#### As Introduced

### 136th General Assembly

# Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 272

#### Representatives Pizzulli, Robb Blasdel

## Cosponsors: Representatives Demetriou, Gross, Salvo, Jones, Ferguson, Deeter, Newman

То	amend sections 3704.99 and 6109.20 and to enact	1
	sections 3704.21, 3715.591, 3745.61, 3745.62,	2
	3745.63, 3745.64, 3745.65, 3745.66, and 3745.67	3
	of the Revised Code to prohibit the use of	4
	certain food dyes and additives, the release of	5
	substances into the atmosphere for certain	6
	purposes, and intentionally added PFAS in	7
	various products, to revise the law governing	8
	fluoride, and to name this act the Protecting	9
	Utility and Resources for Enhanced Living,	1
	Improved Food, and Environment Act.	1:

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 3704.99 and 6109.20 be amended	12
and sections 3704.21, 3715.591, 3745.61, 3745.62, 3745.63,	13
3745.64, 3745.65, 3745.66, and 3745.67 of the Revised Code be	14
enacted to read as follows:	15
Sec. 3704.21. No person shall purposely inject, release,	16
or disperse, by any means, chemicals, chemical compounds,	17
substances, or apparatus within the borders of this state into	18
the atmosphere with the express nurpose of affecting	10

temperature, weather, or the intensity of the sunlight.	20
Sec. 3704.99. (A) Whoever recklessly violates division	21
(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), or (I) of section $3704.05$ or	22
division (B)(5) of section 3704.16 of the Revised Code shall be	23
fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned	24
not more than one year, or both, for each violation. Each day	25
the violation continues after a conviction for a violation is a	26
separate offense.	27
(B) Whoever knowingly violates division (H), (J), or (K)	28
of section 3704.05 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more	29
than ten thousand dollars for each day of each such violation.	30
(C) Whoever violates section 3704.15 of the Revised Code	31
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	32
(D) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or knowingly violates	33
division (C)(1) of section 3704.16 of the Revised Code is guilty	34
of a minor misdemeanor.	35
(E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (3) or knowingly	36
violates division (C)(2) or (3) of section 3704.16 of the	37
Revised Code shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more	38
than twenty-five hundred dollars for each day of each violation.	39
(F) Whoever recklessly violates division (B)(4) of section	40
3704.16 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than twenty-	41
five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or	42
both, for each violation. Each day the violation continues after	43
a conviction for a violation is a separate offense.	44
(G) The sentencing court, in addition to the penalty	45
provided in divisions (D), (E), and (F) of this section, shall	46
order the offender to restore within thirty days any emission	47
control system that was tampered with in connection with the	48

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violation or to provide proof that the motor vehicle whose	49
emission control system was tampered with has been dismantled or	50
destroyed. The court may extend that deadline for good cause	51
shown. If the offender does not take the corrective action	52
ordered under this division, each day that the violation	53
continues is a separate offense. Violation of a court order	54
entered under this division is punishable as contempt under	55
Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code.	56
(H) Whoever violates section 3704.21 of the Revised Code	57
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree and,	58
notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, shall be	59
fined ten thousand dollars for each violation. Each day of	60
violation constitutes a separate offense.	61
Sec. 3715.591. Food is adulterated within the meaning of	62
this chapter if any of the following apply:	63
(A) It bears or contains any of the following:	64
(1) Titanium dioxide;	65
(2) Brominated vegetable oil;	66
(3) Potassium bromate;	67
(4) Propylparaben;	68
(5) Azodicarbonamide;	69
(6) Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT);	70
(7) Butylated hydroxyanisole.	71
(B) It bears or contains any of the following food dyes:	72
(1) Red dye 3 or erythrosine;	73
(2) Red dye 40;	74

