rule, order, or require-
3 ment under section 5 or 6 or title IV or V, and
4 distributed in commerce”.

5 (11) PREEMPTION.—Section 18 of the Toxic
6 Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2617) is amend-
7 ed to read as follows:

8 **“SEC. 18. PREEMPTION.**

9 “Nothing in this Act affects the authority of a State
10 or political subdivision of a State to establish or continue
11 in effect any regulation of a chemical substance, mixture,
12 or article containing a chemical substance or mixture.”.

13 (12) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 19 of the
14 Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2618) is
15 amended—

16 (A) in subsection (a)—

17 (i) in paragraph (1)—

18 (I) in subparagraph (A), in the
19 first sentence, by striking “title II or
20 IV” and inserting “title II, IV, or V”;
21 and

22 (II) in subparagraph (B), by in-
23 serting “or title V” after “section
24 6(b)(1)”; and

1 (ii) in paragraph (3), by striking sub-
2 paragraph (B) and inserting the following:

3 “(B) with respect to a rule or finding
4 under section 4, 5, or 6, or title IV or V, the
5 finding required for the issuance of the rule;”;
6 and

7 (B) in subsection (c)(1)(B)—

8 (i) in clause (i), by inserting “, or title
9 V,” after “6(e)”; and

10 (ii) in clause (iii)(I), by striking “sec-
11 tion 6(e)(1), or” and inserting “section
12 6(c)(1) or title V; or”.

13 (13) CITIZENS’ CIVIL ACTIONS.—Section
14 20(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
15 U.S.C. 2619(a)(1)) is amended by striking “title II
16 or IV” each place it appears and inserting “title II,
17 IV, or V”.

18 (14) CITIZENS’ PETITIONS.—Section 21 of the
19 Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2620) is
20 amended—

21 (A) in subsection (a), by striking “a rule
22 under” and all that follows through “section
23 6(b)(2)” and inserting “a rule or order under
24 section 4, 5, 6, or 8, or title V”; and

25 (B) in subsection (b)—

1 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “a
2 rule under” and all that follows through
3 “section 6(b)(1)(B)” and inserting “a rule
4 or order under section 4, 5, 6, or 8, or title
5 V”;

6 (ii) in paragraph (3), in the first sen-
7 tence, by inserting “, or title V” after
8 “section 4, 5, 6, or 8”; and

9 (iii) in paragraph (4)(B)—

10 (I) in the matter preceding clause
11 (i), by striking “section 4” and all
12 that follows through “section 6(b)(2)”
13 and inserting “rule or order under
14 section 4, 5, 6, or 8, or title V”;

15 (II) in clause (i), by striking “a
16 rule under” and all that follows
17 through “section 5(e)” and inserting
18 “a rule or order under section 4 or 5
19 or title V”; and

20 (III) in clause (ii), by striking
21 “under section 6” and all that follows
22 through “section 6(b)(2)” and insert-
23 ing “or order under section 6 or 8 or
24 title V”.

1 (15) EMPLOYMENT EFFECTS.—Section 24 of
2 the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2623)
3 is amended—

4 (A) by striking subsection (a) and insert-
5 ing the following:

6 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall evalu-
7 ate, on a continuing basis, the potential effects on employ-
8 ment (including reductions in employment or loss of em-
9 ployment from threatened plant closures) of each rule,
10 order, and requirement under sections 4, 5, and 6, and
11 title V.”; and

12 (B) in subsection (b)—

13 (i) in paragraph (1), in the matter fol-
14 lowing subparagraph (B), by striking “a
15 rule or order” and all that follows through
16 “section 5 or 6” and inserting “a rule,
17 order, or requirement under section 4, 5,
18 or 6, or title V”; and

19 (ii) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii), by strik-
20 ing “section 6(c)(3), and” and inserting
21 “section 6(c)(3) and title V; and”.

22 (16) ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT.—Section
23 26(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
24 U.S.C. 2625(b)(1)) is amended by inserting “or title
25 V” after “section 4 or 5” each place it appears.

1 (17) DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF TEST
2 METHODS.—Section 27(a) of the Toxic Substances
3 Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2626(a)) is amended by in-
4 serting “or title V” after “section 4” each place it
5 appears.

6 (18) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 30 of the
7 Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2629) is
8 amended—

9 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and
10 title V” after “section 4”;

11 (B) in paragraph (2)—

12 (i) by inserting “or title V” after
13 “section 5”;

14 (ii) by inserting “or title V” after
15 “section 4”; and

16 (iii) by inserting “or title V” after
17 “section 5(g)”; and

18 (C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or title
19 V” after “section 6”.

20 (19) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of con-
21 tents of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
22 U.S.C. prec. 2601) is amended by adding at the end
23 the following:

“TITLE V—CHILD SAFE CHEMICALS

“Sec. 501. Definitions.

“Sec. 502. Manufacturer safety certifications for existing chemicals in com-
 merce.

- “Sec. 503. Priority list of chemical substances for EPA safety determination.
- “Sec. 504. EPA safety standard determination for chemical substances.
- “Sec. 505. Addressing prenatal exposures.
- “Sec. 506. Collection of chemical safety information.
- “Sec. 507. Reduction of health hazards for children, workers, and consumers.
- “Sec. 508. Animal testing alternatives.
- “Sec. 509. Safer alternatives and green chemistry.
- “Sec. 510. Interagency science advisory board on children’s health and toxic substances.
- “Sec. 511. Cooperation with international efforts.
- “Sec. 512. Public access to information.
- “Sec. 513. Confidential business information.
- “Sec. 514. Relationship to other law.”.

