

Overview

Between November 2021 and January 2022, the Washington State Departments of Ecology and Health opened a public comment period focused on the Safer Products for Washington program’s [Draft Report on Regulatory Determinations](#).¹ As part of that public comment period, the program surveyed the public, community members, and other stakeholders to provide another means for sharing feedback without needing to read the full draft report. The survey involved four questions, two closed-ended and two open-ended.

This document includes the complete, unedited responses our program received from that survey. They are organized by the four survey questions we included. We did not modify or edit the anonymous responses in any way, including those provided in Spanish.

If you have questions about the survey or the responses here, please contact the Safer Products for Washington team at SaferProductsWA@ecy.wa.gov.

Question 1

Question 1: Are you concerned about toxic chemicals in consumer products you use? Your input will help us consider potential restrictions on harmful chemicals in products.

Table 1. Responses to Question 1.

Response	Percentage of respondents	Number of respondents
Yes	94.6%	371
No	2.3%	9
I’m not sure	3.1%	12
Total	100%	392

Question 2

Question 2: The Safer Products for WA program is considering regulatory actions to reduce toxic chemicals in the product categories listed below. Which of these products (if any) are you most concerned about? Check any that apply! We’ll use this information to prioritize which public outreach materials we create to help you protect yourself while we work on regulations.

Table 2. Responses to Question 2. Percentages reflect the proportion of people who selected each particular product out of 387 respondents who answered this question.

Priority product category	Percentage who selected the product	Number who selected the product
Enclosures for electric and electronic products (such as a laptop casing)	45.48%	176
Recreational polyurethane foam (like gym mats and foam pits)	49.87%	193
Paints (like wall paint, spray paint, and children’s paint)	69.77%	270

¹ <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/summarypages/2104047.html>

Priority product category	Percentage who selected the product	Number who selected the product
Printing inks	37.47%	145
Carpet and rugs	70.03%	271
Stain- and water-resistance treatment sprays (often used to protect fabrics)	62.79%	243
Leather and textile furniture and home furnishings (like couches and armchairs)	62.53%	242
Laundry detergent	77.26%	299
Thermal paper (like store receipts and shipping labels)	50.65%	196
Food and drink cans	84.50%	327
Vinyl flooring (common in rental properties and apartments)	52.97%	205
Personal care and beauty products (like lotion, soap, and perfume)	91.47%	354

Question 3

Question 3: Are there other products you are concerned about? We'll take a closer look at the products you suggest and may include them in the next cycle of our program!

Table 3. Responses to Question 3, unedited.

Question 3 responses
adhesives, industrial cleaners, all types of "air fresheners"
Waterproof products like rain jackets, rain pants, and hiking boots that may have PFAS. Also ski/snowboard wax that may have PFAS.
I am concerned about the risks from solvent based products like cleaners, aerosol cleaners, paint strippers, adhesives, coatings, dry cleaning solvents.
Food additives, Farm and Forestry pesticide use, cleaning products, the substance in auto tires they just found as a strong fish toxin, home pesticide/ herbicide use
N/A
preservative sprays on food, both prepared in the deli or on packaged or canned foods.
Weed killer, insecticides, household cleaners
Lawn fertilizers, lawn products, insect repellants
Garden supplies (fertilizer, sprays, etc).
Skin care products: anti wrinkle & su pot remover creams
Not aware of issues
Building materials, all cleaning products, toys, clothes
Any reduction in toxic chemicals is welcome!
Food and drink packaging in addition to cans
Anything that gets into the wastewater stream
Products used in eating utensils and dinnerware
There are so many personal care products...expand list.

Question 3 responses
Dental floss, Gortex
Fire-resistant clothing and bedding, especially for babies and children
Plastics! Nearly all food is wrapped in plastic. Apart from the dosing of plastic to me, I'm very worried about the huge waste pile that our children will inherit. If we burn it then the air is contaminated too.
Single use plastics. Please.
I'm concerned you are regulating chemicals and aren't educated about their substitutions or the disruptions it will have to supply chains and product safety!
plastic packaging
containers for take-out food
Car interiors! Contain Arsenic, formaldehyde, cadmium, others
Chemicals in children's toys
no
Food storage containers, cleaning products, soaps for laundry and dishes, etc. Packaging of foods and consumer products.
Pesticides & herbicides
lawn chemicals
clothing
Non-stick Cookware
no
The food inside the cans and boxes.
Gardening chemicals (pesticides, herbicides, etc.)
Kitchen items
Roundup, glyphosate products and casoron
No
For me, priority is about exposure, so I'm concerned with those in food first, like RoundUp. Then toiletries that touch the body and plastics that touch food, especially those that release toxins when heated (in dishwasher, microwave, or with hot chocolate, for example). Then I'm concerned about environmental exposures such as those in cars and home furnishings.
It this another way that will result in an increase in the price of products by creating even more restrictions and regulations.
I think from the list above you have lost your minds.
Plastic single use beverage containers
No
Plant products
Commercial farm fertilizers, roundup and other home fertilizers, sprays, weedkillers, pest control substances and insecticides.
Anything with "fragrance," often found in cleaning supplies, air fresheners, etc.
no none
Food, hair products, pet products
Food storage containers. Children's toys. Clothing.
garden

