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REPORT

NO PFAS, NO PROBLEM:

PRODUCT TESTING REVEALS SUCCESS OF CA AND NY PFAS TEXTILE LAWS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a class of over 21,000 man-made chemicals commonly known as toxic "forever chemicals." In textiles, PFAS have historically been used for stain or water resistance, but their use has led to widespread pollution, exposure, and health risks across their life cycle. Thankfully many of these uses are unnecessary, and safer alternatives have also been developed. By the early 2020s, in response to growing concern and awareness, a few industry leaders had committed to eliminating PFAS from their textile products. Additional brands committed to phasing out PFAS in response to a 2022 report and scorecard published by NRDC, Fashion FWD, and the U.S. PIRG Education Fund, which brought further attention to the harmful and unnecessary use of PFAS in textiles. This helped facilitate the passage of landmark legislation in California and New York that prohibits the sale of textiles with intentionally added PFAS in these states.

To evaluate compliance with these laws, NRDC tested 115 textile products purchased in both states. The results are promising, suggesting statewide bans like those in California and New York have the potential to greatly reduce PFAS exposure for consumers.

PROGRESS: APPAREL, FOOTWEAR, AND OUTDOOR GEAR

Our results suggest that significant progress has been made in phasing out PFAS use in textiles. Many of the companies with products analyzed in this report deserve recognition for their efforts to drastically lower the level of PFAS in textile products from thousands of parts per million (ppm) to below 10 ppm within a matter of years. Progress is particularly notable for athletic pants, swimwear, and even the more demanding technical functions required for shoes, rainwear, and outdoor gear. For example, compared to testing done just three years prior, major outdoor brands have reduced the level of PFAS in their raincoats by 97 to 99.99 percent. Most products had low or no detectable PFAS compared to the current threshold in California of 100 ppm, and the majority were even below the 50 ppm threshold that comes into effect next year: 79 percent were below 100 ppm, 70 percent were below 10 ppm, and 60 percent were below 5 ppm.

GAPS: DIAPERS, TABLECLOTHS, AND PET PRODUCTS

Unfortunately, some products and product categories still had concerning levels of PFAS. Every tablecloth tested was above 100 ppm PFAS, as were six of eight pet accessories and five of the nine reusable diapers. A couple of additional products tested above 50 ppm, which will be the threshold in California starting in 2027. Analysis of previous PFAS reporting in other states also identified some examples of intentional use of PFAS well below California's current threshold of 100 ppm. This suggests that the current threshold is not a guarantee of compliance with these laws, and that thresholds for compliance should be lowered to facilitate easier enforcement of the PFAS phaseout.

IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results from this study are promising, but more action is needed to ensure people and the environment are protected from the harms of PFAS. While consumers can take steps to avoid PFAS, lack of transparency is a challenge. And individuals can only do so much; addressing the PFAS crisis requires comprehensive action at all levels.

Brands and retailers should:

- **Phase out the making, using, or selling of goods with PFAS.** This includes uses of PFAS in manufacturing that contaminate the final product.
- **Be transparent in their labels and practices.** Consumers have a right to know if toxic chemicals are present in their products.
- **Ensure they are in compliance with laws.** Brands should review every stage of the supply chain, rigorously test their products for PFAS, and pull any products that are out of compliance.

Policymakers and attorneys general should:

- **Require all brands and retailers clearly out of compliance with state laws to move expeditiously to come into compliance.** These cases are the most straightforward to enforce, as they violate established thresholds.
- **Set a strict threshold for compliance in New York to facilitate enforcement.** The current law requires the state Department of Environmental Conservation to set a threshold by 2027.
- **Consider setting lower thresholds for easier enforcement, as intentional use of PFAS can occur at levels well below current thresholds.** Our results show that achieving PFAS levels below 5 ppm is feasible across textile product categories. Lowering the threshold to this level will help in enforcing the prohibition against intentional use of PFAS.
- **Expand protections to other states and federally.** Policymakers should move to definitively protect consumers in other states.

INTRODUCTION

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), also known as toxic "forever chemicals," are often associated with nonstick pans and food packaging, but they have also been widely used in textile goods such as clothing, bags, carpets, and tablecloths. For decades, PFAS were added to textiles to make them stain- or water-resistant. This has resulted in widespread human exposure to and environmental contamination from these harmful chemicals. However, at the beginning of 2025, both California and New York banned the sale of apparel made with PFAS; the California law also prohibited the sale of other textiles made with PFAS. To evaluate compliance with these laws, NRDC tested numerous textile products purchased in both states in 2025. We found that these state laws have been largely successful in transitioning PFAS out of textile products, with the majority of products testing far below the current legal threshold for PFAS.

THE PROBLEM WITH PFAS

PFAS are a class of over 21,000 man-made chemicals. They are known as toxic "forever chemicals" due to their resistance to breakdown, ability to accumulate in the environment and the human body, and potential to cause harm.[1]

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has found that there is no safe level of exposure to some of the most widely used PFAS.[2] PFAS have been linked to serious health effects such as cancer, hormone disruption, kidney and liver damage, developmental and reproductive harm, and immune system toxicity.[3] Unfortunately, due to their widespread and mostly unchecked use for decades, PFAS have contaminated our air, water, food, and bodies—over 99 percent of people in the United States now have PFAS in their blood.[4] This has led to growing public and scientific concern about the consequences of exposure to these chemicals.[5]

THE HISTORY OF PFAS USE IN TEXTILES

PFAS have historically been used to make textiles more durable and to provide features such as stain and water resistance. Beginning in the 1950s, PFAS textile treatments came onto the market as a "revolutionary" stain-resistant technology. For decades, people have been sold furniture and carpets treated with Stainmaster or other PFAS-based treatments or were recommended aftermarket sprays like Scotchgard to apply to their home furnishings, shoes, and outerwear to make them water-resistant.[6] Other products, such as raincoats, were designed with the waterproof membrane GORE-TEX, which until recently was made with PFAS.

People can be exposed to PFAS used in textiles through skin contact, inhalation, and ingestion. Children in particular are more likely to put objects, including textiles, in their mouths, increasing their exposure.

Unfortunately, we now know that people can be directly exposed to PFAS from textiles. This can occur via skin contact when wearing clothing, inhalation and ingestion of PFAS particles and dust shed from textiles, and hand-to-mouth behaviors (e.g., when young children crawl on a carpet then put their hands in their mouths).[7]

Ironically, PFAS may not even be providing the functionality they were used for in these fabrics.[a] Textiles with PFAS have been found, under certain conditions, to perform worse than PFAS-free textiles for functions such as stain repellency.[8] Additionally, we now have access to safer designs, technologies, and chemicals to provide these same functions.

Even if you could shop your way out of PFAS, their use in textiles contributes to the contamination of our air, water, food, and environment throughout the products' life cycle from production to disposal—eventually exposing us all. PFAS move around easily in the environment (are highly mobile) and last for a very, very long time (persistent). First, PFAS are released as industrial waste from textile and PFAS manufacturing sites.[9] Then they enter wastewater when washed off our clothing and other textiles in our homes and businesses.[10] Wastewater treatment plants do not currently treat for PFAS; instead, PFAS pass into the environment through contaminated discharge and sewage sludge.[11] PFAS can also run off or leach from landfills or be emitted into the air during the incineration of textiles, furthering contamination and harm.[12] Once out in the environment, PFAS are incredibly difficult, if not impossible, to remediate. Because PFAS are widespread and hazardous, scientists have called for rapid action to phase out all unnecessary uses of PFAS as a class.[13]

The use of PFAS in textiles contributes to the contamination of our environment throughout the products' life cycle, including ending up in bodies of water.

a Of note, the description on Amazon of a tablecloth tested in this study (from Deep Dream) states, "Wipe dry immediately after use to prevent water damage," despite having 210–380 ppm PFAS.

STATES JOIN THE CAMPAIGN TO PHASE PFAS OUT OF TEXTILES

In the United States, companies and states are leading the way to remove PFAS from our clothing and other textiles.[14] In 2022, NRDC and partners released a scorecard to assess the PFAS-related policies and commitments of 30 major U.S. apparel brands and retailers.[15] That year, we gave passing grades to brands including Levi Strauss & Co., Victoria's Secret, Deckers Brands (including UGG), KEEN Footwear, American Eagle, Ralph Lauren, Gap Inc., Patagonia, and PVH (including Speedo). During this process, several leading brands stepped up their commitments to move away from PFAS. These brand commitments, along with the availability of safer alternatives, demonstrated the feasibility of phasing out PFAS from textiles and helped the passage of landmark legislation in California and New York. Now, the number of brands with commitments to phase out PFAS is growing as they face compliance requirements in those states.[16]

METHODS IN BRIEF

Full methods are available in Appendix B.

