

Substitute Bill No. 47

January Session, 2019



AN ACT PROHIBITING THE SALE OF GOODS AND USE OF BUILDING MATERIALS CONTAINING ASBESTOS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2019) (a) The following acts
- 2 and the causing thereof are prohibited: (1) The introduction or delivery
- 3 for introduction into commerce of any item containing asbestos, except
- 4 when such item is introduced or delivered for introduction into
- 5 commerce as part of the sale or rental of real property; and (2) the use
- 6 of any materials containing asbestos in the construction or repair of a
- 7 structure.
- 8 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this
- 9 section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor but an offense
- 10 committed with intent to defraud or mislead, or a second or
- 11 subsequent offense, shall be an unclassified misdemeanor for which
- 12 the penalty shall be imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine
- of not more than five thousand dollars or both such imprisonment and
- 14 fine.
- 15 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 21a-337 of the general statutes is
- 16 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 17 *October* 1, 2019):
- 18 (a) The following acts and the causing thereof are prohibited: (1)

The introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance; (2) the manufacturing, distributing, selling at wholesale or retail, contracting to sell or resell, lease, sublet or otherwise place in the stream of commerce: (A) Any children's product that has been designated a banned hazardous substance under this chapter or the federal Hazardous Substances Act; (B) any children's product, except for an article described in 21 USC 321(g), as amended from time to time; that is the subject of voluntary or mandatory corrective action taken under the direction of or in cooperation with an agency of the federal government but the defect in such children's product has not been so corrected; or (C) any children's product that is not otherwise in conformity with applicable consumer safety product standards under this chapter, or any similar rule under another chapter of the general statutes or any federal laws or regulations; (3) the alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration or removal of the whole or any part of the label of, or the doing of any other act with respect to, a hazardous substance if such act is done while the substance is in commerce, or while the substance is held for sale, whether or not the first sale, after shipment in commerce, and results in the hazardous substance being a misbranded hazardous substance or a banned hazardous substance; (4) the receipt in commerce of any misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance and the delivery or proffered delivery thereof for pay or otherwise; (5) the giving of a guarantee or undertaking referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 21a-338 which guarantee or undertaking is false, except by a person who relied upon a guarantee or undertaking to the same effect signed by, and containing the name and address of, the person residing in the United States from whom he received in good faith the hazardous substance; (6) the failure to permit entry or inspection as authorized by subsection (a) of section 21a-343 or to permit access to and copying of any record as authorized by section 21a-344; (7) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, or the receipt in commerce and subsequent delivery or proffered delivery for pay or otherwise, of a hazardous substance in a reused food, drug or cosmetic

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container or in a container which, though not a reused container, is identifiable as a food, drug or cosmetic container by its labeling or by other identification. The reuse of a food, drug or cosmetic container as a container for a hazardous substance shall be deemed to be an act which results in the hazardous substance being a misbranded hazardous substance. As used in this subdivision, "food", "drug" and "cosmetic" have the same meanings as in the Connecticut Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; (8) the use by any person to his own advantage, or revealing other than to the administrator or officers or employees of the agency, or to the courts when relevant in any judicial proceeding under sections 21a-335 to 21a-346, inclusive, of any information acquired under authority of section 21a-343 concerning any method of process which as a trade secret is entitled to protection; (9) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any item containing asbestos, [which reasonably may be expected to be used in the construction or repair of structures, without clearly indicating by labeling thereon that the item contains asbestos and that asbestos may cause cancer when inhaled, or the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any toy or other article for sale in this state marketed for the use of children under the age of sixteen containing asbestos] except when such item is introduced or delivered for introduction into commerce as part of the sale or rental of real property; (10) the alteration or removal of any item upon which the commissioner or his authorized agent has placed an embargo prior to the time the commissioner, such agent or a court permits the alteration or removal of such item; (11) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, after December 31, 1992, of any toy or other article for sale in this state and marketed for the use of children between the ages of three and seven, or determined to be for the use of children between the ages of three and seven by the federal Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to 16 CFR Part 1500 et seq., as published in the Code of Federal Regulations Revised to January 1, 1991, and as from time to time amended, or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to sections 21a-335 to 21a-346, inclusive, which would be classified as a banned hazardous substance

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89 under 16 CFR Part 1501.4(b)(1) of said code and does not bear a 90 conspicuous warning label that clearly and specifically communicates 91 that the contents include small parts which pose a hazard for children 92 under the age of three, except that any toy or other article that 93 contains, as of December 31, 1992, a safety warning label in substantial 94 compliance with the requirements of this subdivision shall be 95 determined by the commissioner to be in compliance with this 96 subdivision until October 1, 1993. As used in this subdivision, 97 "conspicuous" has the same meaning and characteristics regarding 98 type size as in 16 CFR Part 1500.121(c)(2) of said code; and (12) the 99 introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, or the 100 distribution or sale, of a drying oil or drying oil product, manufactured 101 after December 31, 1994, which does not bear a conspicuous warning 102 label on a side or back panel of such product stating: "DANGER -103 RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH (INSERT 104 PRODUCT NAME) MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF 105 IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE, PLACE 106 RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED 107 METAL CONTAINER." As used in this subdivision, "conspicuous" has 108 the same meaning and characteristics regarding type size as in 16 CFR 109 Part 1500.121(c)(2) of said code.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2019	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2019	21a-337(a)

PH Joint Favorable Subst.

JUD Joint Favorable