Question 3 responses
Food
Household cleaning products. Plastic!!! Lawn and golf course fertilizer
These products end up in the landfill at Cedar Hills.
Leachate from the landfill ending up as "LOOP" biosolids is being used as fertilizer and spread in Eastern Washington and in the Cascade Mountains is a major source from these products. Washington must STOP spreading biosolids across our state AND STOP claiming the water from the wastewater treatment plants are "clean and safe"!
Foam and other materials used in home furniture like beds and couches.
Clothing, handbags and shoes, especially for or marketed at kids
Food preparation and storage.
medical face masks and heavy reusable plastic shopping bags that NOONE is reusing even a single time, let alone the 250 times you morons assumed in your calculations. I worry about you arrogantly trying to regulate peoples behavior by force and actually causing more harm to the environment when your overbearing nanny state bullshit backfires and makes things worse.
Children's toys, clothing, dishes
Microplastics shedding from plastic fabrics.
Yard care/gardening equipment and supplies (including pesticides and fertilizers)
Construction products, roofing, siding, MDF products.
Clothing
Food
Play ground materials
Dishes, plates, dinnerware, glassware
Lead in everything, including cheap clothing dyes
Plastics for food and beverage
Anything I eat, drink or put on my body (cosmetics, lotions) or that can offgas inside my home or office.
Cookware and other products used for food processing
Clothing and mattresses
Chemicals in food.
Amazon product pages
Previously led paint. Currently leaded paint in toys and dishes. Other carcinogens and poisons used in farming and growing our food.
Automobile interiors
Glazes and home decor which contain lead or cadmium
Cat litter.
Clothes, shoes, toys, anything kids come in contact with
NA
Not that I know of
Pots and pans.
I am also concerned about electrical cords, and cookware

Question 3 responses
Dishes and car seats.
Takeout and grocery store food containers. Household cleaning products. Nonstick cookware
All phases of laundry-softeners, dryer sheets etc. I cannot walk around my neighborhood on a Saturday morning when everyone is doing laundry, the smell of dryers venting is so nasty
Clothes
Flourinated plastic, PFAS in bottled water, phthalates.
PFAs and pvc in children's toys, lead in makeup
Take away food packaging
Clothing
Furniture, children's products
Micro plastic in everything
Beds and bedding
Pesticides, PFAS in bottled water, PFAS in plastics (fluorination), and gas stoves and indoor air pollution.
Products manufactured in China
Clothing
The use of Palm oil, including Palm Kernel Oil, Palmitate, and Glyceryl Stearate in any and all products! Growing palm oil is the absolute worst for the environment and the destruction of orangutan habitat and Rain Forests
Kitchen utensils, dishes and appliances that have lead and cadmium in them
Plastic food containers, disposable and reuseable.
Heavy metals in products intended for children sold on Amazon by foreign sellers.
Food packaging, both from store and takeout containers
No
No
clothing and garden supplies and equipment
Products used in yard
Nonstick pans and cookware
Electronics with circuit boards, light bulbs with mercury, any alkaline or lead acid batteries
No
Na
Foam beds
Plastic food storage containers and plastic reusable cups.
Baby products- teethers, baby cups, baby utensils, kids plates/cups, etc.
BPA in can lining, carpet anti stain chemical
Anything that produces microplastics should be considered toxic to the environment and have labels belong people to choose products that don't shed/create them.
Roundup and other toxic chemicals
Cleaning supplies
None

Question 3 responses

Plastic packaging for foods - why are so many foods packaged in PLASTIC - which may contain carcinogens.

garden products such as soil additives, fertilizers or pesticides

Mostly food.

Reusing plastic containers and using vintage Tupperware. Long term affects of wood floor finishes.

The net bags that produce comes in, especially avocados and onions and oranges. They have to be cut open with scissors, but then little plastic filaments get everywhere. Hard to clean up because of static electricity. I have found them in food several times.

Nope

Cleaning supplies

N/A

Yeah. How about all food. No glyphosate in our food supply.

Spices, cookware, cleaning supplies, baby food, toys

Candles

Plastic packaging in general. It is difficult to find products that are in plastic packaging or wrapped in plastic.

