



MAGELLAN

Digital Product Passport

How to be prepared and implement Digital Product Passport?

11 September 2026 • Paul DEFIEZ



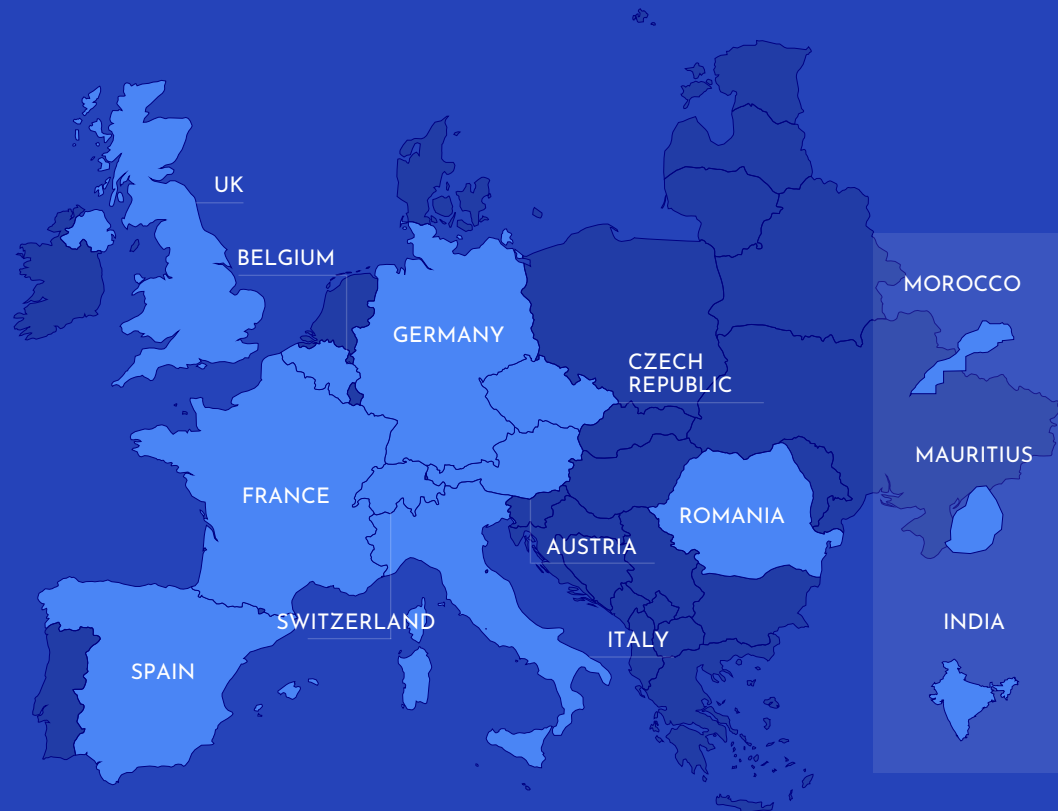
A hybrid international player to address your challenges



Paul DEFIEZ

Trusted Traceability Portfolio,
Head of Product Management

IN 13 COUNTRIES



6,700

EMPLOYEES

€900

MILLION IN REVENUE

8

INDUSTRIES

Banking & Insurance | Healthcare &
Public Sector | Luxury & Retail |
Energy & Utilities | Transport &
Mobility | Industry & Services |
Defence & Aerospace | Telecoms &
Media

Two areas of expertise - A unique range of services

Bridging strategy & execution

CONSULTING

Business consulting

- Business strategy
- Operational efficiency
- Managerial transformation
- Business & operating processes
- Product & project management

IT & Functional consulting

- CIO advisory
- IT department processes
- Product management
- IT programme management

Organisational consulting

- AI & data strategy
- HR & HRIS advisory
- Corporate finance
- Customer experience
- Sustainability

Cybersecurity consulting

- Audit & assessment
- Governance & compliance
- Consulting & integration

**A unique offer
from strategy
to 24/7 run**

TECHNOLOGY

Platform advisory & integration
Specialized, technology-certified pure players



Design, build & run of custom digital services
24/7 custom, critical & B2B2C systems on public, private or sovereign cloud infrastructures



Business-specific solutions publishing
Ready-to-use business-specific software solutions, operating in public, private or sovereign cloud environments.

INDUSTRY EXPERTISE

Banking
& Insurance

Healthcare
& Public Sector

Luxury
& Retail

Energy
& Utilities

Transport
& Mobility

Industry
& Services

Defence
& Aerospace

Telecoms
& Media



EU approved leader of the traceability Industry



Market Leader in Europe

+40% of European market share on the regulated services in the Tobacco sector. UID Issuing System Service Provider for **5 EU member states**



Highly Secure System

State-of-the-Art, Compliant, WHO FCTC Protocol, Tobacco Product Directive, Article 35 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/574



Integrated into the production lines

Implemented production line Anti-Tampering Devices (ATD) across European and non-European factories



Approved by EU

1 of the 6 third parties **notified and approved by the EU Commission** to operate a primary repository



Build for global scalability

16 BN+ products tracked per year
3 BN+ products events traced per year





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DPP in a nutshell

Set to become mandatory from 2027, the Digital Product Passport is the European Commission's tool to accelerate the shift towards more sustainable products.



What is a Digital Product Passport?

