



LEGISLATIVE BRIEF

What's Happening in Washington & Across the Globe



Last updated: October 2026

Clean Label Project joins as a supporting organization of **HR9788**, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish maximum permissible levels for contaminants in infant formulas, and for other purposes.

STATE LEVEL

Baby Food

Existing state heavy metals laws for baby food

Year	States
2024	California
2025	Illinois, Maryland, Virginia
2026	Vermont

Bills mirroring baby food heavy metals laws

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
Pennsylvania	HB 507	Mirrors existing baby food heavy metals laws	PROGRESS: "Laid on Table" — suggests the bill is being dismissed
New York	A 9026	Mirrors existing baby food heavy metals laws	No progress since June 2026 — still on Governor Hochul's desk awaiting approval
West Virginia	H 4124	Mirrors existing baby food heavy metals laws	No progress since June 2026 — awaiting House Committee action
Connecticut	SB 118	Mirrors existing baby food heavy metals laws	No progress since June 2026 — awaiting Senate consideration
Michigan	HB 4865	Mirrors existing baby food heavy metals laws	No progress since June 2026 — approved for a second House reading

Extending baby food laws to infant formula and infant cereal

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
California	AB-2302	Adds infant formula and infant cereal to existing baby food heavy metals testing and transparency	Passed the Assembly in May; author Assembly member Rodriguez requested the Senate hearing be canceled
Maryland	SB0570 / HB0196	Adds infant formula and infant cereal to existing baby food heavy metals testing and transparency	Passed the House; stalled in Senate Finance Committee. Infant formula removed; infant cereal retained

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
Minnesota	HF 5080 / SF188	Ortho-phthalate transparency law, similar to the baby food heavy metals laws	Remains in committee

Cosmetics & Personal Care

Ban on ortho-phthalates in cosmetic products

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
Florida	SB196	Bans ortho-phthalates in cosmetic products	"Laid on Table"
New York	A1954	Bans ortho-phthalates in cosmetic products	No progress

Ban on intentionally added ingredients (e.g., some phthalates, lead, mercury, some PFAS)

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
Illinois	HB3409	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	Active
Maryland	HB 1533	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	Active
Virginia	HB 122	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	Active
Michigan	HB-5892	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	In progress; no movement in several months
Missouri	HB 1958	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	In progress; no movement in several months
New York	S2057A	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	In progress; no movement in several months
North Carolina	H686	Bans intentionally added ingredients of concern	In progress; no movement in several months

Cancer warning labels on baby cosmetics

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
New York	S10588	Requires "this product contains a chemical known to cause cancer" labeling on baby cosmetic products	Has not moved since May

Supplements

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
California	AB-2030	Prohibits the sale of weight loss supplements and diet pills to persons under 18	Presented to the Governor for approval on September 4
California	SB-1033	Replicates heavy metals transparency efforts for protein products	In Senate committee since May

Other Notable State Items

State	Bill	What it does	Current status
California	AB-2244	"Non-Ultra processed Certified Food Standard"	Passed; presented to the Governor for approval on September 8
California	AB-2779	Defines and limits "best by" and "use by" dates on food packaging	Presented to the Governor for approval on September 10
California	AB-1148	Prohibits intentionally added bisphenols and ortho-phthalates in food packaging	Paused by the Senate on August 20
Pennsylvania	HB550	Restricts BPA in all infant product packaging	"Laid on Table"

FEDERAL LEVEL

Topic	Bill	What it does	Current status
Infant Formula	S.2371	Directs HHS to study the impact of heavy metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb) in infant formula and establish regulated limits	Introduced in the Senate in July; no progress
Infant Formula	S.272	Sets requirements for when contaminated formula is discovered, and for actions by manufacturers and the FDA	Passed the Senate in May; no progress since
Baby Food	HR 8429	Requires FDA to set heavy metals limits in infant and toddler foods (mainly purees and juices)	Referred in April; still no action
Cosmetics & Personal Care	H.R.4433	Bans ortho-phthalates in cosmetic products	Introduced; in Committee
Infant Formula (other)	HB9788	Requires FDA to set maximum contaminant levels in infant formula — physical, chemical, biological, or radiological	In House Committee

OUTSIDE THE US

Infant Formula

Region	Update
European Union	A recent EU recommendation sets a maximum limit for cereulide of 0.1 ppb (dry formula). For liquid products, manufacturers should adjust the limit by their reconstitution factor to ensure compliance with 0.1 ppb.
Australia	FSANZ is reviewing public consultation on changes to the regulatory framework for young child formula (ages 1–3). Changes could include a specific legal definition for young child formula, revised compositional requirements, and stronger labeling requirements, among other things.
Canada	A regulatory modernization proposal affecting infant formula will open for comment in Spring 2027. It focuses on about a half dozen items, including adapting to advances in nutritional science and promoting a diverse market to reduce the risk of shortages.