Nonstick coatings on pans, including those analogous to PFOS but under other names

No

Cleaning products as they often go down the drain after use

dish soap, laundry soap, cleaning products

The packaging that a lot of pre-made or ready to go food comes in , sold at gas stations and grocery stores, really concerns me.

No

Weed and insect sprays

Dryer Sheets. Because dryers vent to the outdoors, they expose a lot of people to the toxic chemicals that dryer sheets are made from. & the fragrances are offensive.

things that might have lead in them

cookware

Pesticides on and in food products/produce

Chemicals in wood products (i.e. glues, treatment on pressure treated lumber)

Chemicals in sleep products i.e. Mattresses (particularly memory foam such as TemperPedic - off gassing)

Over the counter and prescription medications that are ingested or topical

Lawn care products - weedkiller/fertilizer/plant care/pest control

Chemicals used by dry cleaners

Lightbulbs - fluorescent (any that can't be thrown in the garbage and are supposed to be recycled - mercury or other chemicals)

Scented products, like the ones piped into public restrooms

Question 3 responses
cookware, food packaging
Car interiors including seat fabric/leather and the plastic components you touch or potentially give off toxic fumes
plastic food packaging
Single use plastics and packing materials
furniture treated with fungicides (personal experience with it causing extreme swelling around eyes)
clothes, food
School playground/fake grass with used tire's
wifi, cell phones and smart devices, 5G
- Agricultural/horticultural chemicals (herbicides, pesticides, rodenticides, amendments)
- Genetically modified biological systems designed to be used with herbicides and pesticides harmful to non-modified seed plants
- Agricultural products including biological risk (bat guano)
vehicle emissions, inadequate waste water & storm water treatment, long-term impacts of pharmaceuticals in waste water and septic systems, plastic packaging
Mattress
Flame retardants
Microwavable plastic food containers
Cleaning products
Non-stick coatings on cooking utensils; plastics used in cooking utensils
Microwaveable food trays (e.g. frozen foods, take-out containers)
petroleum derivatives (mineral oil, etc.) in personal care products
n/a
Pesticides and fertilizers used for lawn care, gardening, farming, etc.
Cleaning products.
non-stick pans
Household cleaners, Pest repellants, lawn treatments, plastic, foam / fillings used in mattresses and pillows, plastic gloves and all the face masks we wear now
dishwashing detergent, shampoo & conditioner, deodorant, toothpaste, mouthwash, cooking spray
Cleaning products like counter cleaners, laundry soaps, etc.
Lawn care products such as herbicides and pesticides.
All plastics
lead content in cookware, tableware, cosmetics, toys and other household products
Bath products such as shampoo, conditioner, and so on
bathroom cleaning products
plastic bags used for produce

Question 3 responses

This question confuses me because I'm concerned about all toxins I'm exposed to and want all products to be as safe as possible. If a toxic chemical can be reduced through regulatory action, I'm concerned about it.

CLEANERS

Flame retardant (pajamas/clothing/textiles), air fresheners, household cleaning supplies, nonstick pan coatings, pfas (municipal water supply, private/shared wells), pizza/takeout food containers, fast food wrappers, and plastic food storage containers.

Round-up and other common pesticides

No

Anything that enters the food chain, especially fish / salmon.

Fragrances, air pollution like scented candles.

Pet products like flea medicine.

No.

The scent from dryer sheets. This permeates the whole neighborhood where I walk for health, but it causes me to become disoriented/spacy/mindfoggy...EVERYONE seems to use it! Not sure if it's the laundry detergent or the dryer sheets... Hopefully it's the same chemical and is included with the laundry detergent above! Everybody uses it, and everybody smells so toxic, I can hardly breathe that stuff - so I avoid getting things fixed in the house, the smell lingers for hours even when I open the windows and put on the fans. Even the auto repairmen smell like Tide, or whatever laundry product they are using - no man would smell like that in 1978! Nor should they today.

Another toxic thing that disturbs my equilibrium, is scented room fresheners like what's in Air Wick, Febreze, and all other products. Being falsely marketed as "aromatherapy" when it is just chemicals, not a medicinal or therapeutic product. They even have things that will spray it right at the level of babies or the family pet as they walk by - horrible!!

Home building products e.g. insulation, vapor barriers, shingles, pvc window frames and plumbing, etc. The toxic fumes created during a house fire are life-threatening for fire fighters and others.

Baby food, children's clothing

No others, but certainly there are some you haven't included and I can't think of

Hair care products, hair coloring and nail polish.