Physical-to-digital link, defined by ESPR and CEN-CENELEC standards

a Digital Product Passport is a persistent, standardized & structured, machine-readable digital record accessible through a unique identifier physically linked to the product.



Product & producer identification



Product characteristics and performance



Lifecycle and end-of-life information



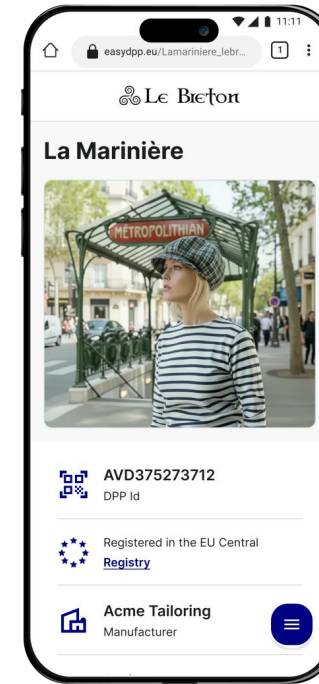
Compliance documentation

What is a Digital Product Passport?

Physical-to-digital link, defined by ESPR and CEN-CENELEC standards

Under Article 9 of the ESPR, a Digital Product Passport is a **persistent, standardized & structured, machine-readable digital record** accessible through a **unique identifier physically linked to the product**. Its purpose is to **make product information available** to economic operators, consumers, authorities and other relevant actors throughout the product lifecycle, based on differentiated access rights.

The content of the DPP is defined by product-specific delegated acts and is organised around **four categories of information**.



Product & producer identification

Data enabling the unambiguous identification of the product and the economic operators responsible for it.

Unique product identifier (UPI), unique operator identifier (UOI), unique facility identifier (UFI), manufacturer and importer details, production site, batch or model reference.



Product characteristics and performance

Product-specific information related to ecodesign parameters and environmental performance.

Material composition, origin, recycled content, carbon and environmental footprint, substances of concern (SoC).



Lifecycle and end-of-life information

Information supporting product maintenance, repair, reuse, disassembly and recycling.

Care instructions, repair guidance, disassembly information, recycling instructions.



Compliance documentation

Documentation demonstrating conformity with applicable EU legislation.

EU declaration of conformity, technical documentation, certificates issued by notified bodies, information required under other Union law.

Why a Digital Product Passport?

Orchestrating Europe's climate ambition through product transparency.

Finite resources. Rising climate pressure. Europe's response is clear: shift from linear to circular, from opaque to transparent, from extractive to regenerative. The DPP is the tool that makes this shift real, product by product.

More than a compliance obligation, the DPP is a shared language between manufacturers, consumers, repairers and market authorities. One product, one identity, one source of truth for a circular economy.

2019

European Green Deal

Sets the direction: a cleaner, more circular Europe by 2050.

2020

Circular Economy Action Plan

Places sustainable products at the heart of the EU industrial strategy.

2024

ESPR Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

In force since 18 July 2024. Introduces the DPP as its central transparency tool.

2027

DPP mandatory for first product categories

Batteries first, then textiles and other sectors through delegated acts

A look at the textile industry

Textile in EU has a significant environmental footprint

A vital sector for the EU



The EU retains a **central role** in the worldwide textile sector.



194,000
textile companies
in the EU



€166 billion
annual turnover

52%
textiles
(more broadly)

48%
clothing

A significant environmental impact

In the EU, textile consumption is, on average:



4th

highest negative
impact on the environment
and climate change



3rd

highest for
water and land use
(from a global
life cycle perspective)

What do Europeans consume?

Apparel textiles are the largest textile product subgroup in terms of apparent consumption (2019).



