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US Maryland Bans TDCPP (Tris) in Childcare Products

On May 5, 2014, the Maryland House Bill 229 was approved by governor to prohibit a person from importing, selling, or offering for sale specified child care products containing flame-retardant Tris (1, 3 dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) in this state.

According to HB229, child care products are defined as consumer products intended for use by a child under the age of 3 years, including a baby product, toy, car seat, nursing pillow, crib mattress, and stroller.

This state currently restricts use of Tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) in child care products . When this bill is enacted, both TDCPP and TCEP will be banned in child care articles.

The Act authorizes the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene to suspend implementation of this regulation if the Secretary determines that the fire safety benefits of TCEP or TDCPP are greater than the health risks associated with these flame- retardant chemicals.

This bill requires the department of Health and Mental Hygiene to adopt certain regulations to carry out changes above no later than January 1, 2015

Below is the highlight of HB229 in Maryland:

State	Substance	Scope	Requirement	Effective Date
Maryland	propyl)	child under the	Prohibit a person from importing, selling, or offering for sales any child care product that contains more than one- tenth of 1% of TCEP or TDCPP by mass	Effective on

Link Maryland Legiscan, 2014 Regular Session, HB 229 http://legiscan.com/MD/text/HB229/id/1021350/Maryland-2014-HB229-Chaptered.pdf

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