Food & Produce

Clothing (adult, children, infant)

pesticides

Clothing and shoes; clothing is one of the highest polluting industries

Plastic food containers

Electric wiring

no

daily house hold use items

fire retardants in items such as mattresses

Question 3 responses
clothing
Fertilizer, still.
Gasoline
Nuclear waste - please push for more cleanup at Hanford
Mattresses- the newer materials that they are made from and off-gassing. Especially any potential toxics and exposure for developing children.
Electronic PCBs
No
Cleaning supplies used around the home in general
Home care medical equipment
Flame Retardant clothing like pajamas
nail polish with formaldehyde
pressed boards used in manufactured homes treated with formaldehyde
Hair dye
Nutritional supplements like turmeric, color additives that could have lead.
Wire casings, such as on Christmas lights or USB chargers.
Household cleaning products, clothing
Food storage containers, both at home and restaurant "to go" containers.
no
FOOD COLORINGS, MEDICATION EXCIPIENT, TOXIC SUBSTANCES IN MEDICATIONS & OVER THE COUNTER DRUGS
Building materials for homes and growing plants in raised beds.
Makeup, plastic containers, coating in pots and pans- the ceramic stuff- is that safe?
Toys
No
car interior materials; mattresses
dryer sheets, pesticides in food
To go food containers
Fire retardants in general, regardless of where they're used.
Cleaning products, food packaging
Frozen food packaging, and to-go food packaging. There are chemicals in these paper products that resist water/grease/cooking that are really bad for you. Pet products especially food and toys. Home pesticides, one of the largest offenders of improper product use, at minimum need bigger warning labels. Companies selling home garden plants treated with pesticides need warning labels too.
Anything in food, personal beauty products or furniture/things we touch, are concerning. Especially items made for babies/children.
Tires and 6ppd

Question 3 responses

Aluminum cookware that contains lead, paint strippers that contain methylene chloride, degreasers that contain chlorinated solvents

I am concerned about batteries and how toxic chemicals are on the grocery store shelves as if they are safe to purchase, when they are not. I am worried about non-stick surfaces that get into the food we eat.

No

Fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, household cleaning products, paint coated cooking ware

Cookware

cleaning products

I am a cancer survivor and off gassing from toxins and fragrances are very troublesome to me. Having clean air to breathe is a right that should belong to all of us. Strong scents from cleaning and laundry products used by neighbors erode my health and enjoyment of the use of my deck or a walk outside. A scent that prevails for 48 days on laundry is NOT healthy for anyone.

All products that erode our health should be banned.

Pesticides, imported cookware

Packaging products (boxes, plastic padding, etc.)

Products direct from manufacturers in countries with lower environmental standards (e.g. Aliexpress)

artists' materials, oil paints, acrylic paints

(Peg) polyethylene glycol

No

tap water - The Environmental Working Group just came out with a survey - while below federal guidelines, our drinking water is still above recommended amounts of toxins - <https://www.ewg.org/tapwater/>

Petroleum based ingredients in foods and medicines, i.e., polyethylene glycol and polysorbate.

cook-wear (pots, utensils), dry-cleaners, laundry supplies

Automotive products like Tire Shine (Hydrofluoric Acid), pool cleaning products like Chlorox Pool and Spa (trichloro-s-triazinetrione), pesticides like Monterey LG Fruit Tree (Calcium Polysulfide), and paint thinners (Dichloromethane)

Polyethylene Glycol and its relatives polysorbate 80 and propylene glycol. I've been ill for 25 years without knowing why. Getting the Moderna vaccine clarified that it's a polythene glycol allergy. I've eliminated it from my medications and diet, but it's legal to use as a lining, to calm down carbonation, as a filler in medications and an ingredient in foods like ice cream and even Crispy Creme donuts. It's nearly impossible for me to avoid (and that includes no more Dairy Queen ice cream for me). It's a known allergen, yet is not always required to be disclosed since it's also considered a manufacturing substance (learned that when I called the manufacturer I'd the seltzer I was reacting to). Please look into regulating or at least requiring disclosure of their presence.

anything that is a known carcinogen, hormone-disruptor, or causes illness or impairment. Ugh.

Preservatives in food

Styrofoam and other non-recyclable food containers

Question 3 responses
No
Yes, all products, as well as the industrial waste from creating products. PFAS chemicals should be banned from all products, not only for certain product families.
Non-stick cookware
fire retardant in bed mattresses
food take out containers
Are there opportunities for environmentally preferable purchasing? identifying products with lower VOCs, or lower carbon footprint? Cleaning products? The mulch used in playgrounds?
non-recyclable packaging of all kinds and the glues used for putting labels on reusable glass jars and bottles. Plastic containers need to be eliminated completely.
cleaning products
Do appliances like ovens have coatings that contain toxic chemicals? Products related to food preparation, cooking, and storage.
Antiques and antique shops - Lead and other exposures. Also spray sun screen inhalation.
Vitamins, supplements and medicines.
Clothing and food packaging
Latas de comida
En los alimentos
Muebles
Productos de limpieza con amonia
Detergente
No

Question 4

Question 4: What else do you want our program to know about how you or your community use products (including any questions or concerns you have)?