SAMPLING

From March through June 2025, NRDC purchased 115 products from both California and New York in the following textile categories: children's gloves, children's rain jackets, adult rain jackets, children's swimwear, adult swimwear, athletic pants, reusable diapers, bags and backpacks, children's uniforms, play mats, shoes, tablecloths, pet accessories, and outdoor cushions (see Appendix C). The scope of product categories was chosen based on several factors, including a known history of PFAS use or possibility of use based on the presence of functions typically provided by PFAS in textiles (including keywords such as water or stain resistance). We aimed to test the same products in each state, even though the New York law does not cover tablecloths, outdoor cushions, bags, pet products, shoes, and play mats. This was to better understand market trends. Once the products were acquired, samples were prepared, packaged, and shipped to the Eurofins testing lab in Sacramento, California, where all analyses were performed.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

A standard test for total PFAS is total organofluorine content, since all PFAS are organic chemicals that have been fluorinated. Eurofins tested each sample with combustion ion chromatography (CIC), which measures total fluorine (TF) and inorganic fluoride (IF). The difference between those two (TF-IF) results in total organic fluorine (TOF). Samples with less than 25 ppm TF could not be tested for IF due to limitations in sensitivity for this test.

For articles with multiple layers of material, roughly the same proportion of each layer was included and tested as a composite sample. For reusable diapers, a single layer was also tested for the inner absorbent lining.

DATA ANALYSIS

TOF was calculated for all samples in which both TF and IF were measured (i.e., all samples with ≥ 25 ppm TF). When IF was not detected in a product, then TOF for that product is equivalent to TF.[b] For simplicity in reporting, all detections in this report are listed as TOF, even if IF testing was not conducted due to low TF results. The results were visualized and analyzed by state, product category, and retailer.

CLEARYA INSIGHTS

Thresholds are helpful for providing a clear boundary for enforcement (and to limit high levels of contamination), but the sale of textiles with any intentional use of PFAS, including levels of TOF below California's 100 ppm threshold, is explicitly prohibited in both California and New York.

Therefore, to better understand the intentional use of PFAS in textiles, we investigated PFAS reporting required by other states. NRDC subscribed to Clearya Insights, an AI-powered analytics platform, to analyze intentional PFAS use in textiles reported by companies under Maine, Vermont, and Washington state regulations between 2022 and 2024.[17] The platform harmonized disparate reporting formats into a structured dataset, extracting granular attributes such as brand identities, specific PFAS types, functions, and concentrations for 28 brands across 212 products. There is no overlap between the products tested here and the products included in the Clearya database; however, this dataset was leveraged to better understand the levels and types of PFAS and reasons for previous use.

b Additionally, it is reasonable to assume that TF is representative of TOF, as no IF was detected above the test's reporting limit in any of the tested samples and IF is generally not found in textile materials.

With support from NRDC and allies, laws restricting the use of PFAS in textiles went into effect in California and New York on January 1, 2025.[18] In California, the law prohibits the sale of any new textile component or product with any level of intentionally added PFAS. In addition, California prohibits the sale of products over a set threshold of 100 parts per million (ppm) of total organofluorine (a proxy for total PFAS)—regardless of whether it is intentional, thus prohibiting contamination above these levels as well. In 2027, the threshold in California will be lowered to 50 ppm.

In New York, the law prohibits the sale of new apparel with intentionally added PFAS.[19] However, the New York law does not include a threshold PFAS limit until 2027, when the state Department of Environmental Conservation will establish one.[20] The New York law covers all types of clothing but, unlike the California law, it does not cover other textiles such as bags, shoes, accessories, home textiles, and pet textile products.[21] More details on the legislation in each state are available in Appendix A.

COMPLIANCE WITH NEW PFAS LAWS IS KEY

To evaluate compliance with these laws, NRDC tested 115 textile products purchased in both states in spring and summer of 2025. The results are encouraging, but there are still opportunities for improvement. This report can inform actions to be taken by companies and brands and enforcement efforts in California and New York, as well as future efforts in other states or nationally to phase out PFAS from textiles.

LOOKING SHARP: DRASTIC REDUCTION OF PFAS IN TEXTILES

While only California has a clear threshold, both California and New York prohibit the sale of textile products with any level of intentionally added PFAS. In addition, any PFAS above a threshold of 100 ppm in California also violates the law. We know from previous testing and recent reporting (as described further on pp. 10) that PFAS were used at very high levels in textiles—in the hundreds of ppm or more—to provide stain or water resistance. Comparatively, levels of PFAS in the environment are generally much lower, in the parts per trillion. Thus, levels above 100 ppm also likely indicate an intentional use of PFAS, rather than environmental contamination.

The results from both states were very encouraging and indicate that most products tested are likely in compliance with the California and New York laws (Figure 1 and 2). Most products tested were far below 100 ppm: 79 percent were below 100 ppm, 70 percent were below 10 ppm, and 60 percent were below 5 ppm. Products from both states showed similar levels of PFAS reduction—with California at 78 percent and New York at 80 percent of products below 100 ppm—regardless of whether the product was within the scope of the New York law.

This supports the idea that eliminating the use of PFAS in textiles is not only possible but already largely successful, and it demonstrates the effectiveness of laws requiring the phaseout of harmful toxic chemicals in products. Our results also suggest that PFAS phaseouts in a large influential market, such as California, can impact other markets; here, California's restrictions on PFAS in a broader range of textiles appear to have influenced products sold in New York.

Certain product categories—including rainwear, athletic pants, swimwear, and shoes—that had previously tested in the hundreds to thousands of ppm PFAS seem to have made significant reductions in PFAS use.[22] Of the 46 products tested in these categories, the majority (38 products) had below 10 ppm of PFAS, with only two products testing above 100 ppm. Figure 2, which shows all products testing under 25 ppm PFAS, further demonstrates success in these and other categories, including kids' uniforms, play mats, and kids' gloves.

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PFAS results are encouraging across many categories, including athletic pants.

FIGURE 1: PFAS LEVELS IN 115 TEXTILE PRODUCTS

PFAS were measured in 6 to 12 samples from 14 product categories purchased from California and New York. Circles represent results for individual products. Bars represent the median PFAS level for each product category. The current threshold in California of 100 ppm PFAS is noted as a gray dashed line, and the future threshold in California of 50 ppm is noted by a gray dotted line. (For more detailed results reported at or below 25 ppm PFAS, see Figure 2.)

