

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 2546

To require the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to develop standards for  
“Reef Safe” and “Ocean Safe” labels for sunscreen.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 29, 2021

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce,  
Science, and Transportation

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## A BILL

To require the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to develop  
standards for “Reef Safe” and “Ocean Safe” labels for  
sunscreen.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Reef Safe Act of  
5 2021”.

6 **SEC. 2. LABELING CRITERIA FOR “REEF SAFE” AND “OCEAN**  
7 **SAFE” SUNSCREEN.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not  
9 later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act,

1 the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner, shall de-  
2 velop labeling criteria for “Reef Safe” and “Ocean Safe”  
3 designations for nonprescription sunscreen, in consulta-  
4 tion with the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-  
5 tion Agency and the Administrator of the National Oce-  
6 anic and Atmospheric Administration.

7 (b) REEF SAFE LABEL.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after  
9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, act-  
10 ing through the Commissioner, shall develop stand-  
11 ards for use of the term “Reef Safe” on the labeling  
12 of nonprescription sunscreen, which shall conform  
13 with the requirements of section 502 of the Federal  
14 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352).

15 (2) CRITERIA AND CONSULTATION.—In devel-  
16 oping the standards described in paragraph (1), the  
17 Secretary shall—

18 (A) consider the impacts of active sun-  
19 screen ingredients on the mortality of, and de-  
20 velopmental or reproductive disruptions to,  
21 ecologically- or economically-valuable marine  
22 species, including fish, fish larvae, sea urchins,  
23 coral, crustaceans, sea grasses, and macroalgae;

24 (B) consult with appropriate heads of Fed-  
25 eral agencies, including the Administrator of

1 the Environmental Protection Agency and the  
2 Administrator of the National Oceanic and At-  
3 mospheric Administration, with respect to stud-  
4 ies on the impacts of active sunscreen ingredi-  
5 ents on living components of coral reef eco-  
6 systems; and

7 (C) consider the findings of the National  
8 Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-  
9 cine report titled “Environmental Impact of  
10 Currently Marketed Sunscreens and Potential  
11 Human Impacts of Changes in Sunscreen  
12 Usage”.

13 (c) OCEAN SAFE LABEL.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after  
15 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, act-  
16 ing through the Commissioner, shall develop stand-  
17 ards for use of the term “Ocean Safe” on the label-  
18 ing of nonprescription sunscreen, which shall con-  
19 form with the requirements of section 502 of the  
20 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
21 352).

22 (2) CRITERIA AND CONSULTATION.—In devel-  
23 oping the standards described in paragraph (1), the  
24 Secretary shall—

1 (A) consider the impacts of active sun-  
2 screen ingredients on the mortality of, and de-  
3 velopmental or reproductive disruptions to,  
4 ecologically- or economically-valuable marine  
5 species, including fish, fish larvae, sea urchins,  
6 coral, crustaceans, sea grasses, and macroalgae,  
7 and ecologically- or economically-valuable ma-  
8 rine and coastal ecosystems including estuaries,  
9 wetlands, tidal marshes, mangroves, kelp for-  
10 ests, seagrass meadows, lagoons, salt marshes,  
11 and intertidal zones;

12 (B) consult with appropriate heads of Fed-  
13 eral agencies, including the Administrator of  
14 the Environmental Protection Agency and the  
15 Administrator of the National Oceanic and At-  
16 mospheric Administration, with respect to stud-  
17 ies on the impacts of active sunscreen ingredi-  
18 ents on living components of marine and coastal  
19 ecosystems; and

20 (C) consider the findings of the National  
21 Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi-  
22 cine report, titled “Environmental Impacts of  
23 Currently Marketed Sunscreens and Potential  
24 Human Impact of Changes in Sunscreen  
25 Usage”.

1           (d) REVIEW AND REVISION.—Not less frequently  
2 than once every 10 years, the Secretary, acting through  
3 the Commissioner and in consultation with the Adminis-  
4 trator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the  
5 Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
6 Administration, and taking into consideration scientific  
7 studies of the Food and Drug Administration, the Envi-  
8 ronmental Protection Agency, and the National Oceanic  
9 and Atmospheric Administration, shall—

10           (1) review the labeling standards in effect under  
11 subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1);

12           (2) if appropriate, revise the criteria under sub-  
13 sections (b)(2) and (c)(2); and

14           (3) in accordance with such criteria, as revised  
15 under paragraph (2) as applicable, update the label-  
16 ing standards under subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1).

17           (e) NON-PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section shall  
18 be construed to prevent a State from establishing, enforce-  
19 ing, or maintaining a requirement with respect to labeling  
20 criteria for a “Reef Safe” or “Ocean Safe” designation  
21 for nonprescription sunscreen, provided that any such  
22 State law is at least as restrictive as the requirements es-  
23 tablished under this section.

1 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act  
2 shall be construed as prohibiting or limiting the sale of  
3 any sunscreen product.

4 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

5 (1) the terms “active sunscreen ingredient”,  
6 “nonprescription”, and “sunscreen” have the mean-  
7 ings given such terms in section 586 of the Federal  
8 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360fff);  
9 (2) the terms “coral” and “coral reef eco-  
10 system” have the meanings given such terms in sec-  
11 tion 210 of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000  
12 (16 U.S.C. 6409);

13 (3) the term “Commissioner” means the Com-  
14 missioner of Food and Drugs; and

15 (4) the term “Secretary”, unless specified oth-  
16 erwise, means the Secretary of Health and Human  
17 Services.

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