Table 4. Responses to Question 4, unedited.

Question 4 responses
I would like to know if this is an equity issue. Are some people more effected by chemicals than others because of how much a product may cost or where a person may live?
I'm so grateful for these efforts. I live near open water sources and know most of what we use makes it to the water. I believe the effects of toxins on the salmon runs has been poorly studied or regulated. There appears to be no governmental body regulating the cumulative effects of toxins on a watershed or species.
N/A
Are we doing better with the recycled products that are a problem?
Not sure how to keep house safe and product
It's exhausting to have to research chemical components of everything i buy so I would appreciate a strict law I can trust to do the work for me and everyone!
Can labeling on these products be clear and well understood by the public?

Question 4 responses

What would it take to remove products with chemicals of concern from the stream of commerce in WA?

Have changed to baking soda and vinegar with water for housecleaning in order to flush less chemicals into our system. Looking for ways to lessen impact of all items included in this survey.

Outreach to community members that are not represented well in environmental justice policies.

My community uses an abundance of single use products that are drowning us in waste. We breathe in exhaust and nearly never go anywhere except by car. I'm not entirely sure that the DOH can stop the looming issues that this lifestyle is creating.

Selecting science that affirms your bias isn't best for consumers. You should spend more time listening to experts in the chemical field about why chemicals are used.

Who is ultimately responsible for enforcing any new regulation and the chemical regulations already on the books? And to what degree are they being enforced?

The use of chemicals in mining such as the affects of effluents in the extraction or refining processes
none

nothing

I

I am concerned about our food supply and it's impact on our health. Also the air quality. Anything you can do to improve these areas is beneficial to human health.

I want to make sure that the science you use to change products is sound. As a physician I know that over time, something which was thought to be harmful can turn out not to be.

I'd really like food protected first, as consuming toxins is the greatest exposure. Also, I'd love a government agency who would come test something you are concerned about. I'm sure there are many children who are exposed to toxic homes (mold, creosote, etc) whose parents cannot afford private testing nor to move.

Different age groups are affected differently. Need info on that.

What are the strategies the state is planning to use to increase the safety of products?

Stay out of my business...If you are talking about removing specific ingredients but the product still available and just as effective ok to a point. My shoes, leather or any leather I will possess. I will clean with what I choose. I do use Earth friendly detergent for laundry and vinegar often. BUT I don't like being regulated. Many in fact most can't afford hard wood floors all thru their homes. Right. right. Luxury Vinyl is the recommended by many who sell as the best for kitchen and a bathroom too. Or tile. I went on the advise of an Edmonds Business and bought mine just a couple years ago. I love it. Paint..water based is a problem for you now?? Tough. Their are many things used and will always be used to clean certain things. If I wanted to live in a communist regime I would move to a communist country. Thank you. Get a grip. People will do as they please as you know...They will always find a way. Maybe suggestions and example and things like that you should do and frequently but to try and make it law is quite different. Be careful. This won't work anyway so why cause yourself a headache and spend even more money ?

Trash and human waste from homeles

Make disposal easier and more standard

Question 4 responses

Anything we use should be safe enough for our waterways and the creatures that live in these waterways. Prescription medications and human waste including what we eat ends up in sewers and our waterways. We try as much as possible to eat clean for our waterways. Limiting meat consumption is also a way to keep our water clean because runoff from commercial farming pollutes.

I've had to eliminate all fragrances, unnatural chemicals (if they're labeled properly), and all sorts of foods because of a sudden cascade of intolerances to many things. I see us becoming healthier if we strive to return to natural remedies, whole foods, and products w/o added chemicals.

we dont need to follow every program california does and doing a "prop 65 warning type label" on everything is a huge waste of money and will be detrimental to commerce and the economy in WA state. This is a feel good law and isn't necessary.

None of the products available to us should cause harm.

burning garbage in Granite Falls Unincorporated Snohomish

N/A

What fertilizer use education programs work? Tromso, Norway went plastic free in 2019. How could Washington move in this direction?

Again...these chemicals are ending up in the Cedar Hills Landfill and ultimately in the Puget Sound and lands because it is processed as leachate in the wastewater treatment plant! Stop using Loop biosolids on our lands!

Many people are unable to make informed consumer choices simply because of lack of awareness and available information. This survey is actually a great example of important information not reaching people. I am a WA resident, and a Department of Ecology employee. I only heard about this survey and the associated comment period accidentally - mention of it happened to be included in an "updates" email a coworker forwarded (to highlight a different topic). If this is the first I've heard of this, there's no way other WA residents have receive this information.

Would you consider having XRF testing with a consumer device available for WA residents? Eg inspectors who can come to homes and test consumer goods, or a center folks could send small goods to for testing. It's impossible to get accurate consumer goods testing for items all around the home.

