

State Action on PFAS

States Take Lead on Restricting PFAS Chemicals

Updated April 2024

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are negatively impacting public health. States are proactively adopting upstream measures to address the ongoing PFAS crisis. With contamination reaching alarming levels and the cleanup costs running into billions, urgent action is needed.

Class-based PFAS phase-outs in key sectors with implementation years																	
	All Products	Apparel	Carpets / Rugs	Cleaning Products	Cookware	Dental Floss	Fabric Treatments	Firefighting Foam	Food Packaging	Juvenile Products	Menstrual Products	Oil & Gas Products	Personal Care Products	Pesticides	Ski Wax	Sludge (biosolids)	Textile Articles
California		★ 2025	2021**				2022**	2022	2023	2023			2025				★ 2025
Colorado			2024				2024	2024	2024	2024		★ 2024	★ 2025				2025
Connecticut								2021	2023								
Hawaii								2024	2024								
Illinois								2025									
Maine	2030		2023				2023	2022	2022					★ 2030		★ 2022	
Maryland			2024					2024	2024				2025*				
Minnesota	2032		2025	★2025	★ 2025	★ 2025	2025	2024	2024	2025	★ 2025		2025		2025		2025
New Hampshire								2020									
New Jersey								2026									
New York		2025	2024					2020	2022								
Oregon									2025	2023**			2027				
Rhode Island									2024								
Vermont			★ 2023				★ 2023	2023	2023						★2023		
Washington	★ 2023**		2023				2023	★ 2020	★ 2022				2025				2023
Totals	3	2	8	1	1	1	6	13	12	4	1	1	6	1	2	1	4

* not class-based; covers some PFAS substances but not all

** ongoing regulation

★ indicates the state was the first to adopt policy banning PFAS in that specified key sector

Notes on product categories

Carpets/Rugs:	Ban applies to new carpets and rugs but not to those in the resale market.
Cleaning products:	Products used for domestic, commercial, or institutional cleaning purposes.
Cookware:	Includes houseware items, not professional cookware.
Fabric Treatments:	Includes but not limited to stain resistance or water resistance.
Firefighting Foam:	Includes bans on the manufacture, sale, distribution, and/or use of firefighting foam containing PFAS chemicals.
Food Packaging:	Some bans include all food packaging (CT, MN, RI, VT), while other bans include only paper-based food packaging (CA, CO, HI, MD); the OR ban covers all foodware containers but not all packaging.
Juvenile Products:	Product designed for use by infants and children under 12 years of age; does not include electronic products.
Menstrual Products:	MN is the only law to name menstrual products in a ban, but other state laws banning PFAS in textiles also cover menstrual products.
Pesticides:	Includes substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pests; use as a plant regulator, or as a spray adjuvant.
Ski Wax:	Includes ski and snowboard wax and tuning supplies.
Textile Articles:	CA and MN laws includes all textiles used in customarily and ordinarily used in households and businesses; CO's law covers most textile articles, and has a January 2027 implementation date for outdoor uses; WA policy covers indoor textile furnishings and upholstery. Apparel is considered a separate category and is not a "textile article."