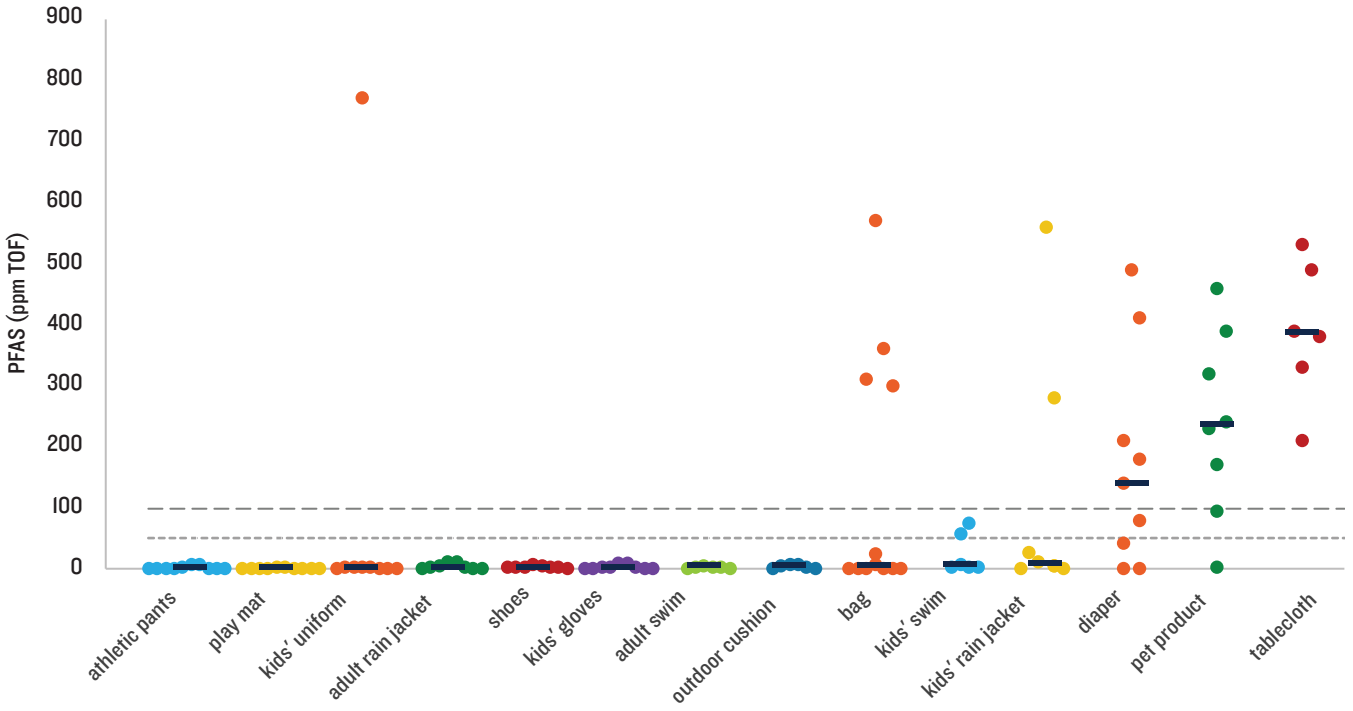
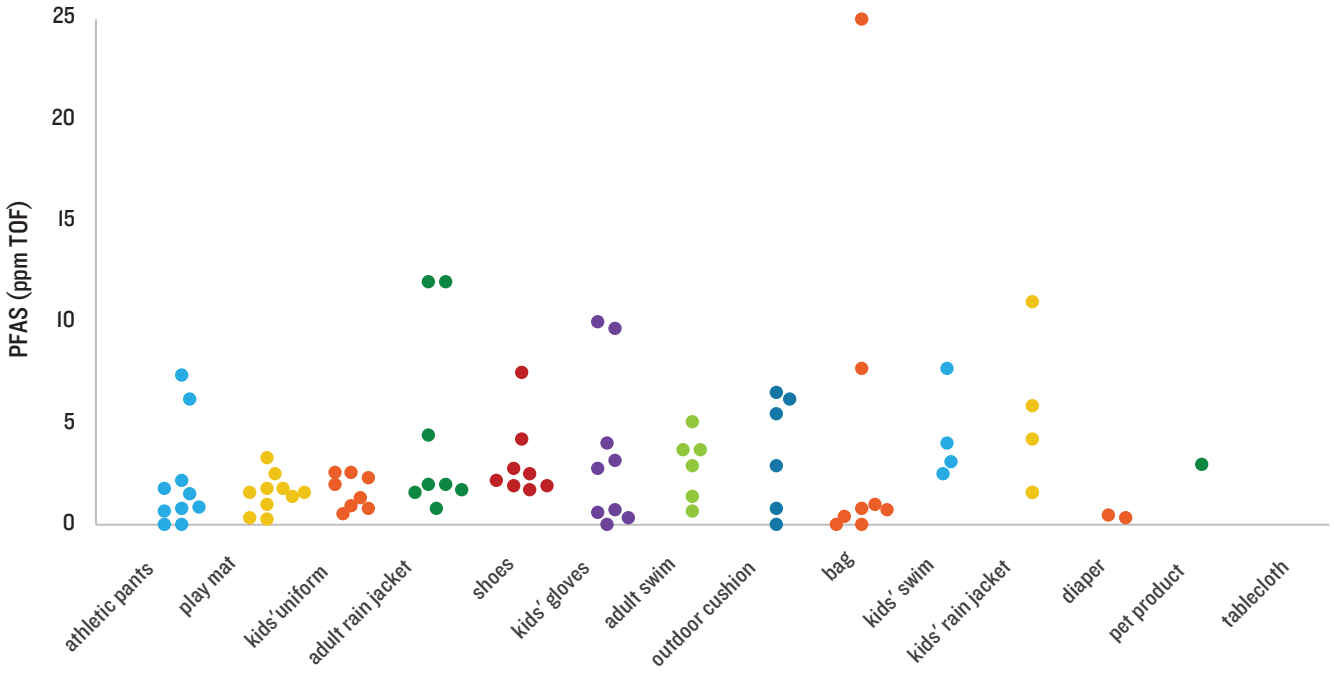


FIGURE 2: PFAS RESULTS LOWER THAN 25 PPM IN TEXTILES

PFAS were measured in 6 to 12 samples from 14 product categories purchased from California and New York. Only results with PFAS levels under 25 ppm are shown here. Circles represent individual PFAS results. (For all results, including those over 25 ppm, see Figure 1.)



PFAS LEVELS DROPPED SIGNIFICANTLY COMPARED TO PRE-2025 NUMBERS

Clearya Insights was used to examine data from company disclosures submitted between 2022 and 2024 under Maine, Vermont, and Washington state regulations. As recently as 2022, the company Eskimo reported intentional use of PFAS between 1,000 and 5,000 ppm in youth waterproof jackets, bibs, and mitts.[c] Other brands also reported elevated levels of intentional PFAS use in jackets for water resistance, ranging from 145 to 774 ppm. These high levels of reported PFAS use are in alignment with testing in 2022, which showed that outdoor apparel from brands such as Columbia, Patagonia, and REI had PFAS levels between 760 and 83,000 ppm.[23] In contrast, in this current round of testing after the state laws went into effect, rain jackets from these same brands were down to the range of just 1.6 to 27 ppm PFAS, representing reductions between 97 and 99.99 percent.

The change is evident in other categories too. A 2022 study found that an Old Navy kids' uniform had a PFAS level of 3,660 ppm, compared to the Old Navy kids' uniform in this current testing, which showed only 2 and 2.3 ppm PFAS.[24] Other kids' uniforms in the 2022 study had similarly high levels, between 926 and 2,510 ppm PFAS, while kids' uniforms in this current testing showed levels between 0.53 and 1.3 ppm PFAS (not including the outlier sample that tested at 770 ppm), representing reductions in PFAS by at least 99.86 percent. That 2022 study also found two Sunbrella products with 1,340 and 1,820 ppm PFAS. This current study found Sunbrella products to have only 2.9 and 5.5 ppm PFAS, representing reductions in PFAS levels by at least 99.59 percent.

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Outdoor apparel historically had higher levels of PFAS, but significant reductions appear to have been achieved.

UNFORTUNATELY, PFAS ARE STILL IN USE IN SOME TEXTILES

DIFFERENCES BY CATEGORY

There were, however, some products or product categories that had concerning levels of PFAS: tablecloths, pet accessories, and reusable diapers.

As shown in Figure 3, every tablecloth tested was above 100 ppm PFAS. Six of eight pet accessories tested were above 100 ppm PFAS (and one of the remaining accessories was still at 95 ppm). Five of the nine reusable diapers were above 100 ppm PFAS. These levels clearly violate the threshold in California law; they also suggest intentional use of PFAS.

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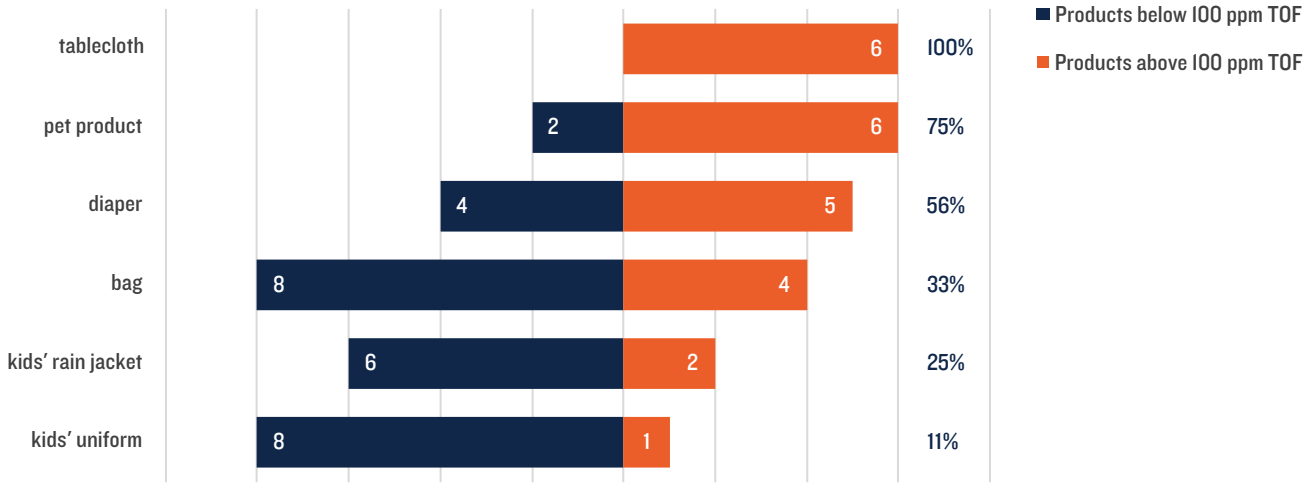
REUSABLE DIAPERS ARE A MIXED BAG

