

S 1113

Personal Care Products Safety Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: May 11, 2017

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Sponsor introdu

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2918-2919) (May 11, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1113>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Feinstein, Dianne [D-CA]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (16 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		May 11, 2017
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	D · MN		May 23, 2017
Sen. Bennet, Michael F. [D-CO]	D · CO		Jul 17, 2017
Sen. Udall, Tom [D-NM]	D · NM		Jul 19, 2017
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Aug 2, 2017
Sen. Coons, Christopher A. [D-DE]	D · DE		Aug 3, 2017
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		Aug 3, 2017
Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]	R · WV		Sep 6, 2017
Sen. Cardin, Benjamin L. [D-MD]	D · MD		Sep 6, 2017
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Sep 6, 2017
Sen. Harris, Kamala D. [D-CA]	D · CA		Sep 6, 2017
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Oct 16, 2017
Sen. Hassan, Margaret Wood [D-NH]	D · NH		Oct 24, 2017
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Nov 6, 2017
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		Mar 15, 2018
Sen. King, Angus S., Jr. [I-ME]	I · ME		Jul 19, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 11, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of May 11, 2017)

Personal Care Products Safety Act

This bill amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require cosmetics companies to register their facilities with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and to submit to the FDA cosmetic ingredient statements that include the amounts of a cosmetic's ingredients. Companies must pay a facility registration fee based on their annual gross sales of cosmetics. The collected fees can only be used for cosmetic safety activities.

If the FDA determines that a cosmetic has a reasonable probability of causing serious adverse health consequences, it may prohibit the cosmetic's distribution by suspending the cosmetic ingredient statement. If other cosmetics from the same facility may be affected, the FDA may prohibit distribution from the facility by suspending the facility's registration.

The FDA must review the safety of at least five cosmetic ingredients each year, and it may establish conditions for safe use of an ingredient, including a limit on the amount of the ingredient or a requirement for a warning label. A cosmetic cannot be sold if it contains an ingredient that is not safe, not safe under the recommended conditions of use, or not safe in the amount present in the cosmetic.

Cosmetics companies are required to report to the FDA any serious adverse health event associated with their cosmetics.

The FDA must:

- develop and implement cosmetic manufacturing standards that are consistent with existing national and international standards,
- be allowed to inspect a company's cosmetic safety records,
- recall a cosmetic that is likely to cause serious adverse health consequences, and
- encourage cosmetic safety testing practices that minimize the use of animals.

Actions Timeline

- **May 11, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 11, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2918-2919)