Your shopping bag ban is backfiring disastrously. noone is reusing the thicker bags AT ALL. you have just made the problem worse with your strongarm authoritarian coercion. people are just throwing much more plastic into the trash every time they shop. your arrogance and influence peddling is destroying the publics sympathy for your cause. morons. you overstep and mess with people and try to force them to behave how you want and it becomes gratifying to not comply, people are going out of their way to not recycle or reuse these bags just to spite you for trying to force your will on us

I avoid using or buying products that contain lead

None

I am especially concerned about single-waste plastics (toxicity to land/ecosystems) and a way to discern which companies are making headway around effective biodegradable packaging or moving toward eliminating single-use plastics.

Our health is of the utmost importance. Household products have a plethora of toxins in them. We trust in larger manufacturers to care and create products that work well yet don't cause illness. If we cannot strive to be healthy and care for our community, what do we have left?

Fast food container concerns - are they safe for our food.

Clean everything

Question 4 responses
Raising awareness about the long term effects of pfas.
None
N/A
Very Concerned with lead in pridects fir child. A small amount if lead can poison a child forever
NA
No
I am concerned about the health of my children and our indoor air quality. Exposure to heavy metals, toxic VOCs, and PFCs are a top concern of mine. Anything that is bioaccumulative is a huge problem.
None
That they can be avoided and how to ask the right questions to avoid them
There are so many products of concern. I am more chemically sensitive than many. I try to use unscented and nontoxic products for most things
I feel like there should be more regulations
I strongly support stronger regulations on chemicals and believe we should regulate/ban PFAS as a class.
When can you move to Florida?
Chemical road treatments (road de-icer, etc.) Household and commercial use of pesticides, products to prevent seeds from germinating, etc.
What are the alternatives
Regulating PFAS as a category vs. individual substances. Ending the use of PFAS in consumer goods and mandatory notification that products contain PFAS.
Please concentrate on removing Chinese made products from our stores through higher tariffs, stricter product tracing and focusing on eliminating products made with forced labor.
Nothing
Plastics! Mandating the reduced use of then!
NA
We choose products to reduce chemical exposure, appreciate more regulatory support.
Nothing
Not at the moment
Manufacturers should be required to show that their products are safe BEFORE putting the products on the market; not grudgingly removing the products (or not) after they are found to be harmful to the consumer. Manufacturers of polluting products should be forced to pay for cleanup and remediation.
I recently had carpets cleaned and the company applied a stain protecting layer. Should there be more communication on the chemicals used and potential risks?
It is too hard to recycle home waste such as electronics, paints, chemicals, sharps, etc. I live in Woodland, and the closest location is more than 20 miles one way in Longview.
None
Na
Thanks for doing this!
N/a

Question 4 responses

Easy to understand website that would identify/describe what each toxin is and what the harm could be

We want to make sure food we eat is safe. Eliminating BPA in all can lining will help.

None

Municipal water systems. School water pipes. PVC, CPVC, HDPE water line off gassing and micro particles in water.

Toxic air from detergent and fabric softeners

Shouldn't your efforts be focused on the products with the greatest risk of harm rather than the products with the greatest perceived risk of harm? A survey seems a strange mechanism to use to prioritize efforts.

None

Plastics!

safer food products

Proper labeling of food labels and food allergy warnings

Thank you for getting this rolling. I checked all of the above, but would love to see changes starting with foods and things like carpeting. Good luck and thank you!

Why we use them? How do we know to differentiate products? How would we test/recognize what we already have?

Please make these regulations. So many people in my parents' generation have cancer now, and those in my grandparents' generation did not.

I'm not sure

Plastic and items that go in a microwave. Mostly the safety we assume is ok that we use every day need to be safe.

N/A

Stop allowing cities to spray glyphosate (Round Up) in our parks and walking paths. So I can feel safe when my kids want to pick blackberries, etc.

Na

I order products from supplier that limits plastic use and instead uses bamboo or glass concentrates for cleaning and household paper products.

I'd also include the dangers of paraffin wax candles, lead containing wicks, etc

Effects on the environment even if not a direct health risk to humans

How do you test products?

I have sensitivity to fragrances, which are so unnecessary! People should be advised not to use fragrances in products.

Most products listed are ones I have been or could be exposed to over my lifetime.

Two products I will not have on my property are Roundup (dioxin defoliant) & corrosive chemical drain cleaners.

real science behind risk, not just EWG type fear mongering

Redmond and Waste Management and King County have a really good recycling program. What can be done for the safe disposal of toxic products? I know safer may not address this - but I am thinking in terms of consumer education/information dissemination.

all products should have labeling and disclosure so the customer can also choose

Question 4 responses

I had no idea how many toxic chemicals are in things we use everyday. Why is this not being highlighted in the media more? Especially for things that are everywhere - like paper receipts.