Reusable diapers have two layers: an absorbent inner layer that sits close to the body, and a waterproof outer layer. Additional testing on reusable diapers indicates that the absorbent inner layers had low to no detectable PFAS, with the outer layer containing the majority of the PFAS detected. This suggests that PFAS were intentionally added to the outer layer. While it is good that it appears that PFAS are not being added to the layer that has the most contact with an infant's body, the outer layer is still accessible, and PFAS are prohibited in all components of textile products in both states. Interestingly, the two swim diapers had the lowest levels of detection of all the reusable diapers.

c Of note, the PFAS reportedly used by Eskimo in youth waterproof jackets, bibs, and mitts was PFHxS.

FIGURE 3: NUMBER OF PRODUCTS AT OR ABOVE 100 PPM PFAS BY CATEGORY

Twenty-four products across six categories measured at or above 100 ppm PFAS (shown in orange). Included are all results for these categories, separated by PFAS level, plus the percentage of products in each category that tested at or above 100 ppm PFAS.

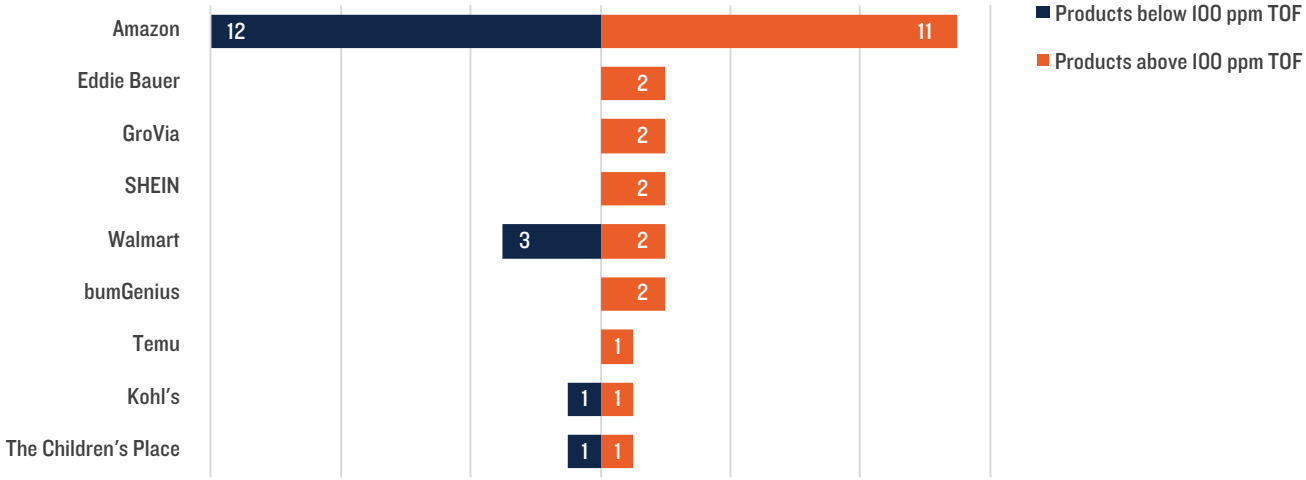


DIFFERENCES BY RETAILER

Under the law in both states, responsibility for compliance rests with both the brands manufacturing the products and the retailers selling the products. The laws prohibit the sale, offer for sale, or distribution of products that do not meet the requirements of the law. The brands and retailers that sold products with elevated PFAS levels are shown in Figure 4 and Table 1. Compliance varied widely among the retailers included in our testing.

FIGURE 4: NUMBER OF PRODUCTS AT OR ABOVE 100 PPM PFAS BY RETAILER

Twenty-four products at or above 100 ppm PFAS (shown in orange) were sold by nine retailers. Included are all results for these retailers separated by PFAS level. The total bar length shows the total number of products purchased per retailer.



Of these retailers, Amazon had the highest number of products at or above 100 ppm (11 out of 23). However, due to the nature of the market, we oversampled this retailer compared to others.[25]

Over one-third of products were purchased in brick-and-mortar stores. However, only two of the 24 products that tested over 100 ppm PFAS were purchased in person; this suggests that certain online platforms might have poor compliance monitoring.

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Most pet products tested were out of compliance with California law, as were tablecloths and reusable diapers.

DIFFERENCES BY STATE

Products generally had similar levels of PFAS across both states. The noted exception was the Friends Forever pet accessory from New York that had 170 ppm PFAS but only 3 ppm PFAS when purchased in California. The kids' school uniform from The Children's Place was purchased in store in California, but because it could not be purchased in or shipped to New York, we are unable to compare across both states.[d] Regardless, the product purchased in California is clearly in violation of California law, testing at 770 ppm PFAS. All eight other kids' uniform products tested had vastly lower levels of PFAS (below 3 ppm), highlighting both the feasibility of and progress in moving away from PFAS in these products.

Table 1 lists all products that had over 50 ppm PFAS in at least one state. Any product that had above 100 ppm PFAS in California was out of compliance with the existing threshold; products with more than 50 ppm PFAS will be out of compliance in California when the threshold is lowered in January 2027 unless action is taken. These levels suggest intentional use, a violation in both states.

TABLE 1: ALL PRODUCTS WITH ABOVE 50 PPM PFAS IN AT LEAST ONE STATE

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	CA PFAS Result (ppm)	NY PFAS Result (ppm)
Girls Stain-Resistant Ruffle Polo - Uniform	kids' uniform	Gymboree	The Children's Place	770	X
bumGenius Original One-Size Cloth Diaper 5.0	diaper	bumGenius	bumGenius	410	490
Asenappy Cloth Diaper Set	diaper	Asenappy	Temu	180	X
Big O.N.E. Cloth Diaper	diaper	GroVia	GroVia	140	210
ALVABABY Baby Cloth Diaper	diaper	ALVABABY	Amazon	79	43
Kids Rainfoil® Jacket	kids' rain jacket	Eddie Bauer	Eddie Bauer	280	560
Boys Dino Swim Trunks	kids' swim	Gymboree	The Children's Place (CA); Amazon (NY)	57	74
BAGSMART Tote Bag	bag	BAGSMART	Amazon	360	310
RUVALINO Diaper Bag Backpack	bag	RUVALINO	Amazon	300	570
Rectangle Tablecloth Waterproof Linen Textured	tablecloth	Veblandy	Amazon	490	390
Deep Dream Tablecloths	tablecloth	Deep Dream	Amazon	210	380
A Round Rolled Edge Tablecloth, Rustic Linen	tablecloth	SHEIN	SHEIN	330	530
Bedsure Dog Bed for Small Dogs	pet product	Bedsure	Amazon	230	95
Friends Forever Bolster Rectangular Crate Mat	pet product	Friends Forever	Kohl's	3	170
Sanmadrola 100% Waterproof Sofa Cover	pet product	SANMADROLA	Walmart	240	460
Gogobunny 3X Stronger Waterproof Pet Blanket	pet product	Gogobunny	Amazon	320	390

X indicates a product that was not tested in that state. The diaper from Temu was not tested, as it was ordered but never delivered to New York. The Children's Place kids' uniform was discussed above and in footnote[d]. Products that are not hyperlinked are no longer available for purchase at the time of publication.

d Our New York shopper could not locate a Children's Place store in their area, so an attempt was made to purchase the product online. At checkout, the purchase was blocked and the following message was given: "Item(s) in your bag are unable to be shipped to your selected state."

