

# Senate

General Assembly

File No. 96

January Session, 2025

Substitute Senate Bill No. 884

Senate, March 18, 2025

The Committee on Environment reported through SEN. LOPES of the 6th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONCENTRATION FOR 1,4-DIOXANE IN HOUSEHOLD CLEANING AND PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS AND COSMETICS.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) (1) On and after April
1, 2026, no person shall manufacture, distribute, sell or offer for sale any
household cleaning product that contains 1,4-dioxane other than in
concentrations that do not exceed two parts per million.

5 (2) On and after April 1, 2027, no person shall manufacture, 6 distribute, sell or offer for sale any household cleaning product that 7 contains 1,4-dioxane other than in concentrations that do not exceed one 8 part per million.

9 (b) On and after April 1, 2026, no person shall manufacture, 10 distribute, sell or offer for sale any cosmetic product that contains 1,4-11 dioxane, other than in concentrations that do not exceed ten parts per 12 million.

(c) (1) On and after April 1, 2026, no person shall manufacture,distribute, sell or offer for sale any personal care product that contains

15 1,4-dioxane other than in concentrations that do not exceed two parts16 per million.

(2) On and after April 1, 2027, no person shall manufacture,
distribute, sell or offer for sale any personal care product that contains
1,4-dioxane other than in concentrations that do not exceed one part per
million.

21 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be 22 fined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection not 23 more than one thousand dollars for each day during which such 24 violation continues, and, in addition thereto, such person may be 25 enjoined from continuing such violation. Any person who violates the 26 provisions of this section for a second or subsequent such violation shall 27 be fined by said commissioner not more than two thousand five 28 hundred dollars for each day during which such violation continues.

29 (e) For purposes of this section: (1) "Cosmetic product" means any 30 item intended to be rubbed, sprinkled or sprayed on, introduced into or 31 otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for 32 beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of, 33 including, but not limited to, any item intended for use as a component 34 of any such item. "Cosmetic product" does not include any personal care 35 product for which a prescription is required for distribution or 36 dispensation; and (2) "personal care product" means any product 37 intended for cleaning any part of the body, such as the skin and hair, 38 and includes, but is not limited to, hair shampoo, hair conditioner, soap, 39 bath gel and any other bathing product. "Personal care product" does 40 not include any product for which a prescription is required for 41 distribution or dispensation.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following<br/>sections:Section 1October 1, 2025New section

**ENV** Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

#### State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Department of Energy and	GF - Cost	95,000	95,000
<b>Environmental Protection</b>			
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF - Cost	26,462	26,462
Benefits <sup>1</sup>			
Note: GF=General Fund			

### Municipal Impact: None

### Explanation

The bill results in an annual cost to the state of approximately \$121,462, beginning in FY 26. The bill limits and bans (in two phases) the use of 1,4-dioxane in various products.

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) does not currently have the staff available to enforce the provisions contained within the bill and would require one new full-time Environmental Analyst 2. The additional full-time position would result in an annual salary of \$65,000 (corresponding fringe benefits of \$26,462) and approximately \$30,000 in other expenses (including a computer, cellphone, and testing supplies).

The bill also requires DEEP to fine violators if they are not meeting the standards within the bill. DEEP does not have the ability to impose or collect fines, so there would be no additional revenue collected as a result of the bill.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26.

## The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

## OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 884

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONCENTRATION FOR 1,4-DIOXANE IN HOUSEHOLD CLEANING AND PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS AND COSMETICS.

## SUMMARY

This bill limits the maximum amount of 1,4-dioxane (see BACKGROUND) allowed in household cleaning, personal care, and cosmetic products in two phases. Beginning April 1, 2026, it bans the manufacture, distribution, sale, and offer for sale of the following:

- 1. household cleaning products containing more than two parts per million of 1,4-dioxane;
- 2. cosmetic products containing more than 10 parts per million of 1,4-dioxane; and
- 3. personal care products containing more than two parts per million or more of 1,4-dioxane.

Beginning April 1, 2027, the bill extends this ban to household cleaning and personal care products containing more than one part per million of 1,4-dioxane.

Under the bill, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection must fine violators for each day a violation continues: \$1,000 for the first violation, and \$2,500 for each subsequent violation. Violators may also be enjoined from continuing the prohibited action.

Under the bill, a "cosmetic product" is any item, or part of an item, intended to be applied on the body to beautify, promote attractiveness, or alter its appearance. A "personal care product" is any product intended for cleaning the body (e.g., hair shampoo and conditioner,

soap, bath gel, and other bathing products). Both exclude personal care products requiring a prescription.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

## BACKGROUND

## 1,4-Dioxane

The federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) describes 1,4-dioxane as a clear liquid that easily mixes with water. It can be used as a solvent to manufacture other chemicals or in a laboratory to carry out tests, and can be found as a trace contaminant in some cosmetics, detergents, and shampoos.

According to ATSDR, 1,4-dioxane's effect on the human body depends in part on the length and level of exposure to the chemical; short-term, low-level contact with 1,4-dioxane can irritate the nose and eyes, while short-term exposure to very high levels may cause liver and kidney damage and possibly death. Long term exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. The International Agency for Research on Cancer, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and Environmental Protection Agency consider 1,4-dioxane a possible or likely human carcinogen.

## **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Environment Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 35 Nay 0 (02/28/2025)