(3) Yellow dye 5 or tartrazine;	75
(4) Yellow dye 6 or sunset yellow;	76
(5) Blue dye 1;	77
(6) Blue dye 2 or indigotine or indigo carmine;	78
(7) Green dye 3.	79
Sec. 3745.61. As used in sections 3745.61 to 3745.67 of	80
<pre>the Revised Code:</pre>	81
(A) "Carpet or rug" means a fabric marketed or intended	82
for use as a floor covering.	83
(B) "Chemical" means a substance with a distinct molecular	84
composition or a group of structurally related substances and	85
includes the substances that form through breakdown,	86
decomposition, degradation, or metabolism of the substance.	87
(C) "Cleaning product" means a finished product used for	88
general cleaning purposes, including any of the following:	89
(1) A polish or floor maintenance product;	90
(2) An air care product labeled for the intended use of	91
enhancing or conditioning the indoor environment by eliminating	92
unpleasant odors or freshening the air;	93
(3) An automotive maintenance product labeled for the	94
intended use of maintaining the appearance of a motor vehicle.	95
"Cleaning product" does not include automotive paint or	96
<pre>paint repair products.</pre>	97
(D) "Consumer product" means tangible personal property	98
that is distributed in commerce and normally used for personal,	99
family, or household use, including product categories that are	100

normally used in households but designed for or sold to	101
businesses, such as commercial carpet or floor waxes.	102
(E) "Cookware" means durable houseware items intended for	103
direct food contact and used to prepare, dispense, or store	104
<pre>food, foodstuffs, or beverages;</pre>	105
(F) "Cosmetic" means a product or product component, other	106
than soap, intended to be applied to the human body for	107
cleansing, beautifying, or promoting attractiveness.	108
(G) "Currently unavoidable use" means a use of PFAS that	109
the director of environmental protection has determined by rule	110
to be essential for health, safety, or the functioning of	111
society, and for which alternatives are not reasonably	112
available.	113
(H) "Fabric treatment" means a substance applied to fabric	114
for stain, grease, or water resistance, or flame retardance.	115
(I) "Feminine hygiene product" means a disposable or	116
reusable product to collect menstruation and vaginal discharge,	117
including tampons, pads, sponges, menstruation underwear, discs,	118
applicators, and menstruation cups.	119
(J) "Firefighting foam" means an aqueous film-forming foam	120
containing an intentionally added PFAS.	121
(K) "Food packaging" means a container, unit package,	122
intermediate package, or shipping container applied to or	123
providing a means to market, protect, handle, deliver, serve,	124
contain, or store a food or beverage, including an individually	125
assembled part of a food package.	126
(L) "Intentionally added" means a PFAS deliberately added	127
or used during the manufacture of a product in which the	128

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continued presence, at any level or concentration, of the PFAS	129
is desired or expected in the final product or one of the	130
<pre>product's components.</pre>	131
(M) "Juvenile product" means a product designed or	132
marketed for use by children under twelve years of age,	133
including children's car seats, clothes, and toys, but does not	134
include an electronic product, including:	135
(1) Personal computers and any associated equipment;	136
(2) Audio and video equipment;	137
(3) Calculators;	138
(4) Wireless phones;	139
(5) Gaming consoles;	140
(6) Handheld devices incorporating a video screen and any	141
associated peripheral device such as a mouse, keyboard, power	142
supply unit, or power cord.	143
(N) "Manufacturer" means:	144
(1) A person, firm, association, partnership, corporation,	145
organization, combination, or a joint venture that creates,	146
produces, or assembles a product or whose brand name is affixed	147
to a product;	148
(2) In the case of a product imported into the United	149
States, an importer or first domestic distributor of the	150
product, provided that the entity or person that created,	151
produced, or assembled the product or whose brand name is	152
affixed to the product does not have an office or employees in	153
the United States.	154
(O) "Medical device" means an instrument, apparatus,	155