Textile apparel
4.85 bn kg

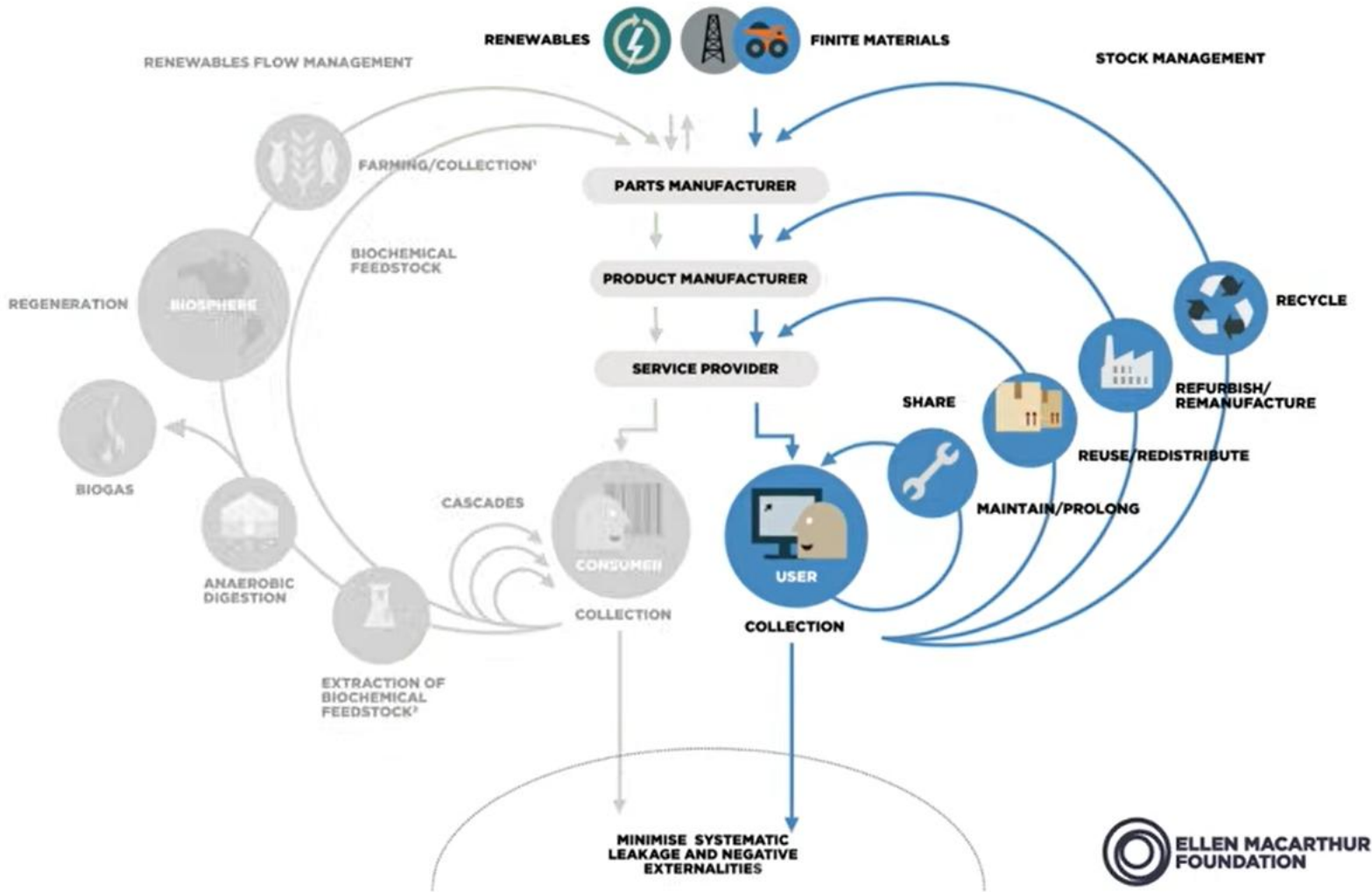


Home / interior textiles
3.28 bn kg



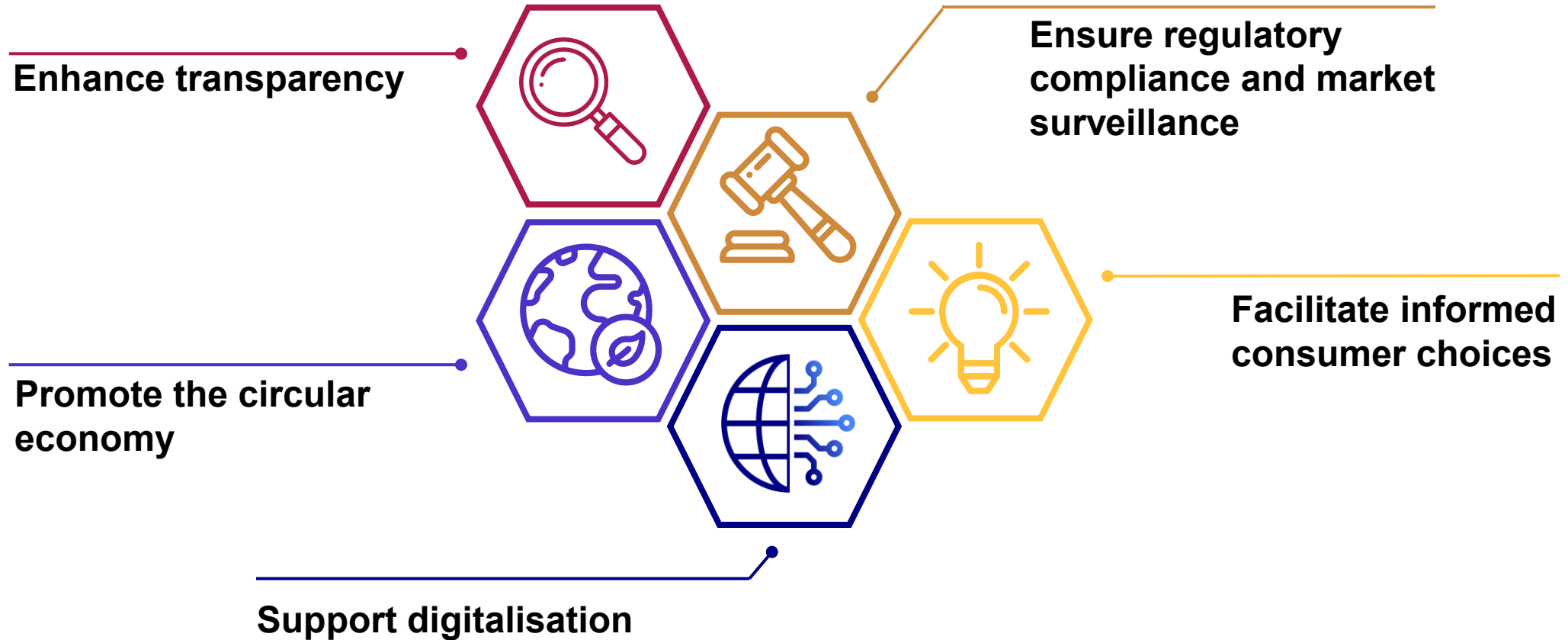
Technical textiles
3.55 bn kg

DPP as a tool to foster circularity