OTHER LESSONS LEARNED

CHALLENGES IN IDENTIFYING PFAS-FREE TEXTILES

Overall, the lack of federal requirements for disclosure of PFAS use continues to create uncertainty for consumers looking to buy PFAS-free textiles. Most consumers are still relying on key words such as "waterproof" or "stain resistant" to try to judge if PFAS might be present in a product.[26] Out of the 24 products we tested with PFAS detections above 100 ppm, 20 (83 percent) had a key word in their product name or description that could be a red flag for use of PFAS. All of the tablecloth products were listed as "waterproof" or "stain resistant." However, over half of the products with PFAS below 100 ppm also had one of the key words, including some products that had no detected PFAS. This shows that these functions can be achieved without the use of PFAS and that these key words are no longer equivalent with PFAS use, adding to uncertainty for consumers.

There are some third-party certifications that help consumers identify less toxic, more environmentally friendly options. Many of these certifications now limit PFAS levels, including Bluesign, Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), and OEKO-TEX Standard 100. While we did not make product selections to test the validity of such certifications, we did notice that one of the two products with an OEKO-TEX Standard 100 label, the Bedsure dog bed, had a PFAS level of 230 ppm—well over the threshold for that certification. When the issue was raised with OEKO-TEX, they responded that the finding is a serious breach of their limit values and that they would investigate the source of the noncompliance (i.e., whether it was seller misuse of their certification or an error further up the supply chain). Bedsure did not respond to our request for comment. Until PFAS are fully phased out of textiles, increased transparency and third-party certifications are critical in enabling consumers to make informed decisions.

CURRENT THRESHOLDS MAY NOT PROTECT AGAINST INTENTIONAL USE OF PFAS

The intentional use of any PFAS is prohibited under both state laws, even if a manufacturer is using PFAS below a set threshold. To further examine the levels at which PFAS are intentionally added to various textile products, we used Clearya Insights to examine previous reporting data. Interestingly, some companies reported intentional PFAS use at levels below 100 ppm. This means that relying solely on current and future thresholds of 100 and 50 ppm TOF will not guarantee that a product is free of intentionally added PFAS.

The company Mizuno reported intentional use of PFAS for water repellency and disclosed perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) levels between 0.011 parts per billion (ppb) and 1.255 ppb (i.e., 0.000011 ppm and 0.001255 ppm) and perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) levels between 0.043 ppb and 1.985 ppb (0.000043 ppm and 0.001985 ppm) in a range of competitive swimwear. Similarly, the companies Wells Lamont and Kinco both reported the use of PFAS for water repellency at levels between 1 and 12 ppb (0.001 ppm and 0.012 ppm) in their work gloves. While this does not appear to be the norm, it suggests that levels of PFAS over a

Waterproofing and stain resistance are not needed for many textiles; when they are, safer alternatives are available.

thousand times lower than current legal thresholds can be intentionally added in certain products. Therefore, to ensure compliance with California and New York laws, covered textile products with PFAS levels even well below these thresholds may require additional investigation.

For instance, we purchased Dakine GORE-TEX kids' gloves in store in California, but they could not be found in or shipped to New York, with Dakine's website stating, "Item contains [PFAS] and can't be shipped to CA and NY." However, testing of the Dakine GORE-TEX kids' gloves purchased in California yielded a PFAS level of only 0.33 ppm, which is well below current and future threshold levels. Without further investigation, it is not possible to determine if this is an intentional use of lower levels of PFAS or if the company was simply being careful during its transition away from PFAS use.[e]

While the Clearya Insights reporting is not comprehensive of the entire textiles marketplace, their data generally showed that the majority of stated intentional uses of PFAS in textiles were for water repellency and waterproofing. Other stated functions included stain resistance, reduction in friction and adhesion, preventing "wax [leaching] through lining," and use as a dye. Apparel represented the largest category of reported PFAS use in textiles; however, other categories reporting PFAS use included outdoor furniture, medical and safety gear, camping gear, household textiles, school supplies, and toys and games.

FAILURE OF VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS: LEGACY PFAS STILL IN USE

In 2006, eight major PFAS manufacturers signed the 2015 PFOA Stewardship Agreement, a voluntary commitment to work toward the elimination of PFOA and other highly toxic legacy PFAS from emissions and products by 2015.[27] Since then, media and industry have adopted the narrative that these chemicals are no longer in current use. However, the Clearya Insights analysis found several manufacturers reporting intentional use of the legacy PFAS chemical PFOA (including in toy and game textiles). This evidence of continued PFOA use indicates that voluntary action is insufficient for ensuring the phaseout of toxic chemicals. The continued intentional use of PFOA is disturbing in light of clear evidence of its extreme toxicity and EPA's maximum contaminant level goal of zero in drinking water.[28] Trade names such as "fluororesin" were heavily used throughout the rest of the PFAS reporting, preventing full transparency about other types of PFAS used in textiles.

PFAS ARE GOING OUT OF FASHION

Regardless of remaining challenges, this report shows there has been significant progress phasing out PFAS use in textiles. Many of the companies with products analyzed in this report deserve recognition for their efforts in lowering levels of PFAS. Even the most demanding technical functions, such as those historically used in rainwear, seem to have been achieved without the use of PFAS.

With the number of alternative materials, formulations, and manufacturing processes that provide the same benefits as PFAS, and with how few textile products need those benefits, phasing all PFAS out of textiles just makes sense.[29] Clearly, the market pressures and state laws are working—the textile sector is moving away from PFAS. Unfortunately, there are laggards: some brands are in clear violation of California law, and some brands have much higher PFAS levels in their products than others in the same category.

NRDC reached out to brands and retailers of products that had over 100 ppm PFAS detected to share our findings. Five out of 14 brands and retailers responded to our request for comment.[f] SHEIN pulled the product from their platform in response to our communication. GroVia and Temu responded that the products were no longer available for purchase prior to our communication. Kohl's and Temu also responded that the items were sold or owned by independent parties, but this is a moot point; the laws in each state hold both retailers and distributors responsible for compliance. Sellers and retailers in both states would not be in violation if they relied in good faith on a certificate of compliance from the manufacturer. However, when NRDC followed up about certificates of compliance, neither retailer responded.

The market is moving; laggards must quickly move away from using PFAS and protect consumers, regardless of where they shop. As additional companies phase out PFAS, consumers will have greater confidence in the safety of the textiles they purchase.

e Of note, Gore-Tex has historically been comprised of PFAS chemicals, but the company has recently stated they are transitioning away from PFAS. According to the Gore-Tex website, by 2023 jackets, shoes, gloves and other accessories should be free of "PFCs of Environmental Concern." (https://www.gore-tex.com/pfcgoal; https://toxicfreefuture.org/press-room/gore-tex-manufacturer-announces-availability-of-new-pfas-free-membrane-but-still-uses-forever-chemicals-to-make-its-outdoor-apparel-and-gear/.)

f There were five additional brands that did not have any contact information available online and thus could not be contacted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The results from this study are promising, but more action is needed to ensure people and the environment are protected from the harms of PFAS. In the absence of labels and transparency, it remains difficult for consumers to avoid PFAS. And individuals can only do so much; the use of PFAS outside of our homes contaminates our environment and contributes to our exposures through food, water, and air. Addressing the PFAS crisis requires comprehensive action at all levels.

Brands and retailers should:

- **Phase out the making, using, or selling of goods with PFAS.** Unnecessary uses of PFAS (when there are safer alternatives available or the use is not necessary for health, safety, or the functioning of society) should be prioritized for phaseout. This includes uses in manufacturing that contaminate the final product. For all other uses, research and development of safer alternatives should be conducted.
- **Be transparent in their labels and practices.** Use of any PFAS should be disclosed; consumers have a right to know if toxic chemicals are present in products. For companies that do not use PFAS, seeking third-party verifications is helpful for consumers.
- **Ensure they are in compliance with laws.** Brands should review every stage of the supply chain, rigorously test their products for PFAS, and pull any products that are out of compliance. Retailers in California and New York should request certificates of compliance from manufacturers to avoid liability.

Policymakers and attorneys general should:

- **Require all brands and retailers clearly out of compliance with California law to move expeditiously to come into compliance.** These cases are the most straightforward to enforce, as there is a set threshold of 100 ppm. These textiles are also contributing the highest levels of PFAS to the environment.
- **Set a strict threshold for compliance in New York to facilitate enforcement.** New York should set a threshold no higher than 50 ppm (California's 2027 threshold level).
- **Consider setting lower thresholds for easier enforcement, as intentional use of PFAS can occur at levels well below current thresholds.** Our report shows that PFAS may be intentionally added at levels below the current threshold. Any intentional use of PFAS in this product category in California and New York is unacceptable. At the same time, our testing results demonstrate that achieving PFAS levels below 5 ppm is feasible across textile product categories. Thus, the threshold can be lowered, which will help in enforcing the prohibition of intentional use of PFAS.
- **Expand protections to other states and federally.** The results of this testing show that PFAS can be phased out of the textile sector and strict thresholds for compliance can be achieved. While California and New York law have likely affected the national market more broadly, it is not a guarantee that consumers in other states will receive the same protections. Policymakers should move to definitively protect consumers in other states by passing additional state and federal laws.