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<pre>implement, machine, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar</pre>	156
or related device, including any component or accessory, that is	157
a product regulated as a drug or medical device by the United	158
State food and drug administration under the "Federal Food,	159
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 21 U.S.C. 301, et seq., and that	160
satisfies any of the following:	161
(1) It is recognized in an official compendium.	162
(2) It is intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or	163
other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or	164
prevention of disease in a human or animal.	165
(3) It is intended to affect the structure or function of	166
the body of a human or an animal, does not achieve its principal	167
intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body	168
of a human or animal, and does not depend on being metabolized	169
for achievement of its principal intended purpose.	170
(P) "Official compendium" means a comprehensive,	171
authoritative listing of recognized medical devices, including	172
listings published by a federal regulatory body, that detail	173
specifications standards and accepted uses of medical devices.	174
(Q) "PFAS" has the same meaning as "per- and	175
polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS" in 40 C.F.R. 705.3.	176
(R) "Product" means an item created, produced, assembled,	177
packaged, or otherwise prepared for sale to consumers, including	178
a product component sold or distributed for personal,	179
residential, commercial, or industrial use, including for use in	180
<pre>making another product.</pre>	181
(S) "Sell" and "sale" includes offering for sale,	182
distributing, or distributing for sale directly or indirectly or	183
through intermediaries.	184

(T) "Ski wax" means a lubricant applied to the bottom of a	185
snow runner, including a ski or snowboard, to improve grip or	186
glide properties, and includes associated tuning products.	187
(U) "Textile" means an item made in whole or in part from	188
a natural or synthetic fiber, yarn, or fabric, including	189
leather, cotton, silk, jute, hemp, wool, viscose, nylon, or	190
<pre>polyester.</pre>	191
(V) "Textile furnishings" means a textile product made in	192
whole or part from a natural or synthetic fiber, yarn, or fabric	193
that is used as furniture or a decorative accessory.	194
(W) "Upholstered furniture" means furniture that is wholly	195
or partially stuffed with a filling material.	196
Sec. 3745.62. Sections 3745.63 and 3745.64 of the Revised	197
<pre>Code do not apply to any of the following:</pre>	198
(A) A product for which federal law governs the presence	199
of PFAS in the product in a manner that preempts state	200
authority.	201
(B) Used products offered for sale or resale.	202
(C) Medical devices or drugs, and the packaging of the	203
medical devices or drugs, that are regulated by the United	204
States food and drug administration, including prosthetic and	205
orthotic devices.	206
(D) Cooling, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, or	207
refrigeration equipment that contains intentionally added PFAS	208
or refrigerants listed as acceptable, subject to use conditions,	209
or subject to narrow use limits by the United States	210
environmental protection agency pursuant to the significant new	211
alternatives policy program, 40 C.F.R. 82, subpart G, provided	212

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the equipment is for sale for the authorized use specified under	213
that program.	214
(E) A veterinary product and its packaging intended for	215
use in or on animals, including diagnostic equipment or test	216
kits, and the veterinary product's components and any product	217
that is a veterinary medical device, drug, biologic, or	218
parasiticide, or any product that is otherwise used in a	219
veterinary medical setting or in veterinary medical applications	220
that are regulated by or under the jurisdiction of any of the	221
<pre>following:</pre>	222
(1) The United States food and drug administration;	223
(2) The United States department of agriculture pursuant	224
to the federal "Virus-Serum-Toxin Act," 21 U.S.C. 151, et seq.;	225
(3) The United States environmental protection agency	226
pursuant to the "Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide	227
Act," 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq., except that any such products	228
approved by the United States environmental protection agency	229
pursuant to that law for aerial and land application are not	230
<pre>exempt.</pre>	231
(F) A product developed or manufactured for the purpose of	232
<pre>public health or environmental or water quality testing.</pre>	233
(G) A motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment regulated	234
under a federal motor vehicle safety standard, as defined in 49	235
U.S.C. 30102, except that the exemption does not apply to any	236
textile article or refrigerant that is included in or as a	237
component part of such products.	238
(H) Any other motor vehicle, including an off-highway	239
vehicle or specialty motor vehicle, such as an all-terrain	240
vehicle, a side-by-side vehicle, farm equipment, or a personal	241