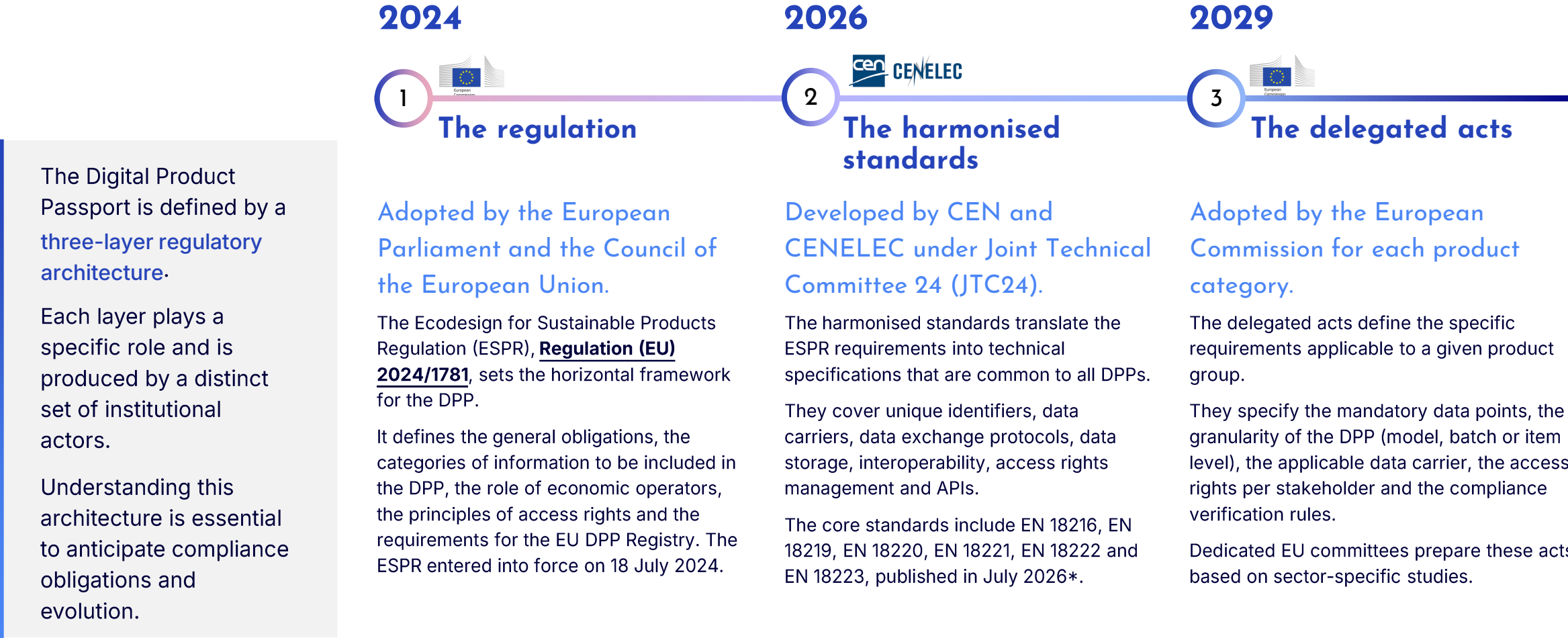
- Repurpose
- Repair
- Reuse
- Redistribute
- Refurbish
- Remanufacture
- Recycle
- Recover

What are the benefits of a DPP?



What is the legal framework behind a DPP?

A three-layer framework:



