Flame Retardants in Furniture and Juvenile Products
1. Rule-making will consider banning Additive, non-polymeric organohalogen flame retardants, as a class, in the following products:
   - Durable infant or toddler products, children’s toys, child care articles or other children’s products (other than children’s car seats);
   - Upholstered furniture sold for use in residences;
   - Mattresses and mattress pads;
   - Plastic casings surrounding electronics.

2. Issued guidance:
   - Request to manufacturers to eliminate these chemicals in these products.
   - Request to importers, distributors, retailers, and consumers to ask about their use in a product before buying.

3. Voted to Convene a Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel

Other State Laws

- Minnesota, Oregon, Washington DC, Maine, Rhode Island

- See Meeting Materials at https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/Contaminants/advisorycommittee
Children’s Safe Products Act
Flame retardants

- Restriction: After July 1, 2017, children's products and residential upholstered furniture sold in Washington cannot contain more than 1,000 parts per million of these flame retardant chemicals: TDCPP, TCEP, HBCD, DecaBDE, additive TBBPA

- Disclosure law for chemicals of concern in covered children’s products: 12 flame retardants added in September 2017 during CSPA rule update
  - More info - Department of Ecology
State Toolbox

- Restrictions of hazardous substances in products
- Safer alternative assessments to identify safer options for businesses.
- Purchasing preferences to drive demand and reduce state liability for clean-up.
- Stewardship programs (to prevent releases of a hazardous product
- Incentive programs
- BMPs for products in place

- Advisories/ educational outreach to reduce exposure
- Disclosure laws
- Consumer product testing to understand use

Preferred Policy Options

- Offer meaningful improvement
- Are Practical
- Are Equitable
- Use best available science