APPENDIX A: LEGISLATION DETAILS

In alignment with 22 other states, the California and New York laws prohibiting PFAS in textiles define PFAS as a class of fluorinated organic chemicals with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.[30]

In California, the law prohibits the use of intentionally added PFAS in all new textile articles. This is further defined as "PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including the PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product." In addition, the law also enacts a threshold limit of 100 ppm TOF in the product or product component, with this threshold lowering to 50 ppm in 2027. The covered product categories include apparel, accessories, handbags, backpacks, furnishings, bedding, towels, and more. Products exempted from this law but covered under other California laws and regulations include carpets, rugs, and certain personal protective equipment (or PPE, such as firefighter safety gear).[31]

There is also an extension to 2028 for outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, with specified conditions on sale and requirements for disclosure. Textile product manufacturers are required to use the least toxic alternative available when replacing PFAS. Manufacturers are also required to provide a certificate of compliance to the seller stating that the textile article follows the law. Retailers are not liable if they rely in good faith on such a certificate of compliance.

In New York, the law bans the sale of new apparel with "intentionally added" PFAS, with a definition nearly identical to California's.[32] However, the New York law does not include an additional threshold PFAS limit until 2027, when it is to be specified by the state Department of Environmental Conservation. The New York law also covers all types of clothing but does not cover accessories or home textiles. Like in California, the New York law exempts professional uniforms and PPE for health or environmental hazards, and it extends the deadline for outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions to 2028. Sellers can also obtain a certificate of compliance from manufacturers showing product compliance with the law.

APPENDIX B: DETAILED METHODOLOGY

SAMPLING

NRDC purchased 115 products total in both California and New York in the following textile categories: children's gloves, children's rain jackets, adult rain jackets, children's swimwear, adult swimwear, athletic pants, reusable diapers, bags and backpacks, children's uniforms, play mats, shoes, tablecloths, pet accessories, and outdoor cushions. The scope of product categories was chosen based on several factors, including a known history of PFAS use or possibility of use based on the presence of functions typically provided by PFAS in textiles (water or stain resistance). Although the New York law covers fewer product categories than the California law, the same products in each state were sought for consistency and to better understand market trends.

To select specific products to test, an online search for popular brands or products in each category was performed. The results were filtered by "recommended" or suggested brands, then the brand websites were further explored to find their proclaimed bestsellers or most reviewed products.

From this list, items were selected that appeared to be available in both states, and those available for purchase in store were prioritized, aiming to keep the number of online purchases to no more than 50 percent. Attempts were also made to shop from a variety of brands and retailers.

All items were purchased between late March and early June 2025 to capture all product categories within a similar seasonal range. Shoppers attempted to purchase the same item from the same retailer in both states. If an item was purchased in store from a retailer in one state but was not available in store at the same retailer in the other state, an attempt was made to purchase the item from another retailer. If the item was not readily available in any store, it was purchased online. Some items could not be purchased in duplicate, including two items that would not ship to New York and one item that never arrived in New York. This resulted in 56 items purchased in duplicate (one sample tested from each state) and three items that could not be purchased in duplicate (only tested samples from California).

Once acquired, samples of each product were prepared for commercial laboratory testing. Each product was assigned an identification number for tracking and testing. Roughly 5 grams of material were cut from each item using scissors sterilized with alcohol wipes between each product. Pictures and notes were taken to ensure consistency in the cuts made to the products in both states. Cuts were made in areas thought to be most likely to contain PFAS, which sometimes included multiple layers to be tested as a composite. For example, for some of the gloves, a whole fingertip was cut, which included layers of different materials or membranes. The cut samples were then individually sealed in ziplock bags, labeled with their identification number using permanent marker, and recorded on the chain of custody form. Once all samples were prepared, they were packaged and shipped to the Eurofins testing lab in Sacramento, California.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

TF, as determined by CIC, is often used as a proxy for total PFAS due to fluorine being the key element in per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.[33] For CIC, approximately 100 mg of sample is placed in a ceramic boat in a combustion oven. The sample is heated to a high temperature to facilitate hydrolytic pyrolysis, where fluorine atoms are released as fluoride anions that are captured in an aqueous absorption solution. The solution is then injected into an ion chromatograph, which uses conductivity to measure the concentration of fluoride anions.

Eurofins first screened a layer of <20 mg of each sample using CIC to determine whether further testing was necessary. If the sample had a high TF reading upon the initial screening (above the calibration range of approximately 0.5-15 ppm), the TF result was recorded for the sample. For samples with more than one layer, if the screening results were within the calibration range of CIC, the lab then prepared a sample or composite sample of approximately 100 mg total and repeated the test to achieve a lower reporting limit threshold.

Samples with ≥25 ppm TF in either the screening or final test were also evaluated for IF to rule out any IF contribution to the TF results. TOF can be calculated when data on IF is available: TF – IF = TOF. IF was only evaluated in samples with ≥ 25 ppm of TF, as this was the lab's highest reporting limit for the IF method. Briefly, 1 g of sample was incubated in deionized water for one hour. The concentration of inorganic fluoride ions was then determined in the leachate by ion chromatography.

LIMITATIONS

This analysis was not intended to be a comprehensive survey of all textile products on the market. Only a small sample of products in each textile category was tested to gather a baseline understanding of progress made in the phaseout of PFAS in textiles. Not all components of a product were always tested. Some materials—such as batting (e.g., stuffing for play mats), zippers, and buttons—were not tested due to the limitation of how many different materials could be composited into a single subsample. Therefore, it is possible that violations may have been missed, since the legislation in both states covers any component of the textile products.

It was decided to have products with multiple layers (except diapers) tested in composite, meaning that the contribution of each individual component to the total PFAS level cannot be determined without further testing. Composite testing also means that the TOF levels reported here may lead to an underestimate of individual components' PFAS content. If a layer with 0.5 ppm TOF and a layer with 100 ppm TOF are run together, the expected results will be between 0.5 and 100 ppm TOF. Some items also returned results above the calibration range of the testing equipment, meaning the concentration is considered estimated for most products above 200 ppm TOF. These special circumstances are noted in Appendix C.

The specific Clearya Insights analysis in this study examined data from 28 brands covering 212 textile products. This data was distilled from intentional PFAS use disclosures reported by companies under Maine, Vermont, and Washington state regulations between 2022 and 2024. Given the detection of PFAS in lab testing of additional products purchased in 2025 in California and New York, it appears that company disclosures have not fully captured the scope of PFAS use in textiles across the country.

APPENDIX C: FULL DATA TABLE

X = item could not be purchased; **Y** = item was never delivered; * = item fluorine level significantly exceeded the upper calibration range for the method; ^ = item fluorine level exceeded the upper calibration range for the method; **ND** = non-detect, calculated throughout this report as having a value of "0."

