SENATE RESOLUTION No.

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the legislative council to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of harmful chemicals in consumer products.

QADDOURA

, read first time and referred to Committee on



First Regular Session 123rd General Assembly (2023)

SENATE RESOLUTION

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the legislative council 1 to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of 2 harmful chemicals in consumer products. 3

Whereas, The Indiana General Assembly is vested with the 5 6 responsibility to ensure the products sold within the state of Indiana and commonly available to Hoosiers are free from 7 toxic chemicals that endanger the health and safety of the 8 people and cause irreparable harm to the environment, further 9 10 compromising the public health of the state;

Whereas, Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances 11 (PFAS) are a diverse group of human-made chemicals 12 commonly used as additives in ingredients that make up a wide 13 range of consumer commodities such as cosmetics, cleaning 14 products, cookware, food packaging, and clothing; 15

16 Whereas, PFAS, also known as "forever chemicals," due to their permanency once introduced to the environment or human 17 body, are known to lead to serious harm in individuals and 18 animals, with documented cases of hypercholesterolemia, 19 ulcerative colitis, thyroid disease, pregnancy-induced 20 21 hypertension, and cancer in individuals exposed to PFAS;



2023

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Whereas, Due to the lack of regulatory oversight on the use
of PFAS in consumer products, these dangerous chemicals have
contaminated food supplies and water reservoirs throughout
the United States, with a CDC study finding C8, a PFAS
chemical, in the blood of 99.7% of Americans;

6 Whereas, Certain personal care products and cosmetics 7 currently available for purchase within the state of Indiana 8 contain harmful chemicals, including but not limited to 9 mercury, talc, camphor, xylene, and formaldehyde;

10 Whereas, The aforementioned chemicals are recognized to 11 harm organs, cause congenital disabilities, damage the 12 respiratory system, and lead to cancer;

Whereas, Manufacturers of personal care products and cosmetics are legally able to sell goods produced using these dangerous additives and chemicals without appropriate labels that notify consumers of the potential harms that accompany using their products;

Whereas, Following the example of forty countries that have led the way in protecting their citizens from harmful chemicals present in everyday products, other states have begun codifying new laws to address the pertinent issue of the pervasiveness of these dangerous ingredients and the lack of data as to the extent of the harm they currently cause;

Whereas, In order to ensure our citizens can trust in the safety of the products they utilize every day, the Indiana General Assembly is obligated to embrace a comprehensive understanding of any potential dangers embedded within the ingredients used to manufacture goods that the people of Indiana commonly consume: Therefore, 30

Be it resolved by the Senate of the
General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

DR 3830/DI TB

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SECTION 1. That the Indiana State Senate urges the
 legislative council to assign to the appropriate study committee
 the topic of harmful chemicals in consumer products.



DR 3830/DI TB