
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that two chemicals
2 contained in many sunscreens, oxybenzone and octinoxate, have
3 significant harmful impacts on Hawaii's marine environment and
4 residing ecosystems, including coral reefs that protect Hawaii's
5 shoreline. Oxybenzone and octinoxate cause mortality in
6 developing coral; increase coral bleaching that indicates
7 extreme stress, even at temperatures below 87.8 degrees
8 Fahrenheit; and cause genetic damage to coral and other marine
9 organisms. These chemicals have also been shown to degrade
10 corals' resiliency and ability to adjust to climate change
11 factors and inhibit recruitment of new corals. Furthermore,
12 oxybenzone and octinoxate appear to increase the probability of
13 endocrine disruption. Scientific studies show that both
14 chemicals can induce feminization in adult male fish and
15 increase reproductive diseases in marine invertebrate species
16 (e.g., sea urchins), vertebrate species (e.g., fish such as
17 wrasses, eels, and parrotfish), and mammals (in species similar



1 to the Hawaiian monk seal). The chemicals also induce
2 deformities in the embryonic development of fish, sea urchins,
3 coral, and shrimp and induce neurological behavioral changes in
4 fish that threaten the continuity of fish populations. In
5 addition, species that are listed on the federal Endangered
6 Species Act and inhabit Hawaii's waters, including sea turtle
7 species, marine mammals, and migratory birds, may be exposed to
8 oxybenzone and octinoxate contamination.

9 The legislature further finds that environmental
10 contamination of oxybenzone and octinoxate persists in Hawaii's
11 coastal waters, as the contamination is constantly refreshed and
12 renewed every day by swimmers and beachgoers. Swimming and
13 other water activities cause these chemicals to pollute Hawaii's
14 water unless they are actively mitigated. Sewage contamination
15 of coastal waters is another source of oxybenzone and octinoxate
16 environmental contamination, as these chemicals are not removed
17 by the State's wastewater treatment system. Oxybenzone and
18 octinoxate are also discharged to the ground and surface waters
19 from cesspools, leaking septic systems, and municipal wastewater
20 collection and treatment systems. The legislature additionally
21 finds that elevated levels of oxybenzone and octinoxate have



1 been detected at popular swimming beaches and critical coral
2 reef areas throughout the State, including Waimea bay, Hanauma
3 bay, and Waikiki beach on Oahu, and Honolua bay and 'Ahihi-Kina'u
4 natural area reserve on Maui.

5 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to preserve marine
6 ecosystems, including coral reefs, by prohibiting the sale,
7 offer for sale, and distribution in Hawaii of sun protection
8 factor sunscreen protection personal care products containing
9 oxybenzone and octinoxate without a prescription from a licensed
10 healthcare provider.

11 SECTION 2. Chapter 342D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
13 designated and to read as follows:

14 "§342D- Sale and distribution of sunscreen personal care
15 products containing oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both;
16 prohibition. (a) It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale,
17 or distribute for sale in the State any SPF sunscreen protection
18 personal care product that contains oxybenzone or octinoxate, or
19 both, without a prescription issued by a licensed healthcare
20 provider.

21 (b) For purposes of this section:



1 "Licensed healthcare provider" means a physician or
2 osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to chapter 453, or an
3 advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter
4 457.

5 "Octinoxate" refers to the chemical ((RS)-2-Ethylhexyl
6 (2E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-enoate under the International
7 Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry chemical nomenclature
8 registry; that has a chemical abstract service registry number
9 5466-77-3; whose synonyms include but are not limited to
10 ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate, octyl methoxycinnamate, Eusolex
11 2292, Neo Heliopan AV, NSC 26466, Parsol MOX, Parsol MCX, and
12 Uvinul MC80; and is intended to be used as protection against
13 ultraviolet light radiation with a spectrum wavelength from 370
14 nanometers to 220 nanometers in an SPF sunscreen protection
15 personal care product.

16 "Oxybenzone" refers to the chemical (2-Hydroxy-4-
17 methoxyphenyl)-phenylmethanone under the International Union of
18 Pure and Applied Chemistry chemical nomenclature registry; that
19 has a chemical abstract service registry number 131-57-7; whose
20 synonyms include but are not limited to benzophenone-3, Escalol
21 567, Eusolex 4360, KAHSscreen BZ-3, Uvasorb MET/C, Syntase 62, UV



1 9, Uvinul 9, Uvinul M-40, Uvistat 24, USAF Cy-9, Uniphenone-3U,
2 4-methoxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone and Milestab 9; and is intended
3 to be used as protection against ultraviolet light radiation
4 with a spectrum wavelength from 370 nanometers to 220 nanometers
5 in an SPF sunscreen protection personal care product.

6 "Prescription" means an order for medication, which is
7 dispensed to or for an ultimate user. "Prescription" shall not
8 include an order for medication that is dispensed for immediate
9 administration to the ultimate user, such as a chart order to
10 dispense a drug to a bed patient for immediate administration in
11 a hospital. "Prescription" includes an order for a SPF
12 sunscreen protection personal care product.

13 "SPF sunscreen protection personal care product" includes
14 but is not limited to lotion, paste, balm, ointment, cream,
15 solid stick applicator, brush applicator, roll-on applicator,
16 aerosol spray, non-aerosol spray pump, and automated and manual
17 mist spray."

18 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
19 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
20 begun before its effective date.

21 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2063.



Report Title:

Environment; Sunscreen Protection Personal Care Products;
Oxybenzone; Octinoxate; Sale; Distribution; Prohibition

Description:

Bans the sale, offer of sale, or distribution in the State of any SPF sunscreen protection personal care product that contains oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both, without a prescription issued by a licensed healthcare provider. Takes effect 1/1/2063.
(SD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

