

## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 158 134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

# **Final Analysis**

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Primary Sponsors: Reps. Baldridge and Plummer

Effective date: June 13, 2022

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#### **SUMMARY**

 Prohibits the use of Class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals for testing purposes (unless certain measures are implemented) or for training purposes.

## **DETAILED ANALYSIS**

## **Class B firefighting foam**

Class B firefighting foam is a type of special foam designed to extinguish fires caused by flammable liquids, such as gasoline, oil, and jet fuel. Class B foams can be divided into two categories, fluorinated foams and fluorine-free foams. The fluorinated foams contain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS are persistent in the environment and the human body because they do not break down readily and can accumulate over time. There is some evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse health effects. Although many U.S. companies have stopped using PFAS chemicals in their products, they are still commonly used in foreign products that can be imported and sold in the U.S., and they are still common in Class B firefighting foam.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Prohibited uses**

The act prohibits the use of Class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals (Class B foam) for training purposes. It also prohibits the use of Class B foam for testing purposes unless the testing is required by law, regulation, or ordinance and the testing

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> R.C. 3737.52(A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other products that contain PFAS include certain carpet, upholstery, cookware, and food packaging. <u>"PFAS Explained" (website)</u>, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *PFOA*, *PFOS and other PFASs*.

facility has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures designed to prevent the release of the foam into the environment.<sup>3</sup>

The act clarifies that Class B foam may still be used for emergency firefighting or fire prevention operations. Further, it does not restrict the manufacture, sale, or distribution of Class B foam. Finally, the act clarifies that firefighting foam may still be used for firefighting training purposes, provided it does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Penalties**

The act does not specify a penalty for anyone who violates its prohibitions.

## **HISTORY**

Action	Date
Introduced	03-02-21
Reported, H. Commerce & Labor	05-06-21
Passed House (96-1)	05-19-21
Reported, S. Veterans & Public Safety	02-16-22
Passed Senate (33-0)	03-02-22

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> R.C. 3737.52(B) and (C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> R.C. 3737.52(D) and (E).