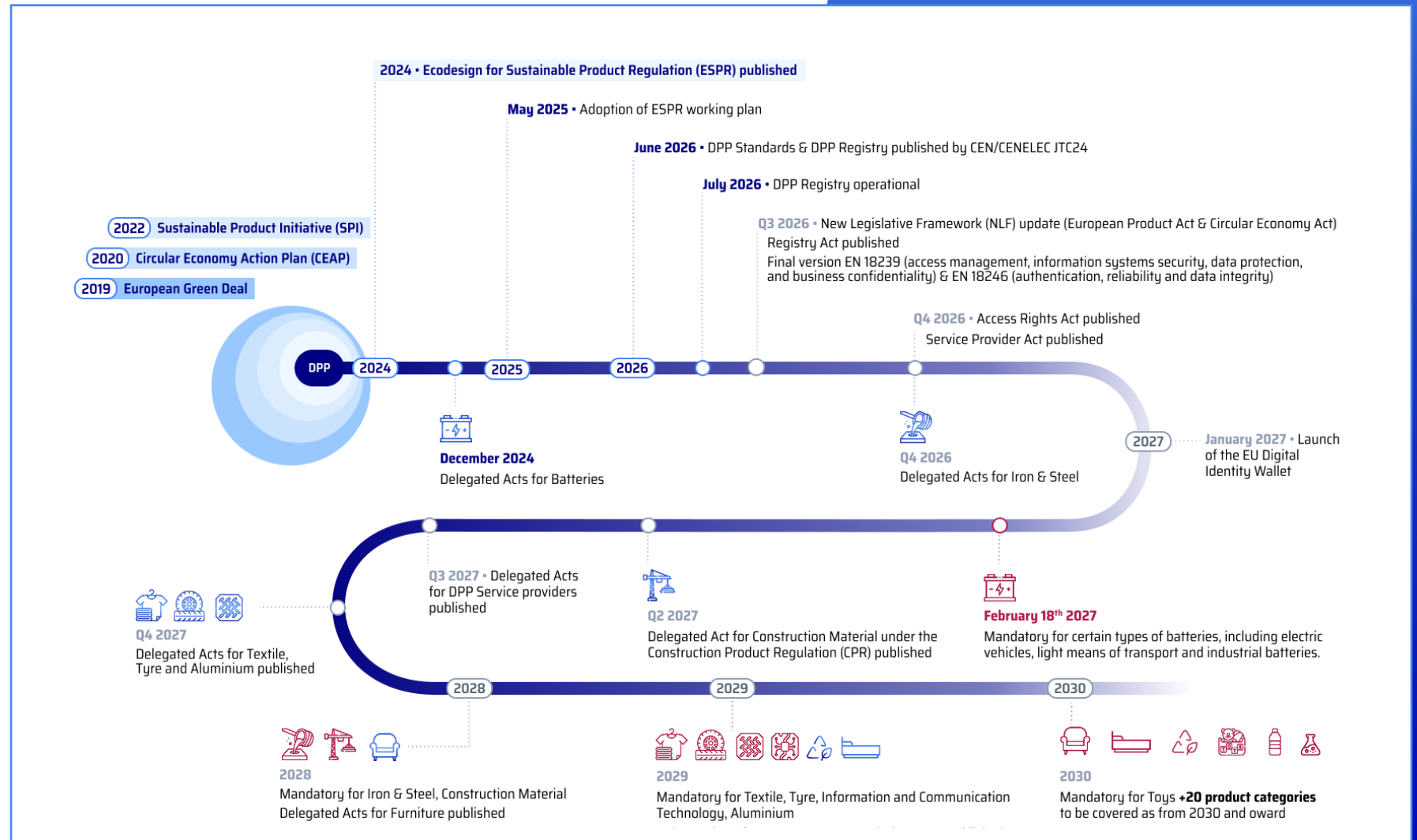
* The standards EN 18239 & EN 18246 still remain to be published in 2026

What is the DPP timeline?

According to the EU working plan, product categories subject to DPP will be phased over time.

The product-category rules are developed by dedicated EU committees, each focused on a specific category, with Delegated Acts that outline detailed technical requirements.

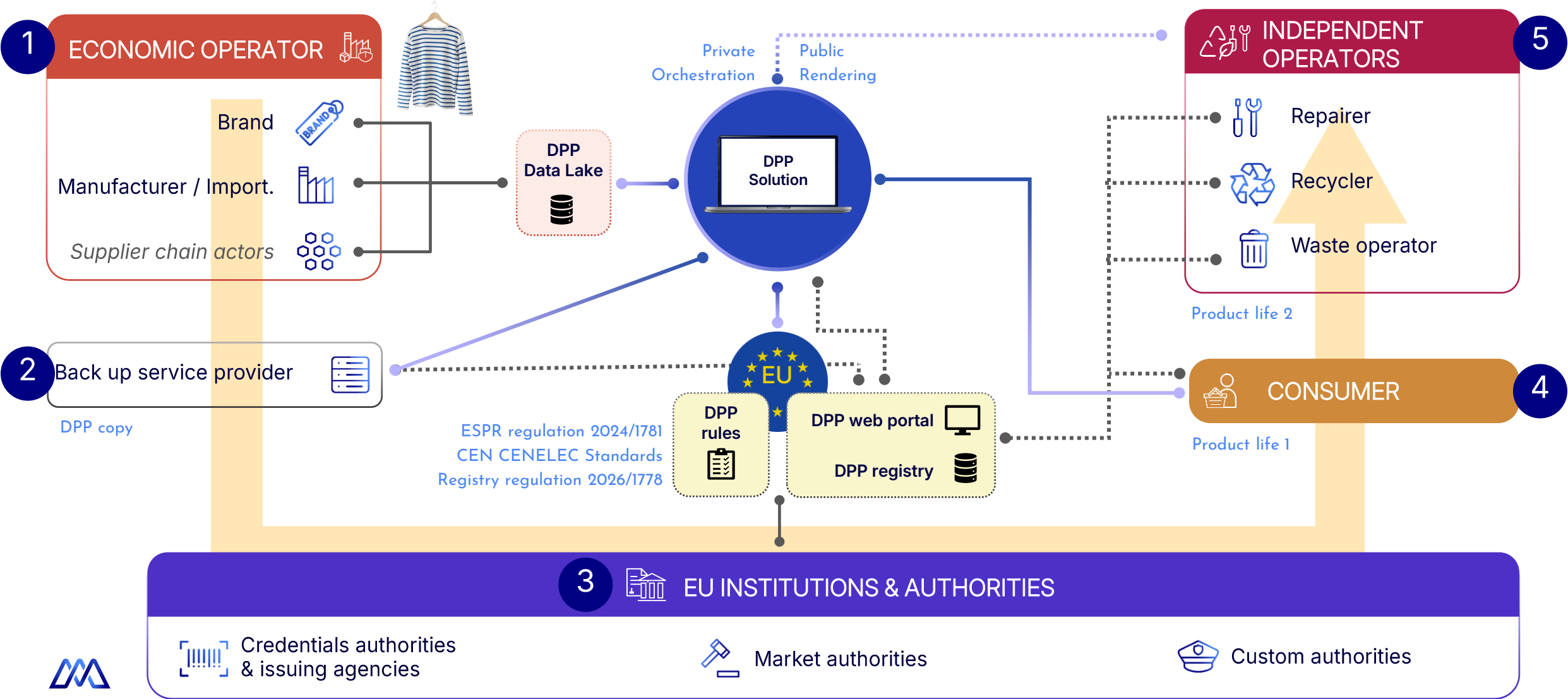
Once published and adopted, **transition time** to comply is **usually 18 months** after delegated act publication.



