NON-TOXIC BABY & SCREEN-FREE PLAY DIRECTORY · FREE GUIDE · UPDATED NOVEMBER 2026

PFAS-Free Kids' Gear Guide

Car seats, strollers, crib mattresses, bibs, lunch gear and rainwear where the brand says it's made without PFAS, plus a plain-English look at the PFAS laws in 9 states.

Why PFAS show up in kids' gear

PFAS ("forever chemicals") have been used to make fabrics repel water, stains and spills. That's why car seat covers, stroller canopies, waterproof bibs, mattress covers, lunch bags and rainwear are the places to check first. They're hard to see on a label, so we look for a clear, public brand claim and link to it.

How to read PFAS claims

What the label says	What it means
"Made without intentionally added PFAS"	The brand didn't add PFAS on purpose. This matches the standard most state bans use.
"PFAS-free" / "No PFAS"	A broader marketing claim. Check which parts it covers (fabric, membrane, finish, zippers).
"PFC-free"	An older term for the same chemical family. Check the details.
"Fluorine-free DWR" or a named finish (BIONIC-FINISH ECO, ZELAN R3)	The water-repellent finish is fluorine-free. Other parts may not be covered.
"UL Non-Detectable PFAS Validated"	A third-party validation program from UL Solutions, so you're not relying only on the brand's word.
"Made with PFAS chemicals"	A required disclosure in some states for expert severe-wet outdoor gear, not everyday kids' rainwear.

Our picks

Each claim is quoted word for word from the brand's own page or the brand's own listing, checked November 2026. We haven't lab-tested these products.

Car Seats & Strollers

Convertible Car Seat Clek Foonf Convertible Car Seat

Swaps out: Car seat fabrics with water- or stain-repellent treatments

> "All fabrics are Flame Retardant Free & PFAS-Free." Fabric Facts: "PFOA-Free/PFOS-Free/PFC-Free/PFAS-free. Fluorine-Free" (source)

Car seat covers are often treated to repel spills and stains. Clek says every fabric option is made without PFAS and without added flame retardants, so you don't have to pick a special version.

See it on lincslittleloves.com →

Infant Car Seat Clek Liingo Baseless Infant Car Seat

Swaps out: Treated infant seat fabrics

> "All fabrics are Flame Retardant Free and PFAS-Free." Fabric Facts: "PFOA-Free/PFOS-Free/PFC-Free/PFAS-free. Fluorine-Free" (source)

An infant seat sits right against a newborn's skin for hours. Clek states all Liingo fabric options are PFAS-free and fluorine-free, so the claim covers the whole seat cover.

See it at the brand site →

City Stroller Bugaboo Dragonfly Plus Compact Stroller

Swaps out: Stroller canopies and seats with fluorinated water-repellent finishes

> "thoughtfully made with durable bio-based material, PFAS-free water-repellent fabric, and vegan leather" (source)

Stroller canopies and seats get a water-repellent finish, which is where PFAS have traditionally been used. Bugaboo says the Dragonfly Plus uses a PFAS-free water-repellent fabric.

See it at the brand site →

Crib Mattresses

Crib Mattress Naturepedic Classic Organic Crib Mattress (150 Coil, 2-Stage)

Swaps out: Vinyl-covered and stain-treated crib mattresses

> Certifications listed on the Classic page: "GOTS, EWG Verified, MADE SAFE, GREENGUARD Gold, PETA-Approved Vegan, UL Non-Detectable PFAS, and UL Formaldehyde Free." (source)

This is one of the few picks backed by outside validation: Naturepedic lists UL Non-Detectable PFAS and GREENGUARD Gold for the Classic crib mattress. Its firm, flat surface matches AAP safe-sleep guidance.

See it on lincslittleloves.com →

Lightweight Crib Mattress **Lullaby Earth Healthy Support Crib Mattress**

Swaps out: Polyurethane foam and vinyl crib mattresses

> "made without common potential allergens or chemicals like formaldehyde, perfluorinated compounds (PFCs), pesticides, glues/adhesives, and GMOs" (source)

Lullaby Earth says this mattress is made without perfluorinated compounds (PFCs), polyurethane foam or vinyl. PFC is an older term for the same chemical family, so it's worth a quick look at the page.

