

# Turn off the tap! No more toxic PFAS!

## An Act to protect Massachusetts public health from PFAS S.1356, H.2197

Sponsored by Senator Julian Cyr and Representative Kate Hogan

**Problem:** Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a class of over 12,000 chemicals widely used in consumer products and industrial processes. Toxic at very low levels, these chemicals increase risk of cancers, immunosuppression, liver disease, endocrine disruption, developmental and reproductive harm, high cholesterol, asthma, and neurological problems. At least 169 public water systems in 95 cities and towns, and an unknown number of private wells, have exceeded the state's legal limit (Maximum Contaminant Level) for PFAS.

#### Solution: This bill:

- Bans intentionally added PFAS in food packaging, children's products, car seats, personal care products, cookware, fabric treatments, carpets and rugs, upholstered furniture, and firefighters' personal protective equipment on January 1, 2026;
- Bans intentionally added PFAS in all products on January 1, 2030;
- Gives the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) the authority to temporarily exempt products from the PFAS ban if it determines PFAS use in product is essential for health, safety or the functioning of society, and PFAS alternatives are not reasonably available;
- Requires DEP to limit industry discharges of PFAS to groundwater and surface water by amending permits and writing regulations to require best management practices including eliminating PFAS use, pretreating effluent, decontaminating equipment, minimizing accidental discharge;
- Requires manufacturers to label PFAS-containing products and to submit disclosure reports to the state, with initial reports due June 1, 2026;
- Bans the use of PFAS-containing firefighting foam for testing or training purposes. Requires reporting within 48 hours if foam is used, spilled or otherwise released;
- Creates a PFAS Remediation Trust Fund to help communities test and treat for PFAS in soil, drinking water and groundwater. Funds shall be available to test and treat drinking water in both private wells and public drinking water system;
- Establishes a broad-based multi-lingual public education program around PFAS.
- 1 https://www.turi.org/content/download/13639/207519/file/ PFAS+Policy+Analysis+May+2021.pdf
- 2 https://www.mass.gov/info-details/per-and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas#pfas-detected-in-drinking-water-supplies-in-massachusetts-



#### We're in the lead!

If Massachusetts passes the
Act to Protect Massachusetts
Public Health from PFAS, we could be the...

- 1st state to ban PFAS in firefighter personal protective equipment
- 2nd state to ban PFAS in cookware
- 3rd state to ban PFAS in all products

## We're in good company!

Maine and Minnesota have both enacted laws that ban PFAS in all products. The European Union is in the process of considering a similar proposal.

# States have already enacted bans on:

Firefighting foam	12 states
Food packaging	. 12 states
Carpets, rugs, fabric treatments	6 states
Apparel or textiles	5 states
Children's products	. 4 states
Personal care products	. 4 states



