AUTO CARE ASSOCIATION | STATE PFAS COMPLIANCE SERIES

Connecticut PFAS Compliance

Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-903c (Public Act 24-59). Notification and labeling in effect July 1, 2026; sales ban January 1, 2028



WHAT IS PFAS?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom. Connecticut regulates products with **intentionally added** PFAS: PFAS deliberately added during manufacture where their continued presence in the final product or a component is intended to perform a specific function.

WHO MUST COMPLY

Manufacturers file the notification and label products. Manufacturer means the person that makes the product or whose brand name is on it; for imports, the importer or first domestic distributor if the maker or brand owner has no U.S. presence. No person may sell or distribute a covered product with intentionally added PFAS if the manufacturer has not notified the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). The law reaches online sales into Connecticut.

KEY DATES AND SALES BANS

Date	What happens
Jan 1, 2026	In effect: outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions must carry "Made with PFAS chemicals"; written notice required at sale of firefighter turnout gear
July 1, 2026	In effect: notification to DEEP and product labeling for 12 covered categories: apparel, carpets or rugs, cleaning products, cookware, cosmetics, dental floss, fabric treatments, children's products, menstruation products, textile furnishings, ski wax, upholstered furniture
Jan 1, 2028	Banned: the same 12 categories, plus turnout gear and outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, if they contain intentionally added PFAS

WHAT TO REPORT

One notification per product, or per category or type with the same information, filed on DEEP's PFAS Reporting Form for Manufacturers before the product is sold in Connecticut:

- Product description, category, and the function of the PFAS
- Each PFAS by CAS number, or molecular formula and weight
- Amount of each PFAS or subgroup, a percent-weight range, or total fluorine if no analytical method exists
- Reason for the PFAS use
- Manufacturer name, address, and contact person

Update when information changes or DEEP asks. Fee: $800. DEEP is not issuing compliance extensions.

LABELING (IN EFFECT)

Since July 1, 2026, covered products with intentionally added PFAS must carry a DEEP-approved label, visible before sale and legible for the product's useful life, on the product or its packaging. Approved wording includes "Contains PFAS" and "Made with PFAS chemicals"; an Erlenmeyer flask symbol with "PFAS" inside is also approved. Online and catalog listings must show the label on the same page as the product. A product that contains a labeled component must also be labeled.

AUTOMOTIVE AFTERMARKET PRODUCTS IN SCOPE

- **Cleaning products:** the definition expressly includes automotive maintenance products, meaning products that maintain a motor vehicle's appearance, such as washes, waxes, polishes, and interior and exterior cleaners. Automotive paint and paint repair products are excluded. Notification and labeling now; sales ban Jan 1, 2028.
- **Fabric treatments:** aftermarket fabric and upholstery protectants may fall in this category; confirm against the statute's definitions.
- **Vehicle carpets and textiles:** carpets or rugs intended solely for vehicles, and textile furnishings intended solely for use inside automobiles, light duty trucks, vans, buses, or other vehicles, are excluded.
- **No motor vehicle exemption:** the exemptions do not include a general exemption for motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment.

EXEMPTIONS

Exemptions (22a-903c(j))

- Products where federal law governs PFAS in a way that preempts state authority
- Sale or resale of used products
- Products with at least 85 percent recycled content
- Products manufactured before the applicable prohibition, and replacement parts for them
- FDA-regulated medical devices and drugs, prosthetics, and orthotics
- Products regulated under Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-903a or 22a-255i

What exemptions do and do not cover

- **Manufacture date:** the exemption for products made before a prohibition does not apply to notification and labeling, per DEEP.
- **Federal labeling:** products subject to federal labeling requirements, such as pesticides registered under federal law, are not subject to the state labeling provisions.
- **Certificate of compliance:** on DEEP's written request, a manufacturer or supplier must provide a signed certificate that the product complies.

HOW TO COMPLY

Manufacturers and suppliers

- Confirm which products or components contain intentionally added PFAS
- File the notification and pay the $800 fee if you have not
- Label covered products and update online listings
- Reformulate or plan to exit covered categories before Jan 1, 2028
- Keep a certificate of compliance ready for DEEP

Distributors

- Confirm the manufacturer has notified DEEP before distributing covered products
- Ask suppliers to confirm PFAS status and labeling
- Apply labels only if you agree with the manufacturer to take that on
- Stop distributing covered products with intentionally added PFAS on Jan 1, 2028

Retailers

- Sell labeled stock only; manufacturers may direct you to label inventory
- Show the label on online and catalog listings
- Stop offering products DEEP finds noncompliant, including online sales into Connecticut
- Stop selling covered products with intentionally added PFAS on Jan 1, 2028

RESOURCES

Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-903c | Public Act 24-59 | DEEP PFAS in Products | DEEP helpful information | Approved labeling order | PFAS Reporting Form for Manufacturers

Agency questions: DEEP.PFASInProduct@ct.gov | Association questions: govaffairs@autocare.org

Current as of October 21, 2026. For awareness only, not legal advice. Confirm obligations with DEEP or your counsel.