See it at the brand site →

Bibs & Lunch Gear

Waterproof Bib **Tiny Twinkle Mess-Proof Baby Bib**

Swaps out: Stain- and water-repellent coated bibs

> Amazon listing from the brand: "Tiny Twinkle's signature Mess-Proof fabric is OEKO-TEX Standard 100 certified and free of forever chemicals, PFAS, BPA, and phthalates." (source: brand's Amazon listing, linked on our guide page)

Waterproof and stain-proof bibs are a classic place for PFAS coatings. The brand says its Mess-Proof fabric is PFAS-free and OEKO-TEX Standard 100 certified, so the claim covers the fabric itself.

See it on lincslittleloves.com →

Bento Lunch Box **Bentgo Kids Lunch Box**

Swaps out: Lunch containers with unclear materials

> "NO PFAS & BPA-FREE"; "Made with PFAS- and BPA-free, food-safe materials" (source)

Food-contact plastics and coatings are a common question for parents. Bentgo states this lunch box is made with PFAS-free, BPA-free, food-safe materials, and the removable tray is dishwasher safe.

See it on lincslittleloves.com →

Insulated Lunch Bag **Bentgo Kids Prints Lunch Bag**

Swaps out: Water-resistant lunch bags with fluorinated coatings

> "NO PFAS & BPA-FREE"; "Reusable, PFAS-free, BPA-free, and wipes clean effortlessly with a damp cloth" (source)

Water-resistant lunch bag fabric can carry a repellent finish. Bentgo says this water-resistant bag is PFAS-free and BPA-free, so you get spill protection without a PFAS-based coating.

See it on lincslittleloves.com →

Rainwear & Outerwear

Rain Jacket **Patagonia Kids' Torrentshell 3L Rain Jacket**

Swaps out: Rain jackets with fluorinated DWR finishes

> "this 3-layer shell contains fabric, membrane and DWR finish that are made without intentionally added PFAS" (source)

A rain jacket has three places PFAS can hide: the fabric, the membrane and the water-repellent finish. Patagonia's claim names all three, which is the clearest kind of claim.
See it at the brand site →

Rain Suit **Oaki Trail Suit (One-Piece Rain Suit)**

Swaps out: Puddle suits with fluorinated DWR

> "Free from added PFAS"; product Q&A: "The DWR coating is PFAS-free." (source)

One-piece rain suits rely on a water-repellent coating. Oaki says the Trail Suit is free from added PFAS and answers on the page that the DWR coating is PFAS-free.
See it at the brand site →

Toddler Rain Suit **Jan & Jul Puddle-Dry Rain Play Suit**

Swaps out: PVC rain suits and fluorinated DWR

> Amazon listing from the brand store: "Waterproof, PFAS-Free, One-Piece Coveralls for Kids". On its own site, Jan & Jul describes the Bionic-Finish Eco DWR on its fleece-lined suits as "PVC, fluorine, and PFAS free." (source: brand's Amazon listing, linked on our guide page)

The brand's own Amazon listing for this suit says PFAS-free, and Jan & Jul's site says its fleece-lined suits use a Bionic-Finish Eco DWR that is PVC-, fluorine- and PFAS-free.
See it on lincslittleloves.com →

Brands with a brand-wide PFAS policy

- Patagonia: "For the Spring 2025 season and beyond, 100% of our new products are made without intentionally added PFAS." Patagonia's PFAS page
- Reima: "Our clothing and footwear are made without intentionally adding PFAS," using fluorine-free finishes such as BIONIC FINISH and ZELAN R3. Reima's product page
- Fjällräven (including kids' packs): main materials have been made without PFAS since 2015, and "we updated the last remaining trim– zippers, on our products in 2024." Older stock may predate that. Fjällräven's PFAS article

State PFAS laws for kids' products and clothing

As of November 2026. These rules apply to sellers. Confirm details with each official source.

