

## Testimony in Support of SB 1032: Joleen's Law (Aersol Dusters Containing DFE)

March 27th, 2025 Senate Committee on Labor and Business 8:00 a.m., Hearing Room B

Chair Taylor, Vice Chair Bonham, and Members of the Senate Committee on Labor and Business:

For the record, my name is Lisa Reynolds, and I represent West Portland and communities in Northeastern Washington County. I have been a pediatrician for 20-plus years and continue to practice when the legislature is not in session.

During organizational days this year, Ray Slason (whom I also share with Senator Weber and Rep. Javadi) emailed my office seeking information about how to pass a law in Oregon similar to Minnesota's from the dangers of inhalant abuse caused by "canned air" duster products. Once my staff (Andrew) did more research on the topic, we were more than happy to introduce this bill on this growing trend. Difluoroethane, also known as DFE, is a chemical used in aerosol keyboard dusters that adults and kids are now getting high on, also called "huffing."

This new trend is also being shown on TikTok - young people "huffing" various aerosolized chemicals to get a "head rush" or a "high". Rep. McIntire sponsored a companion bill to this one involving nitrous oxide - which is even marketed as galaxy gas and is found in whipped cream. That bill, <u>HB 3447</u>, was passed by the House nearly unanimously two weeks ago.

Inhaling **DFE** - the chemical in aerosol dusters - can cause intoxication, asphyxiation, seizures, heart attacks, and damage to the internal organs. In August 2023, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commissioner (CPSC) Richard Trumka noted that the **social cost of injuries and deaths from aerosol duster abuse is over \$1 billion annually**.

Between 2006 and 2022, CPSC received reports for 1,210 unique incidents involving inhalation hazards from aerosol dusters and an additional 1,115 unique fatal incidents involving DFE toxicity. Additionally, a sample of 638 National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) injury cases estimated that there were 28,800 emergency department (ED) treated injuries resulting from inhalation of aerosol duster products in the United States.<sup>1</sup>

## This bill will:

• **Strengthens labeling** requirements to raise the awareness of harmful and potentially deadly effects of huffing this product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CPSC staff, rep., *Staff Briefing Package – Aerosol Duster Petition* (U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, July 26, 2023),

https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Petition-Requesting-Rulemaking-to-Establish-Safety-Standard-for-Aerosol-Duster -Products-Petition-CP-21-1.pdf?VersionId=.NohA6DG6WsXh tsjhGuA7RuqMCOvxSW, 3.

- Requires that dusters are not within public reach (ie, behind the counter or behind a locked shelf similar to how some stores sell spray paint, laundry detergent, or razors).
- Sets an age of purchase to prevent minors from purchasing this product.

There will be a forthcoming amendment that will address industry concerns after extensive conversation.

Later today, you will be hearing from family members of Joleen Braasch-Berry, a young woman who had her whole life ahead of her - until a driver, who was high on aerosol dusters that were purchased at a nearby hardware store, was struck and killed not far from where we sit. (Oct 2020)

I am grateful to the family for bringing this forward - for hoping to prevent tragedies like the one that struck Joleen.

I urge the tech industry and manufacturers to prioritize the safety and well-being of consumers by developing and promoting non-hazardous alternatives for cleaning computers and electronic devices.

I also want to thank Senator Weber and Rep. Javadi for being chief sponsors of this legislation. And OBI and the HCPA for working with my staff on amendments.

Thank you.