What is the DPP ecosystem?

Behind every DPP, there is a network of actors and rules...

DPP services connections



Who is responsible for creating the DPP?

For the European framework, the responsibility for creating and supplying a DPP and ensuring conformity lies with the **Responsible Economic Operator***:

- manufacturers or producers
- importers
- or brands

Several barriers must be overcome:

- a broader ecosystem of participants
- onboarding and training for suppliers,
- ensuring data confidentiality and security
- navigating cross-border data exchange with diverse regulatory regimes...



* **Responsible Economic Operator:** person or legal entity that places the product into the European market.

Look at ESPR Regulation (EU) 2024/1781

Establishes a comprehensive, future-proof framework to set eco-design requirements for all physical goods placed on EU market.

To support the implementation of DPPs; 8 standards have been developed:

- EN 18219:2026 – Unique identifiers **Published**
- EN 18220:2026 – Data carriers **Published**
- EN 18216:2026 – Data exchange protocols **Published**
- EN 18222:2026 – Application Programming Interface (APIs) for the product lifecycle management and searchability **Published**
- EN 18223:2026 – System interoperability **Published**
- EN 18221:2026 – Data storage, archiving, and data persistence **Published**
- EN 18239:2026 – Access rights management, information system security, and business confidentiality **Formal vote**
- EN 18246:2026 – Data authentication, reliability and integrity **Formal vote**



European Standard Bodies

Ease compliance with European rules and regulations such as EU legislation



Unique identifiers: ensure unicity of a product

Identifier scheme, defined by EN 18219:2026 - Unique identifiers

- **Global uniqueness:** every identifiers must be unique within its domain.
- **Persistence:** identifiers must maintain meaning and resolvability even as product life cycles evolve (consistency, preservation, permanence)
- **Syntax:** a standardized syntactic framework (character sets, URL formats, encoding) to ensure reliable parsing
- **Granularity:** Multi-level granularity to support traceability needs
- **Interoperability:** should interface with data carriers, web links, APIs, and other DPPs components. Data carriers should be decoupled from the identifier for flexible integration
- **Openness:** Access to identifier governance and data should be transparent.

Eight ID Schemes possible:

ID scheme	ID scheme 1		ID scheme 2		ID scheme 3	ID scheme 4		ID scheme 5
Reference	5.2.2.1	5.2.2.2	5.3.2.1	5.3.2.2	5.4.2	5.5.2.1	5.5.2.2	5.6.2
Title	Web enabled structured path ID for products	Web enabled query string ID for products	Identification link for products	Identification link for products (structured ID link)	Decentralized identifier for products	Identification for products and product groups, RAIN RFID (UHF RFID) per ISO/IEC 18000 -63	Identification for products and product groups, 2D-symbols	Digital object identifier for products
Identifier standard	ISO/IEC 15459 + ISO/IEC 15418 (GS1 AI or ASC MH10.8 DI).	ISO/IEC 15459 + ISO/IEC 15418 (ASC MH10.8 DI).	EN IEC 61406-1.	EN IEC 61406-1 + EN IEC 61406-2.	DIDs v1.0:2022.	ISO/IEC 15459 + ISO/IEC 15418 (GS1 AI or ASC MH10.8 DI).	ISO/IEC 15459 + ISO/IEC 15418 (ASC MH10.8 DI).	ISO 26324.
Type of issuing	Issuing agency ISO/IEC 15459 issuing agency then self-issuing by economic operator.	Issuing agency ISO/IEC 15459 issuing agency then self-issuing by economic operator.	Self-issuing system Domain registration authority then self-issuing by economic operator.	Self-issuing system Domain registration authority then self-issuing by economic operator.	Self-issuing system ICANN prefix then self-issuing by economic operator.	Issuing agency ISO/IEC 15459 issuing agency then self-issuing by economic operator.	Issuing agency ISO/IEC 15459 issuing agency then self-issuing by economic operator.	Issuing agency ISO/IEC 15459 issuing agency code then self-issuing by economic operator.
Uniqueness	ISO/IEC 15459.		Web domain (RFC 3986).	Web domain (RFC 3986), optionally with ISO/IEC 15459 or other ID.	DIDs v1.0:2022.	ISO/IEC 15459.		ISO 26324 + ISO/IEC 15459.



