R Lindquist

There needs to be regulation for indoor air pollution of productions from the list that involve toxic fumes, especially for multi family/high volume residency buildings where the use of these in one unit can impact the health/safety of other residents. This is particularly important in Eastern WA on the border where people are able to purchase products that contain restricted substances such as Methyl methacrylate (MMA) in Idaho easily or unknowingly as they are not restricted there (such as professional grade nail products meant to be used in nail salons, but can be used non-professionally). Currently WA overall lacks clear guidance on indoor air pollution in non-public but shared spaces such as in apartments or dorms, and much of what can be done is predicated on whether the landlord will actually enforce requirements in the lease, and whether rules on air pollution are included in the lease. In the case of nail products, such as acrylics, these have strong noxious fumes that in nail salons require ventilation, and protection for employees and customers, plus how they are supposed to store and dispose of toxic waste, and a process for if a business isn't in compliance, but the regulations on if a person is doing these exact actions in an apartment complex for personal use, while impacting other people, are unclear, hard to find, or absent. Given that some of these products can cause harm through inhaling their fumes, (enough that it's illegal to deliberately inhale them, like a drug in short, in Chapter 9.47A RCW) I think there should be rules introduced for indoor pollution for these circumstances with regard to multi family and high occupancy residences for the toxic fumes of these, rather than only the manufacture, sale or distribution. Or at least some sort of restriction on the professional grade ones and using these in multi occupancy residences that don't meet ventilation requirements that can be enforced, as these are the ones most likely to spread into other units as opposed to nail polish, and most likely to cause harm via inhalation.