

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2266

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

222nd LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2026 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex and Hudson)

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Cryan, Diegnan, Singleton and Singer

SYNOPSIS

Limits perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in menstrual products.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Commerce Committee on October 5, 2026, with amendments.



1 AN ACT limiting perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in
 2 menstrual products and supplementing P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1
 3 et seq.).
 4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
 6 *of New Jersey:*
 7

8 1. a. As used in this act:

9 ¹“Intentionally added PFAS” means PFAS added to a product or a
 10 product’s components to provide a specific characteristic, appearance,
 11 or quality or to perform a specific function. The term includes any
 12 degradation byproducts of PFAS but excludes a technically
 13 unavoidable trace quantity of PFAS as measured in total organic
 14 fluorine.¹

15 “Menstrual product” means a product manufactured for the
 16 purpose of catching menstruation and vaginal discharge, including
 17 but not limited to a tampon, sanitary pad, disc, menstrual cup, and
 18 underwear. The term shall include both disposable and reusable
 19 products.

20 “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS”
 21 means the same as defined in subsection k. of section 1 of P.L.2023,
 22 c.243 (C.56:8-229).

23 ¹**“Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or**
 24 **“Regulated PFAS” means:**

25 (1) "Intentionally added PFAS," which means PFAS added to a
 26 product or one of the product's components to provide a specific
 27 characteristic, appearance, or quality or to perform a specific
 28 function and includes any degradation byproducts of PFAS; or

29 (2) The presence of PFAS in a product or product component
 30 above a technically unavoidable trace quantity, as measured in total
 31 organic fluorine.¹

32 b. A manufacturer of menstrual products shall not sell,
 33 distribute, or offer for sale or use in this State any menstrual
 34 product containing ¹**“regulated”** intentionally added¹ PFAS.

35 c. (1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
 36 establish a system for manufacturers to periodically test for the
 37 presence of ¹**“regulated”** intentionally added¹ PFAS in menstrual
 38 products, to be conducted by a laboratory approved by the
 39 commissioner.

40 (2) The commissioner shall publish on the department’s Internet
 41 website a list of approved laboratories and a list of acceptable
 42 testing methods to be used to satisfy the requirements of paragraph
 43 (1) of this subsection.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹**Senate SCM committee amendments adopted October 5, 2026.**

1 d. The results of a test conducted pursuant to subsection c. of
2 this section shall be available to the Department of Health for
3 inspection upon request to the manufacturer or laboratory.

4 e. A violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute
5 an unlawful practice for the purposes of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et
6 seq.), and the violator shall be subject to all the remedies and
7 penalties available pursuant to P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.).

8
9 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 25th month next
10 following enactment, except that the Commissioner of Environmental
11 Protection and the Commissioner of Health may take any anticipatory
12 administrative action in advance as may be necessary for the
13 implementation of this act.