assistive mobility device.	242
(I) A watercraft, aircraft, lighter-than-air aircraft, or	243
seaplane.	244
(J) A semiconductor, including semiconductors incorporated	245
in electric equipment, and materials used in the manufacture of	246
semiconductors.	247
(K) Non-consumer electronic and non-consumer laboratory	248
equipment not ordinarily used for personal, family, or household	249
purposes.	250
(L) A product that contains intentionally added PFAS with	251
uses that are currently listed as acceptable, acceptable subject	252
to use conditions, or acceptable subject to narrowed use limits	253
in the United States environmental protection agency's	254
regulations under the significant new alternatives policy	255
program, 40 C.F.R. 82, provided that the product contains PFAS	256
that are being used as substitutes for ozone-depleting	257
substances under the conditions specified in the regulations.	258
(M) A product used for the generation, distribution, or	259
storage of electricity.	260
(N) Equipment directly used in the manufacture or	261
development of the products described in divisions (A) to (M) of	262
this section.	263
(O) A product for which the director of environmental	264
protection has adopted a rule providing that the use of the PFAS	265
in that product is a currently unavoidable use.	266
(P) A product that contains fluoropolymers consisting of	267
polymeric substances for which the backbone of the polymer is	268
either a per- or polyfluorinated carbon-only backbone or a	269

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perfluorinated polyether backbone that is a solid at standard	270
temperature and pressure.	271
Sec. 3745.63. (A) Beginning January 1, 2027, no	272
manufacturer shall sell the following products if that product	273
contains an intentionally added PFAS:	274
(1) Cookware;	275
(2) Food packaging;	276
(3) Dental floss;	277
(4) Juvenile products;	278
(5) Firefighting foam.	279
(B) Beginning January 1, 2028, no manufacturer shall sell	280
the following products if that product contains an intentionally	281
added PFAS:	282
(1) Carpets or rugs;	283
(2) Cleaning products;	284
(3) Cosmetics;	285
(4) Fabric treatments;	286
(5) Feminine hygiene products;	287
(6) Textiles;	288
(7) Textile furnishings;	289
(8) Ski wax;	290
(9) Upholstered furniture.	291
(C) Beginning January 1, 2032, no manufacturer shall sell	292
a product containing an intentionally added PFAS unless the	293

director of environmental protection has adopted a rule in	294
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code providing that	295
the use of PFAS in that product is a currently unavoidable use.	296
(D) Until January 1, 2032, the director may adopt rules in	297
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to prohibit a	298
manufacturer from selling a consumer product not listed in	299
division (A) or (B) of this section that contains an	300
intentionally added PFAS. The director shall adopt such rules	301
upon a finding of fact that prohibiting the sale of the consumer	302
product is necessary to protect human health or the environment.	303
In adopting rules under this division, the director shall do	304
<pre>both of the following:</pre>	305
(1) Establish an effective date for each such prohibition	306
that is not less than six months after the adoption of the final	307
rule establishing the prohibition. No such effective date shall	308
be earlier than January 1, 2027.	309
(2) Prioritize prohibitions of consumer products	310
containing intentionally added PFAS that are most likely to harm	311
humans or contaminate the environment.	312
(E) This section does not apply to a pesticide regulated	313
by or under the jurisdiction of the "Federal Insecticide,	314
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, " 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq.	315
Sec. 3745.64. (A) The director of environmental protection	316
shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	317
Code that require a manufacturer to submit the following	318
information to the director for a product that contains an	319
<pre>intentionally added PFAS:</pre>	320
(1) A brief description of the product, including a	321
universal product code, stock keeping unit, or other numeric	322