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	Keywords	Notes	TOF result (ppm)	Date of purchase	Purchase method
Uniform Pique Polo Shirt for Girls	kids' uniform	Old Navy	Old Navy	Kid proof	"We maintain the elimination of intentional use of PFAS-based finishes achieved in 2023" (Gap, accessed February 27, 2026).	CA: 2 NY: 2.3	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Thereabouts Little & Big Boys Short Sleeve Regular Fit Polo Shirt	kids' uniform	Thereabouts	JCPenney			CA: 0.96 NY: 1.3	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: in store NY: online
Athleta Girl Pleated School Days Skort	kids' uniform	Athleta	Athleta	Recycled material, quick drying		CA: 2.6 NY: 2.6	CA: 05/25/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
Girls Stain-Resistant Ruffle Polo - Uniform	kids' uniform	Gymboree	The Children's Place	Nanotex stain resistance	Message when trying to purchase in NY in 2025: "Item(s) in your bag are unable to be shipped to your selected state."	CA: 770* NY: X	CA: 05/10/2025	CA: in store
Short Sleeve Performance Polo Uniform Shirt	kids' uniform	Nautica	Nordstrom Rack	UV protection, fade and snag resistant, anti-pill		CA: 0.8 NY: 0.53	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: in store NY: online
Charlie Banana Reusable Swim Diaper Snaps	diaper	Charlie Banana	Target		Product is labeled as OEKO-TEX Standard 100 certified.	CA: 0.5 NY: 0.31	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: online NY: online
bumGenius Original One-Size Cloth Diaper 5.0	diaper	bumGenius	bumGenius			CA: 410^ NY: 490^	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: online NY: online
6pcs Asenappy Cloth Diaper Set, Reusable Polyester Nappies, Adjustable Snap Fasteners, Soft Waterproof Cover, With 3 Diapers and 3 Inserts, for 0-3 Years Old	diaper	Asenappy	Temu			CA: 180^ NY: Y	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 05/10/2025	CA: online NY: online
Big O.N.E. Cloth Diaper	diaper	GroVia	GroVia			CA: 140 NY: 210^	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 05/10/2025	CA: online NY: online
ALVABABY Baby Cloth Diaper 6 Pack With 12 Inserts One Size Cloth Diaper Covers Adjustable Washable Reusable for Baby Girls and Boys	diaper	ALVABABY	Amazon			CA: 79 NY: 43	CA: 04/26/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: online NY: online
Bright Starts Wild Wiggles Baby Activity Gym & Play Mat, FoldAway Toy Bar, Newborn, Unisex (Green)	play mat	Bright Starts	Walmart			CA: 1.8 NY: 2.5	CA: 05/10/25 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Baby Einstein 4-in-1 Kickin' Tunes Music and Language Play Gym and Piano Tummy Time Activity Mat	play mat	Baby Einstein	Walmart (CA) Target (NY)			CA: 1.6 NY: 1.8	CA: 06/04/2025 NY: 06/07/2025	CA: online NY: in store
Fisher-Price Glow & Grow Kick and Play Gym - Blue	play mat	Fisher-Price	Target			CA: 0.35 NY: 3.3	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: in store NY: in store

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	Keywords	Notes	TOF result (ppm)	Date of purchase	Purchase method
Skip Hop Baby Ergonomic Upright Activity Floor Seat With Toy - Gray	play mat	Skip Hop	Target (CA) Carter's (NY)		"At the end of 2023, 98% of our product within scope is OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 Certified" (Skip Hop owner Carter's, 2023).	CA: 0.97 NY: 1.6	CA: 06/04/2025 NY: 06/05/2025	CA: online NY: online
Baby Sweet Surprise Play Gym	play mat	Carter's	Target		"At the end of 2023, 98% of our product within scope is OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 Certified" (Carter's, 2023).	CA: 0.3 NY: 1.4	CA: 05/04/2025 NY: 06/07/2025	CA: online NY: online
Fleece Gloves	kids' gloves	H&M	H&M	Recycled polyester	"H&M banned perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) from all its products in 2013" (H&M, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: ND NY: 0.74	CA: 04/05/2025 NY: 03/30/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
DSG Youth Puffer Mitten	kids' gloves	Dick's	Dick's	Prop 65 warning		CA: 4 NY: 2.8	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 03/30/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Kids' Cold Buster Waterproof Gloves	kids' gloves	L.L. Bean	L.L. Bean	Waterproof, 3M Thinsulate	"Starting in the Fall of 2024, L.L.Bean labeled products will be manufactured with PFAS-free durable water repellent (DWR) alternatives that still meet our quality standards. Where permissible, we will sell the limited amount of PFAS positive items we have remaining in our inventory which is environmentally preferrable to disposal" (L.L. Bean, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 10 NY: 9.7	CA: 04/11/2025 NY: 04/16/2025	CA: online NY: online
UA Storm Fleece	kids' gloves	Under Armour	Under Armour	UA Storm technology, water-resistant, recycled polyester		CA: 0.58 NY: 0.33	CA: 04/11/2025 NY: 04/16/2025	CA: online NY: online
Youth Avenger GORE-TEX Glove	kids' gloves	Dakine	Sports Basement	GORE-TEX	Message when trying to purchase in NY in 2025: "This item contains PFAs and can't be shipped to CA and NY." "As of January 1, 2025, Dakine is operating in compliance with California's Assembly Bill 1817, which prohibits the manufacture, distribution, and sale of new textile articles containing intentionally added PFAS" (Dakine, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 3.2 NY: X	CA: 03/29/2025	CA: in store
Kids Water Resistant Hooded Slicker Rain Jacket	kids' rain jacket	Lands' End	Costco (CA) Lands' End (NY)			CA: 5.9 NY: 1.6	CA: 04/18/2025 NY: 04/26/2025	CA: online NY: online
Columbia Boys' Glennaker Rain Jacket	kids' rain jacket	Columbia	Dick's	Omni-Tech waterproof, Omni-Shield protection, resists rain and stains	"Columbia Sportswear has privately committed to phasing out its use of PFAS by 2024" (NRDC, 2023).	CA: 11 NY: 1.6	CA: 04/18/2025 NY: 04/26/2025	CA: in store NY: in store

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	Keywords	Notes	TOF result (ppm)	Date of purchase	Purchase method
Baby Torrentshell 3L Rain Jacket	kids' rain jacket	Patagonia	Patagonia	H2No® Performance Standard	"Torrentshell provides all-day comfort and long-lasting waterproof durability, and the fabric, membrane and durable water repellent (DWR) finish are made without intentionally added PFAS" (Patagonia, accessed March 2, 2026). "For the Spring 2025 season and beyond, 100% of our new products are made without intentionally added PFAS" (Patagonia, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 27 NY: 4.2	CA: 04/20/2025 NY: 04/26/2025	CA: online NY: online
Kids Rainfoil® Jacket	kids' rain jacket	Eddie Bauer	Eddie Bauer	Rainfoil, WeatherEdge		CA: 280* NY: 560*	CA: 04/23/2025 NY: 04/26/2025	CA: online NY: online
Beta Coat – Women's	adult rain jacket	Arc'teryx	REI	3L GORE-TEX ePE waterproof, PFC-free	GORE-TEX ePE is "free of intentionally added chemicals called PFAS" (Arc'teryx, accessed March 2, 2026). "REI is in the process of transitioning away from the use of PFAS in our REI Co-op brand products. In 2024, we completed our transition for apparel, footwear, packs and bags" (REI, 2024).	CA: 2 NY: 1.6	CA: 04/22/2025 NY: 04/22/2025	CA: online NY: online
Women's Antora Hooded Rain Jacket	adult rain jacket	The North Face	REI (CA) Dick's (NY)	Waterproof, windproof DRYVENT™ fabric	"REI is in the process of transitioning away from the use of PFAS in our REI Co-op brand products. In 2024, we completed our transition for apparel, footwear, packs and bags" (REI, 2024). "Our goal is to eliminate and/or restrict 100% of unwanted chemicals or substances, using the innovative CHEM-IQ program from VF's supply chain by FY 2026" (The North Face owner VF, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 4.4 NY: 0.8	CA: 04/20/2025 NY: 04/26/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Carhartt Men's Packable Lightweight Storm Defender Jacket	adult rain jacket	Carhartt	Dick's	Rain Defender		CA: 12 NY: 12	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 04/24/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
XeroCloud 3L Rain Jacket – Men's	adult rain jacket	REI	REI	3-layer HydroWall waterproof/breathable laminate	"REI is in the process of transitioning away from the use of PFAS in our REI Co-op brand products. In 2024, we completed our transition for apparel, footwear, packs and bags" (REI, 2024). "Contains materials that meet the bluesign criteria" (REI, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 1.7 NY: 2	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 04/26/2025	CA: in store NY: in store