State	Kids' products	Clothing & textiles	Notes	Source

California	Juvenile products for under-12s (the list includes car seats, strollers, crib and toddler mattresses, play mats, high chairs and nursing pillows) with "regulated PFAS" banned since July 1, 2023: intentionally added, or total organic fluorine of 100 ppm or more.	New textile articles (apparel, accessories, backpacks, bedding and more) with regulated PFAS banned since Jan 1, 2025. The apparel list includes onesies, bibs, diapers and footwear. The total organic fluorine limit drops from 100 ppm to 50 ppm on Jan 1, 2027.	Severe-wet outdoor apparel is exempt until 2028 but must say "Made with PFAS chemicals," including online. Applies to new, not previously used, items.	H&S Code 108945-108947 (juvenile) H&S Code 108970-108971 (textiles)
Colorado	Juvenile products with intentionally added PFAS banned since Jan 1, 2024 (the list covers car seats, strollers, play mats, crib mattresses and similar items).	Indoor textile furnishings (the definition includes bedding and towels) banned since Jan 1, 2025. Textile articles (including apparel, accessories, backpacks and handbags) banned from Jan 1, 2028.	Severe-wet outdoor apparel has needed the "Made with PFAS chemicals" disclosure since 2025 and is banned from 2028.	HB22-1345 SB24-081
Connecticut	Juvenile products (the list includes car seats, strollers and crib mattresses) with intentionally added PFAS banned from Jan 1, 2028. Since July 1, 2026, they can be sold only if the manufacturer labels them (for example "Contains PFAS").	Apparel and textile furnishings with intentionally added PFAS: labeling required since July 1, 2026, banned from Jan 1, 2028.	Manufacturers had to file a PFAS notification with DEEP by July 1, 2026. Severe-wet outdoor apparel has needed the "Made with PFAS chemicals" disclosure since Jan 1, 2026 and is banned from 2028.	CT DEEP, PFAS in Products Public Act 24-59
Maine	Juvenile products with intentionally added PFAS banned since Jan 1, 2026.	Textile articles (apparel, accessories, bedding and other household textiles) banned since Jan 1, 2026. Severe-wet outdoor apparel is handled separately (see notes).	Severe-wet outdoor apparel needs the "Made with PFAS chemicals" disclosure from 2029. From 2032, nearly all products are covered unless the use is "currently unavoidable." Used products are exempt.	Maine DEP
Minnesota	Juvenile products (designed or marketed for children under 12) with intentionally added PFAS banned since Jan 1, 2025. A 2025 amendment exempts PFAS used only in electronic or internal components.	Textile furnishings banned since Jan 1, 2025. All products are covered from Jan 1, 2032 unless the use is "currently unavoidable."	The statute's examples don't say whether everyday kids' clothing counts as a juvenile product. Check with the MPCA.	Minn. Stat. 116.943
New York	No separate kids' category in this law. Kids' clothing is covered as apparel (the list includes onesies, bibs and diapers).	New apparel with intentionally added PFAS banned since Jan 1, 2025.	Severe-wet outdoor apparel is covered from Jan 1, 2028. Applies only to new, not previously used, apparel.	NYS DEC, PFAS in Apparel

Rhode Island	Juvenile products (for children under 12, including car seats, strollers, crib mattresses, high chairs and play mats) with intentionally added PFAS banned from Jan 1, 2027.	Textile articles (apparel, accessories, backpacks, bedding and more) banned from Jan 1, 2027.	From Jan 1, 2029, severe-wet outdoor apparel needs the "Made with PFAS chemicals" disclosure. Used products are exempt. RIDEM can grant exemptions.	R.I. Gen. Laws 23-18.18-4 RIDEM, PFAS in Products
Vermont	Juvenile products (designed or marketed for children under 12) with intentionally added PFAS banned since Jan 1, 2026. The list includes strollers, booster seats, play mats and toddler mattresses.	Textiles and textile articles, including apparel and backpacks, banned since Jan 1, 2026 if they contain regulated PFAS: intentionally added, or total organic fluorine of 100 ppm or more (50 ppm from July 1, 2027).	Severe-wet outdoor apparel is included from July 1, 2028. Previously used products are exempt.	9 V.S.A. 2494f VT AG guidance
Washington	No separate kids' category in this rule.	Apparel and accessories (made from leather or natural, synthetic or technical textiles) with intentionally added PFAS can't be made, sold or distributed from Jan 1, 2027. Items made before then are exempt. Ecology treats total fluorine above 50 ppm as intentionally added.	Extreme-use apparel, footwear, and gear for recreation and travel (such as backpacks and bags) need annual reporting instead of a ban, with the first report due Jan 31, 2027.	WAC 173-337-110 WA Ecology compliance

What this means for parents

New gear sold in these states is increasingly covered, but older stock, used items and some online sellers may not be. A clear brand claim that names the fabric, membrane and finish is still the easiest thing to check.

General information, not legal or medical advice. This guide summarizes publicly available state laws and brands' own published claims as of November 2026. We haven't lab-tested any products, and PFAS claims are the brands' own statements unless a third-party validation is named. Laws change, so confirm details with the official sources linked. Not affiliated with any state agency or listed brand.
As an Amazon Associate I earn from qualifying purchases. Non-Toxic Baby & Screen-Free Play Directory is an independent parent-curated product safety and screen-free play resource; we also earn commissions from some other brand affiliate programs (such as through Awin, Rakuten and Refersion) when you buy through our links, at no extra cost to you.