

Rep. Darany offered the following resolution:

House Resolution No. 238.

A resolution to encourage the Food and Drug Administration to examine the potential health risks associated with spray tanning products and draft guidelines and make recommendations on the safe use of these products.

Whereas, Many Americans, particularly young adults, use sunless tanning products to achieve a tanned look without exposure to the sun's damaging rays. These products are thought to be healthy alternatives to exposing the skin to ultraviolet radiation, which is a major risk factor for skin cancer; and

Whereas, Sunless tanning products may not be as safe as many people think. Some studies indicate a possibility that the active ingredient in most sunless tanning products, dihydroxyacetone, or DHA, may cause genetic alterations which could lead to cancer. While sunless tanning products have been approved for external use, their application via sprays is cause for concern because the product can be accidentally ingested or inhaled. A large pharmacy chain in the United Kingdom has removed spray tanning products from its shelves amid safety concerns. American consumers have also reported experiencing adverse events associated with spray tanning; and

Whereas, The Food and Drug should look more closely at sunless spray tanning products using its authority under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. American consumers should be informed about the potential risks of spray tanning so they can make an educated decision about whether or not to use these products; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we encourage the Food and Drug Administration to examine the potential health risks associated with spray tanning products and draft guidelines and make recommendations on the safe use of these products; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Food and Drug Administration Commissioner and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.