<pre>code assigned to the product;</pre>	323
(2) The purpose for which the PFAS is used in the product;	324
(3) The amount of each PFAS in the product, identified by	325
its chemical abstracts service registry number and reported as	326
an exact quantity determined using commercially available	327
analytical methods, or reported as falling within a range	328
approved for reporting purposes by the director;	329
(4) The name and address of the manufacturer, and the	330
name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the	331
<pre>manufacturer;</pre>	332
(5) Any additional information requested by the director,	333
as necessary, provided that the director shall not require	334
disclosure of records, reports, or information, or particular	335
parts of records, reports, or information, that would divulge	336
confidential business records, methods, or processes that the	337
manufacturer demonstrates is entitled to protection as a trade	338
secret.	339
(B) Not later than January 1, 2027, a manufacturer of a	340
product for sale in this state that contains an intentionally	341
added PFAS shall submit to the director of environmental	342
protection the information required by rules adopted under this	343
section.	344
(C) Beginning January 1, 2028, no manufacturer shall sell	345
a product if testing requested by the director under section	346
3745.65 of the Revised Code demonstrates that the product	347
contains an intentionally added PFAS and that the manufacturer	348
failed to provide the director the information required by rules	349
adopted under this section.	350
(D) Beginning January 1, 2028, no manufacturer shall sell	351

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a product that contains an intentionally added PFAS unless the	352
manufacturer has submitted to the director the information	353
required by rules adopted under this section.	354
(E) A manufacturer shall submit a revision of the	355
information provided about a product pursuant this section not	356
later than thirty days after a significant change to the	357
information that the manufacturer previously submitted or upon	358
the request of the director.	359
(F) Upon written approval from the director, a	360
manufacturer may provide the information required by this	361
section to the director for a category, type of product, or	362
<pre>product component.</pre>	363
(G) The director may waive the obligation of a	364
manufacturer to submit all or part of the information required	365
by rules adopted under this section if the director determines	366
that substantially equivalent information is publicly available.	367
The director may grant a waiver to a manufacturer or a group of	368
manufacturers for multiple products or a product category.	369
(H) The director may extend the deadline for a	370
manufacturer to submit the information required by this section	371
upon a determination by the director that circumstances merit an	372
<pre>extension of time.</pre>	373
(I) The director may enter into an agreement with one or	374
more states or political subdivisions of a state to collect and	375
share information otherwise required to be submitted by this	376
section. The director may accept such information as meeting the	377
information submission requirements of this section.	378
(J) Not later than sixty days after receiving the	379
information required by this section from a manufacturer, the	380

director shall notify the manufacturer that adequate information	381
has been received or that additional information is required. A	382
manufacturer shall submit to the director any additional	383
information requested by the director not later than thirty days	384
after the request.	385
Sec. 3745.65. (A) If the director of environmental	386
protection has reason to believe that a product containing	387
intentionally added PFAS is for sale in this state and the sale	388
of such product is prohibited under section 3745.63 of the	389
Revised Code, the director may direct the manufacturer of the	390
product to, within thirty days, provide testing results that	391
demonstrate the amount of each PFAS in the product, if any. The	392
manufacturer shall identify any PFAS as an exact quantity	393
determined using commercially available analytical methods or as	394
falling within a range approved for reporting purposes by the	395
director.	396
(B) If testing demonstrates that the product does not	397
contain an intentionally added PFAS, the manufacturer shall	398
provide the director with a certificate of compliance attesting	399
that the product does not contain an intentionally added PFAS.	400
The manufacturer also shall submit the testing results and any	401
other relevant information requested by the director.	402
(C) If testing demonstrates that the product contains an	403
intentionally added PFAS, the manufacturer shall do both of the	404
<pre>following:</pre>	405
(1) Provide the director, within thirty days, the	406
information required for the product pursuant to section 3745.64	407
of the Revised Code;	408
(2) Notify each person that solls the product in this	100