Data carriers: accessing the Digital Product Passport

Physical-to-digital link, defined by EN 18220:2026 – Data carriers



The data carrier is the **physical-to-digital link** that gives access to the DPP throughout the **entire lifecycle** of the product. Under Article 10 of the ESPR, it must be **physically linked** to the product, its packaging or its accompanying documentation, and remain readable for as long as the DPP is required to be accessible.

The choice of the data carrier is at the discretion of the manufacturer, provided it complies with the requirements set out in Article 10 of the ESPR and in the harmonised standard EN 18220:2026, and with the specifications defined in the applicable delegated act for each product category.

The table below presents the most common data carriers currently in use. Other technologies exist and may be considered, as long as they meet the applicable regulatory and standardisation requirements.

Criteria	QR code	NFC	RFID
Reading device	Standard smartphone camera	NFC-enabled smartphone	Dedicated RFID reader
Contactless reading	No (visual scan)	Yes (short range, ~4 cm)	Yes (long range, up to several metres)
Line of sight required	Yes	No	No
Data storage capacity	Static, encoded in the visual pattern	Up to several kilobytes on the chip	Up to several kilobytes on the chip
Read/write capability	Read-only	Read and write	Read and write
Typical unit cost	Very low (printed)	Low to medium	Medium to high
Durability on textile products	Depends on printing support	High (embedded chip)	High (embedded chip)
Accessibility for end users	Universal (any smartphone)	Restricted to NFC-enabled devices	Requires professional equipment

The DPP registry - a central hub for product intelligence

Defined by implementing regulation (EU) 2026/1778

EU Registry: Securely stores unique DPP identifiers and verification links for all products within the scope of EU Ecodesign requirements.



Identity verification process

Only verified operators can create profiles and register new passports. Identity is proven using qualified electronic signature and credentials expire after 3 years.



Secure APIs

Publicly documented interfaces for registering DPPs and receiving automated validation responses from the system.



Semantic Repository

An authoritative source for common data models, definitions, and vocabularies to ensure cross-border interoperability.



Log System

Automated record-keeping of every modification, interaction, and access attempt to ensure a full audit trail.

Standard registration workflow:



1. Submission

EO submits DPP data via API or Registry User Interface



2. Validation

System automatically verifies semantic conformity



3. ID Generation

Registry generates a persistent identifier



4. Proof

Operators downloads secure proof of registration

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for sustainable products, amending Directive (EU) 2020/1828 and Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(5), second subparagraph, in conjunction with Article 13(5), third subparagraph, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 requires the Commission to establish a digital registry for the digital product passport (the 'registry') to store in a secure manner at least the unique identifiers. It is necessary to set out the main components of the registry and lay down the technical and operational roles and obligations of economic operators placing a product on the market or putting it into service within the framework of the digital product passport registry, competent national authorities and customs authorities, and the Commission. Furthermore, it is necessary to establish a log system in order to record and monitor the operations and interactions carried out in the registry in order to ensure accountability for all users, and delineate the responsibility for the maintenance, operation and security of the registry. These implementation arrangements also include rules applicable to value chain actors, competent national authorities and customs authorities, and the Commission regarding the use of the registry. Where appropriate, competent national authorities should be able to update or change the status of the digital product passport based on the checks carried out in accordance with their tasks under relevant Union law and national law that complies with Union law.
- (2) The registry should provide information about products covered by delegated acts adopted under Regulation (EU) 2024/1781, to the extent that the use of a digital product passport is provided for, and, about batteries, under Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁾. Further Union legislation may require that information on products be stored in the registry. That is already the case for construction products falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽³⁾, toys falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2025/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁴⁾ and detergents and end-user surfactants falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2026/405 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁵⁾. Where further Union legislation refers to the registry established by Regulation (EU) 2024/1781, the implementation arrangements laid down in this Regulation should apply. This should be without prejudice to

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 2024/1781, 28.6.2024, p. 1, EEL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1781/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2023 concerning batteries and waste batteries, amending Directive 2008/98/EC and Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Directive 2006/66/EC (OJ L 191, 28.7.2023, p. 1, EEL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/1542/oj>).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products and repealing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 2024/3110, 18.12.2024, EEL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/3110/oj>).

