HR 575

Cosmetic Modernization Amendments of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)
Chamber: House
Policy Area: Health
Introduced: Jan 13, 2017
Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. (Jan 13, 2017)
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Sponsor

Name: Rep. Sessions, Pete [R-TX-32]
Party: Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 13, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jan 13, 2017)

Cosmetic Modernization Amendments of 2017

This bill amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to set forth provisions governing the regulation of cosmetics by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), including requiring the registration of manufacturing establishments and the submission of a cosmetic and ingredient statement for each cosmetic. The FDA must publish a list of registered establishments and a list of cosmetics and their ingredients.

Cosmetic manufacturers, packers, and distributors must report to the FDA any serious and unexpected adverse events likely caused by a cosmetic. Cosmetic labels must include contact information to report a serious adverse event.

The FDA may establish principles and standards for good manufacturing practices for cosmetics. A cosmetic may not be sold if it presents a significant risk of serious adverse health consequences because it was not manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

Certain ingredients are deemed safe for use in cosmetics unless restricted by the FDA. The FDA must establish a program to evaluate the safety of cosmetics and cosmetic ingredients.

The FDA must establish and maintain a National Cosmetic Regulatory Databank that contains submitted information on cosmetics. Confidential business and trade secret information may be disclosed only to state agencies that request this information for good cause.

The FDA may establish exemptions to requirements so that implementation and compliance is cost-effective.

Color additives that the FDA has not listed as suitable and safe but that are generally recognized as safe may be used in cosmetics.

States and local governments may not establish or continue in effect specified requirements relating to cosmetics. Cosmetics may only be imported from registered establishments that have submitted a cosmetic and ingredient statement.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 13, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 13, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.