Waste water treatment (what goes down the drain), composting, pet-wastes, rain gardens, reuse and recycling that actually works, regenerative agriculture and permaculture.

Identifying products with latex - very sensitive to it, and it turns up in products you wouldn't expect, such as headphone earbuds and bandages.

what is a safe frequency of exposure

It's really hard to have to look up various different recommendation lists for every product you are considering buying, especially since a lot of these chemicals aren't listed on the product. Labels on products directly stating that they are safe would be easiest to use.

none

A huge problem is that state departments and agencies divide up responsibility and interest in parts of the ecosystem as if it were a toy that could be cut into pieces (DNR, recreation, ecology, etc.). It's a system, and a major part of the system is interconnections between components, including things like feedback loops. Separating out consumer products and toxins may seem like a practical idea, but it does not address the "systemic" perspective. And without that, the unintended consequences of a piecemeal approach may be worst than doing nothing. Secondly, the ecosystem needs a seat at the table of all decision making processes by all departments. There needs to be a "Ecosystem Department" to play that role which has both a big-picture perspective and the ability to digitally model our ecosystem to see likely outcomes of proposed actions.

disposal of toxic products, or lifecycle, i.e. do they enter Puget Sound waters

Disposal and environmental protection issues involving all of the above

HEPA filters all the same to pull toxins from air? HEPA is the best temporary fix for airborne exposure until Regs can get toxins out? Burden of proof that chemical is safe should be put on corporations. European comparison- saw a great info graphic comparing ingredients in US cereal/makeup vs same brand in Europe. Let's just say, we had worse ingredients. ID what is petroleum based- eg chapstick, some candles. What has nanoplastics in them that we ingest? Keep up the good work!

n/a

I have concerns about all the chemicals used to clean especially all the wipes used due to covid, such as lysol wipes and Santicloths, people touch with bare hands

The consideration of the product itself is important, but what about whatever it's contained in? Everything in the markets come housed in toxic and non-biodegradable plastic. Can we push for eco packaging?

Promote non-plastic containers (to glass) and packaging (eliminate the plastic that takes a chainsaw to open). Can there be a tax incentive to both local producers and to the consumer? obviously something like .002% minimal

I appreciate the work being done to make products safer to use. I spend ample amount of time and extra money to buy products that have fewest, safer or no chemicals. Thank you! I think once people realize how toxic the chemicals are that they use daily, they'll want to make immediate changes.

It would be helpful to also look at products that are harmful to the environment, products with excess packaging.

Single use plastics contain a multitude of chemicals- end up in us and aquatic species- big EDC problem and of course ocean plastic

Question 4 responses

The substitutes have to work!!! Those paper bags that don't make it from car to door are not a viable option.

My community is surrounded by lots of industry (logging, etc.)

Often I see the term "fragrance" on product ingredients. My understanding is this can be an umbrella term for a concoction of many chemicals that are not disclosed on the product label. Please require companies to supply consumers with a full list of ingredients.

Need to look at benefits of the products vs potential risks.

Concerned about indoor air quality, especially the use of gas stoves. Does running the over-stove fan decrease the risk? By how much? Have heard some information about this recently but not enough.

I'm encouraged by rules and regulations being put in place. I am concerned about enforcement. My landlord has never composted in 4 years but it's a Seattle rule to comply with. How can enforcement for these products have teeth and transparency?

We use non toxic laundry, hand and dish soaps when we can find them. I would like to see more transparency in labeling so I know which products have toxic chemicals in them without needing a chemistry degree.

No

I just wish people could be widely educated about the real dangers of these chemicals... It is too widespread for any one person to say much of anything. Even doctors' offices that claim they are "fragrance free" reek of these chemicals, and nobody seems to notice, even if they have signs posted asking you to not wear strong smelling perfume. I wish they would connect the dots, and ban the laundry detergent/dryer sheets, too.

Many, if not all, European countries have banned scores of harmful products the US has not. They should also be banned here, especially glyphosate (RoundUp).

Fertilizers, yard chemicals. Treatments use on lawns during the summer. I have a terrible allergic reaction when my neighbors lawn are mowed.

Pesticides & chemicals cause illness & cancer in humans. Anything we can do to minimize these, or eliminate them, will be helpful to decrease human suffering.

Can product labeling be enhanced, while we wait for toxics to be removed from the products?

people think that if they can purchase a product from a store, it must be safe!

Curbside recycling is not available in the city I live in (Pasco) despite many requests to city council to implement. Recycling of plastics is limited to 1 and 2 levels, while many products are made of 4 and 5.

