

ter 39 (§1451 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1451 of Title 15 and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days after Nov. 21, 1997, except as otherwise provided, see section 501 of Pub. L. 105-115, set out as an Effective Date of 1997 Amendment note under section 321 of this title.

**§ 379s. Preemption for labeling or packaging of cosmetics**

**(a) In general**

Except as provided in subsection (b), (d), or (e) of this section, no State or political subdivision of a State may establish or continue in effect any requirement for labeling or packaging of a cosmetic that is different from or in addition to, or that is otherwise not identical with, a requirement specifically applicable to a particular cosmetic or class of cosmetics under this chapter, the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.), or the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

**(b) Exemption**

Upon application of a State or political subdivision thereof, the Secretary may by regulation, after notice and opportunity for written and oral presentation of views, exempt from subsection (a) of this section, under such conditions as may be prescribed in such regulation, a State or political subdivision requirement for labeling or packaging that—

- (1) protects an important public interest that would otherwise be unprotected;
- (2) would not cause a cosmetic to be in violation of any applicable requirement or prohibition under Federal law; and
- (3) would not unduly burden interstate commerce.

**(c) Scope**

For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, a reference to a State requirement that relates to the packaging or labeling of a cosmetic means any specific requirement relating to the same aspect of such cosmetic as a requirement specifically applicable to that particular cosmetic or class of cosmetics under this chapter for packaging or labeling, including any State requirement relating to public information or any other form of public communication.

**(d) No effect on product liability law**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or otherwise affect any action or the liability of any person under the product liability law of any State.

**(e) State initiative**

This section shall not apply to a State requirement adopted by a State public initiative or referendum enacted prior to September 1, 1997.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §752, as added Pub. L. 105-115, title IV, §412(d), Nov. 21, 1997, 111 Stat. 2376.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 91-601, Dec. 30, 1970,

84 Stat. 1670, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 39A (§1471 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1471 of Title 15 and Tables.

The Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 89-755, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1296, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 39 (§1451 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1451 of Title 15 and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days after Nov. 21, 1997, except as otherwise provided, see section 501 of Pub. L. 105-115, set out as an Effective Date of 1997 Amendment note under section 321 of this title.

PART G—SAFETY REPORTS

**§ 379v. Safety report disclaimers**

With respect to any entity that submits or is required to submit a safety report or other information in connection with the safety of a product (including a product that is a food, drug, device, dietary supplement, or cosmetic) under this chapter (and any release by the Secretary of that report or information), such report or information shall not be construed to reflect necessarily a conclusion by the entity or the Secretary that the report or information constitutes an admission that the product involved malfunctioned, caused or contributed to an adverse experience, or otherwise caused or contributed to a death, serious injury, or serious illness. Such an entity need not admit, and may deny, that the report or information submitted by the entity constitutes an admission that the product involved malfunctioned, caused or contributed to an adverse experience, or caused or contributed to a death, serious injury, or serious illness.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §756, as added Pub. L. 105-115, title IV, §420, Nov. 21, 1997, 111 Stat. 2379.)

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PART H—SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT REPORTS

**§ 379aa. Serious adverse event reporting for non-prescription drugs**

**(a) Definitions**

In this section:

**(1) Adverse event**

The term “adverse event” means any health-related event associated with the use of a non-prescription drug that is adverse, including—

- (A) an event occurring from an overdose of the drug, whether accidental or intentional;
- (B) an event occurring from abuse of the drug;
- (C) an event occurring from withdrawal from the drug; and
- (D) any failure of expected pharmacological action of the drug.

**(2) Nonprescription drug**

The term “nonprescription drug” means a drug that is—