SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC

OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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Senate of the Percetary

13 OCT -2 A11:20

SENATE S. No. **1750**

RECEIVED BY.

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 13, Section 11 states:

The State shall adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority for the needs of the under-privileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers.

Lead is a neurotoxin that is particularly hazardous to young children, causing permanent neurological damage. High doses of lead can damage the nervous system, kidneys, and blood system and can even be lethal. Continuous low-level exposure causes lead to accumulate in the body and cause damage. It is particularly dangerous for babies, before and after birth, and for small children, because their bodies and brains are growing rapidly. Exposures to even very low levels of lead can cause brain function impairment. No level of lead exposure has been found to be safe for a developing child.

According to a World Health Organization study, one possible source of contamination that has aroused concern is lead present in food containers. Depending on pH, mineralization and other factors, traces of lead may leach into food or drink from such containers. This is a matter that deserves legislative action to protect our health from a preventable health issue.*

miriam Definsor santiago

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^{*} This bill was originally filed in the 14th Congress.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES) First Regular Session)

13 OCT -2 ATT :20

SENATE No. **1750**

RECEIVED III

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE LEAD CONTENT IN FOOD CONTAINERS

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

- 3 SECTION 1. Prohibition. No person or entity shall manufacture, distribute, sell, or
- 4 offer for sale any food container (Containers) which contains more than six hundred parts per
- 5 million of lead.

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- 6 SECTION 2. Monitoring. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) shall monitor
- 7 all food containers sold or distributed in the country. Monitoring shall include sampling and
- 8 testing to determine the lead levels in these containers.
- 9 SECTION 3. Excess Lead. If the lead level that is tested by the DTI exceeds the maximum allowable level, the Department shall:
- 11 (A) Issue health advisory notices alerting them of the danger posed by the use of such

 12 containers; and
- 13 (B) Notify the manufacturer and the distributor that such containers exceed the
 14 maximum allowable lead level, and that it shall not be sold or distributed until further testing
 15 proves that it is in compliance with the maximum allowable lead level.
 - SECTION 4. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

- SECTION 5. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or
- 2 parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or
- 3 modified accordingly.
- 4 SECTION 6. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following

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5 its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,