I would like more regulation to stop toxic materials, especially plastics from entering the supply chain in the first place. It's not fair to consumers to navigate this while manufacturers are not held to the stringent safety standards they should be.

waste streams and disposal of packaging

Data base or list of alternatives non toxic product/brand.

Alternative method of product usage that are effective and non toxic.

Question 4 responses

Please ask migrant farmworkers specifically - try any of the agricultural areas of Wa & reach out the social service agencies that serve them.

Thank you!

It seems pointless for me to try to select specific product types in question #2 (and make personal choices about products to use) without better information and understanding about what products currently present the highest risks to consumers. More education is needed.

My biggest concern are those products where you have a lot of exposure & inhalation pathway.

Clallam county's recycling program is inconvenient. There are few drop-off points.

Need good substitutes

Fertilizers and weed killers such used in the garden areas

n/a

There should be a black box warning label on the item like they have in California that this product is a known carcinogen

We need to know that "what we don't know can hurt us" & it's not hard to be responsible for the environment

I have multi-chemical sensitivity, and our family is very conscious about reducing our risks for exposure to things that may give you cancer. I will say, when I was a young parent, and lower income, I was not able to make those choices, but I make enough now, it's easy for me to make healthier choices that cost more.

I wish there was a way to look up certain products on an easy-to-navigate website, to make sure they are really as environmentally friendly as they claim.

WHAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE SAFER PRODUCT?

How will products be labeled?

I think folks would benefit from education or resources to tell which personal care products, like shampoo and soap, are actually safer. Many products are marketed as 'natural', but it's sometimes tough to tell whether they are really safe.

Thank you for your work to help all of us be healthy, especially those who have fewer economic choices.

What are issues with canned vs frozen food as far as these chemicals go?

PFAS's are very scary due to how they accumulate in water. Pima County, AZ & ADEQ is currently dealing with serious PFAS contamination. Personal beauty products need strict regulation now. The EU has used the rule of caution in making companies prove safety of products for years. Talc, titanium dioxide (often food in food products!), pthalates, and parabens should all be regulated. Baby formula and toys need strict review. The synergistic effects of chemicals is cause for great concern. Flame retardents should be banned for all products other than fire fighting.

I support all the safety restrictions! Thank you for working on this!

I am worried about PFAS materials that get into compost and about products with harmful ingredients that are thrown away and get into our environment.

NA

Create a producer responsibility program for these

Question 4 responses
na
I'm mostly concerned about products that are harmful that you don't ingest, because they are the products I wouldn't think I need to be concerned about.
Simple and safe cleaning and personal care products are available and should be promoted. Everything that goes into the air, water or earth should be evaluated for its affects and banned if it does not contribute to the well being of living creatures or the planet.
Just want toxic chemicals out of products
As a recent breast cancer patient, I am concerned about the environmental impact on the cause of my diagnosis. I'd like further investigation into multiple areas.
I have suddenly developed an anaphylactic allergy to polyethylene glycol (PEG). It's frustrating and incredibly hard to impossible in some cases, to find soaps, shampoos, medications and more — pretty basic and essential things — free of polyethylene glycol. Learning that it's basically a petroleum byproduct that's in so many things we ingest and come into contact with is really concerning.
"Trade Secret" chemicals that could be dangerous, but we are not allowed to know about.
I want it to be easier to understand what toxins are in products and what alternatives there are. I also don't want new toxins added if some go away.
Wording is hard to understand what's toxic ingredient or not. It would be nice to have something saying x is considered by state of wa to be toxic to your health.
Program should test all water systems for presence of PFAS and set a very low allowed threshold.
chemicals that would regularly be on my skin, ingested, or breathed in
Outlawing toxics is step one, but step two is to look at the total lifespan of the product and consider a circular economy. What will happen to the product at the end of its lifespan? Can you incentivize products which are able to be reused, recycled, remanufactured so they don't wind up in landfills?
I am concerned about all the building materials that are so toxic and the waste and disposal generated by construction.
Very niche but adhesives used for gluing tubular tires on racing bikes, often applied in poorly ventilated places.
I would really like to see it be mandatory to put an end to harmless toxic materials so that consumers can have confidence that the things they buy are not harmful. It has always baffled me as to how these things are allowed in the first place, perhaps we are just learning they are harmful but once we know we should put a stop to the use and production or include bid warnings similar to tobacco and alcohol.
I'd like the products I use to be safe. I also do not want to have to investigate and become a researcher to know how to keep myself, wildlife, and the environment safe.
Que tipos de jabones usar
Que nos dijeran los nombres de los quimicos
Maquillaje y sus marcas
La comunidad Latina tiende a mezclar quimicos creando gases que pueden ser daninos. Mas informacion a la comunidad. Esto tambien afecta el agua ya que llega al agua o al subsuelo por medio de las fosas septicas de algunos lugares
Sobre la comida enlatada ...