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	Keywords	Notes	TOF result (ppm)	Date of purchase	Purchase method
Boys Dino Swim Trunks - Swim - Orange	kids' swim	Gymboree	The Children's Place (CA) Amazon (NY)	UPF 50+ sun protection		CA: 57 NY: 74	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: in store NY: online
TYR Women's Solid Fusion 2 Open Back Swimsuit – UI2 Compliant	kids' swim	TYR	Amazon	Hydrophobic construction: reduce drag in the water to maximize speed, efficiency, and performance	Available for both adult and youth; purchased in a youth size	CA: 3.1 NY: 2.5	CA: 04/23/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
Speedo Girls' Printed Sport Splice	kids' swim	Speedo	Amazon	UPF 50+, pilling resistant		CA: 7.7 NY: 4	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
Longline V Neck Bralette & Navy Classic High Waist Bikini Set	adult swim	Cupshe	Cupshe			CA: 3.7 NY: 3.7	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
Amazon Essentials Men's 9" Relaxed-Fit Quick-Dry Swim Trunk	adult swim	Amazon	Amazon			CA: 0.65 NY: 2.9	CA: 04/26/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
Anchor Trunk	adult swim	Fair Harbor	Fair Harbor (CA) Amazon (NY)	Naturally odor resistant, durable water repellent fabric for a super quick dry		CA: 5.1 NY: 1.4	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
High-Waisted Banded Legging	athletic pants	Skims	Skims			CA: 0.67 NY: 0.87	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: online NY: online
Lululemon Align™ High-Rise Pant 28"	athletic pants	Lululemon	Lululemon		"We phased out the use of PFAS in fiscal year 2023" (Lululemon, 2024).	CA: 6.2 NY: 7.4	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
7/8 High-Waist Airbrush Legging	athletic pants	ALO	ALO			CA: 0.83 NY: ND	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: in store NY: online
Oasis PureLuxe High-Waisted Legging	athletic pants	Fabletics	Fabletics	UPF protection		CA: 1.8 NY: 1.5	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: online NY: online
OFFLINE By Aerie OG Cotton High Waisted Legging	athletic pants	Aerie	Aerie		"AEO is committed to eliminating all PFAS from our products by 2024" (Aerie owner AEO, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 2.2 NY: ND	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 04/27/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Nike Kids' Grade School Air Force I Shoes	shoes	Nike	Nordstrom (CA) Dick's (NY)	Real and synthetic leather upper is durable and easy to clean	"As of FY24, we have converted six of our priority chemistries... [including] PFAS...to cleaner chemistry alternatives" (Nike, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 7.5 NY: 1.9	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 05/31/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Men's Tasman Slipper	shoes	UGG	Nordstrom		"Deckers bans the intentional addition of PFAS in its products....Since May 2022, our Restricted Substances team has restricted total Fluorine at the lowest machine detection limit of 20mg/kg" (UGG owner Deckers, 2025).	CA: 4.2 NY: 1.7	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 05/31/2025	CA: in store NY: online

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	Keywords	Notes	TOF result (ppm)	Date of purchase	Purchase method
Moab Speed 2 GORE-TEX Hiking Shoes – Women's	shoes	Merrell	REI	Waterproof, GORE-TEX	"REI is in the process of transitioning away from the use of PFAS in our REI Co-op brand products. In 2024, we completed our transition for apparel, footwear, packs and bags" (REI, 2024). "Wolverine Worldwide banned all compounds in the Per-and-Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS) family of chemicals in 2023" (Merrell owner Wolverine, 2024).	CA: 2.8 NY: 2.5	CA: 05/23/2025 NY: 05/31/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Old Skool Vulcanized (Little Kid)	shoes	Vans	Nordstrom	Canvas or canvas and suede upper	Purchased as an alternative to the sold-out style below. Vans parent company VF in 2024 limited only a few PFAS chemicals (VF, 2024), but has since limited TOF to 50 ppm (VF, 2025).	CA: 1.9	CA: 05/29/2025	CA: in store
Boys' Vans Little Kid & Big Kid Ward Skate Shoes	shoes	Vans	Famous Footwear		Vans parent company VF in 2024 limited only a few PFAS chemicals (VF, 2024), but has since limited TOF to 50 ppm (VF, 2025).	NY: 2.2	NY: 05/07/2025	NY: in store
BAGSMART Tote Bag for Women With Zipper, Gym Tote With Compartments	bag	BAGSMART	Amazon	Water-resistant		CA: 360^ NY: 310^	CA: 04/26/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: online NY: online
The Weekender in Olive	bag	BÉIS	BÉIS			CA: 0.42 NY: 1	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: online NY: online
Skip Hop Forma Diaper Bag Backpack	bag	Skip Hop	Target	Water repellent	"At the end of 2023, 98% of our product within scope is OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 Certified" (Skip Hop owner Carter's, 2023).	CA: ND NY: 25	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: online NY: online
RUVALINO Diaper Bag Backpack, Multifunction Travel Pack Maternity Baby Changing Bags, Large Capacity, Waterproof, Black	bag	RUVALINO	Amazon	Waterproof		CA: 300* NY: 570*	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: online NY: online
Allpa 35 L Travel Pack	bag	Cotopaxi	Sports Basement (CA) REI (NY)		"By 2025, we are working toward eliminating all intentionally added PFAS from Cotopaxi's new products.... Since Spring 2024, 100% of our new apparel and packs...are free from intentionally added PFAS" (Cotopaxi, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: ND NY: 7.7	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/02/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
CamelBak Youth Mini M.U.L.E. 50	bag	CamelBak	Sports Basement (CA) Dick's (NY)			CA: 0.8 NY: 0.74	CA: 05/22/2024 NY: 05/31/2025	CA: in store NY: in store

Item	Category	Brand	Retailer	Keywords	Notes	TOF result (ppm)	Date of purchase	Purchase method
Rectangle Tablecloth Waterproof Linen Textured Table Cloth Stain and Wrinkle Resistant Washable	tablecloth	Veblandy	Amazon	Stain and waterproof, fade and spill resistant fabric		CA: 490^ NY: 390*	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: online NY: online
Tablecloths, Waterproof Table Cloth, Linens Wrinkle Free Anti-Fading, Rustic Table Cover Decoration for Kitchen Dinning Party Christmas (Square,55"x55",4 Seats, Light Coffee)	tablecloth	Deep Dream	Amazon	Extra waterproof coating		CA: 210* NY: 380*	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: online NY: online
A Round Rolled Edge Tablecloth, Rustic Linen Water, Oil, Dust and Dust Tablecloth for Kitchen Dinners, Dining Room Decor, Holiday Party Dinner Fabric Table Cover Table Cover Home Decor Textiles	tablecloth	SHEIN	SHEIN	Implies water and oil resistance	RSL PFAS restrictions apply only to apparel products (SHEIN, 2024).	CA: 330* NY: 530*	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: online NY: online
Bedsure Dog Bed for Small Dogs	pet product	Bedsure	Amazon	Waterproof	Product is labeled as OEKO-TEX Standard 100 certified.	CA: 230 NY: 95	CA: 05/10/2025 NY: 05/11/2025	CA: online NY: online
Friends Forever Bolster Rectangular Crate Mat	pet product	Friends Forever	Kohl's	Water and odor resistant		CA: 3 NY: 170	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/23/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Sanmadrola 100% Waterproof Sofa Cover Non Slip Couch Cover Stretch Slipcover Leakproof Couch Protector for Kids Dogs Cats Pets, Dark Gray, Chair	pet product	SANMADROLA	Walmart	Waterproof		CA: 240^ NY: 460*	CA: 05/25/2025 NY: 06/07/2025	CA: online NY: online
Gogobunny 3X Stronger Waterproof Pet Blanket, Scratch Proof Furniture Protector for Dogs Cats, Reversible Cover 30x70 Inch, Dark Grey/Light Grey	pet product	Gogobunny	Amazon	Waterproof	This product is "made with chemicals safer for human health and the environment" as certified by Global Recycled Standard (Amazon, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 320* NY: 390^	CA: 05/25/2025 NY: 06/07/2025	CA: online NY: online
20 in. W x 20 in. D CushionGuard Universal Outdoor Seat Pad in Chili	outdoor cushion	Hampton Bay	Home Depot	Durable, weather-resistant outdoor fabric protects against water, stains, and fading	"By 2025, we're committing to excluding added PFAS from all private-brand patio and home décor products" (Home Depot, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 6.5 NY: ND	CA: 05/22/2025 NY: 05/11/2025	CA: in store NY: in store
Greendale Home Fashions 20-in Outdoor 2-Pack Sunbrella Solid Navy Square Throw Pillow	outdoor cushion	Greendale Home Fashions	Lowe's	Water, stain, fade, and mildew resistant		CA: 5.5 NY: 2.9	CA: 06/18/2025 NY: 06/20/2025	CA: online NY: in store
Textured Outdoor Chair Cushion	outdoor cushion	World Market	World Market		"Due to a number of state laws banning PFAS in consumer products, World Market is banning the use of PFAS chemicals in all products sold to World Market effective immediately" (World Market, accessed March 2, 2026).	CA: 6.2 NY: 0.83	CA: 04/25/2025 NY: 05/11/2025	CA: in store NY: online

Products that are not hyperlinked are no longer available for purchase at the time of publication. Some hyperlinks lead to an available product page rather than the product page of the specific retailer used for this study.

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