state that the sale of the product is prohibited and provide the	410
director with a list of the names and addresses of the persons	411
so notified.	412
(D) The director may notify a person that sells a product	413
prohibited under sections 3745.61 to 3745.66 of the Revised Code	414
that the product is prohibited in this state.	415
Sec. 3745.66. (A) The director of environmental protection	416
shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	417
<pre>Code to do all of the following:</pre>	418
(1) Exempt from the reporting requirements established	419
under section 3745.64 of the Revised Code any product that	420
contains an intentionally added PFAS that is exempt under	421
section 3745.62 of the Revised Code or that has been designated	422
as having a currently unavoidable use by the director;	423
(2) Create a series of ranges for the amount of a PFAS in	424
a product that contains an intentionally added PFAS for	425
reporting purposes unless exempt under section 3745.62 of the	426
Revised Code;	427
(3) Identify currently unavoidable uses of PFAS that are	428
essential for health, safety, or the functioning of society and	429
for which alternatives are not reasonably available;	430
(4) Except as otherwise provided in section 3737.52 of the	431
Revised Code, regarding firefighting foam:	432
(a) Require a periodic inventory of firefighting foam	433
quantities stored or used in this state;	434
(b) Require the use of firefighting foam for emergency	435
<pre>purposes only;</pre>	436
(c) Require the cleanup of discarded firefighting foam	437

pursuant to Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code.	438
As used in division (A)(4) of this section, "emergency	439
purposes" does not include training or the use of firefighting	440
<pre>foam in fire suppression systems.</pre>	441
(B) The director may do the following:	442
(1) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	443
Revised Code to carry out sections 3745.61 to 3745.67 of the	444
Revised Code, including the following:	445
(a) Requiring the labeling of products in English and	446
Spanish;	447
(b) Prohibiting consumer products that contain an	448
intentionally added PFAS by category or use upon a finding of	449
<pre>fact that a prohibition on the product is necessary to protect</pre>	450
<pre>human health or the environment;</pre>	451
(c) Designating that the use of a PFAS in a certain	452
product is a currently unavoidable use as provided in section	453
3745.63 of the Revised Code.	454
(2) Determine that a product containing intentionally	455
added PFAS are a currently unavoidable use based on	456
determinations made by other states.	457
(C) Prior to adopting a rule under division (B)(1)(b) or	458
(c) of this section regarding a pesticide, fertilizer,	459
agricultural liming material, or plant or soil amendment that	460
contains an intentionally added PFAS, the director shall consult	461
with the director of agriculture.	462
Sec. 3745.67. Any manufacturer that violates sections	463
3745.61 to 3745.66 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted or	464
order issued under those sections shall pay a civil penalty of	465

not more than fifteen thousand dollars for each violation, to be	466
paid into the state treasury to the credit of the general	467
revenue fund. Each day that a violation continues constitutes a	468
separate offense. The attorney general, upon written request by	469
the director of environmental protection, shall bring an action	470
for such a penalty against any manufacturer that violates	471
sections 3745.61 to 3745.66 of the Revised Code. Such an action	472
is a civil action, governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and	473
other rules of practice and procedure applicable to civil	474
actions.	475
Any civil penalties imposed under this section do not	476
limit a manufacturer's liability in other causes of action.	477
Sec. 6109.20. If the natural fluoride content of supplied	478
water of a public water system is less than eight-tenths	479
milligrams per liter of water, a public water system may add	480
fluoride shall be added to such water to maintain fluoride	481
content of not less than eight-tenths milligrams per liter of	482
water nor more than one and three-tenths milligrams per liter of	483
water her more than one and three tenens milligrams per liter of water beginning:	484
water—beginning.	101
(A) On or before January 1, 1971, for a public water	485
system supplying water to twenty thousand or more persons;	486
(B) On or before January 1, 1972, for a public water	487
system supplying water to five thousand or more persons, but	488
less than twenty thousand persons.	489
Section 2. That existing sections 3704.99 and 6109.20 of	490
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	491
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Section 3. This act shall be known as the Protecting	492
Utility and Resources for Enhanced Living, Improved Food, and	493
Environment Act.	494