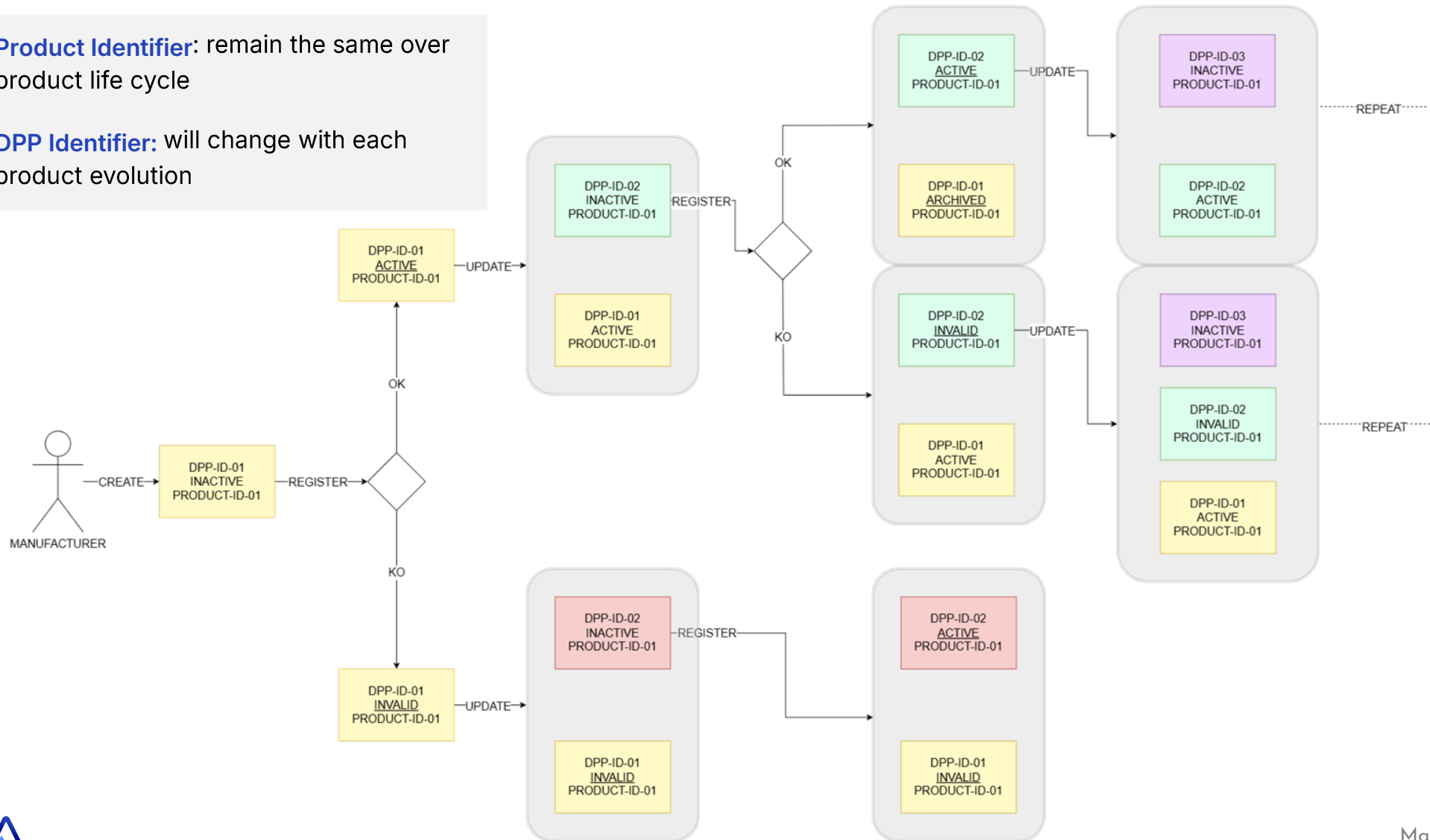
⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2025/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2025 on the safety of toys and repealing Directive 2009/48/EC (OJ L 2025/2509, 12.12.2025, EEL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/2509/oj>).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) 2026/405 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2026 on detergents and surfactants, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 (OJ L 2026/405, 2.3.2026, EEL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2026/405/oj>).

Passport lifecycle

Product Identifier: remain the same over product life cycle

DPP Identifier: will change with each product evolution



Data points applied to Textile industry

An ongoing work by institutions

Proposes the **information architecture** for a future Digital Product Passport (DPP) for textile apparel placed on the EU market.

DPP should be required as followed:

- Model-level data,
- Batch-level data where production variation matters,
- Voluntary item-level identification to support future circular use cases.

Proposed data group:

Product identification & classification:

product, model and batch IDs; product category; customs codes

Responsible economic operators:

manufacturer/importer and manufacturing-facility identification

Product characteristics:

fibre composition, durability/robustness, recyclability, recycled content, substances of concern, care and warranty information

Environmental information:

proposed carbon/environmental-footprint performance information

Environmental information:

proposed carbon/environmental-footprint performance information



JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Study on DPP content for textile apparel products under ESPR

JRC recommendations to support DPP requirements in the framework of the ESPR Regulation

González-Torres, M., Arcipowska, A.

2026

Textile industries concerned

On final products

Textiles / Apparel



Market size: 200 billions €

High potential to improve product lifetime extension, material efficiency and to reduce impacts on water, waste generation, climate change and energy consumption. Information requirements under the ESPR will work in synergy with the Textile Labelling Regulation, currently under review.

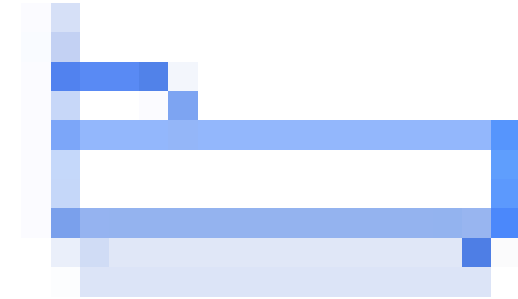
Furniture



Market size: 140 billions €

High potential to improve aspects of resource use, with impacts of production and supply of materials often being the main contributor across different environmental impact categories (e.g. climate change, acidification, eutrophication), and waste generation. Positive impact on other categories such as air, soil and biodiversity.

Mattresses



Market size: 10 billions €

High potential to improve waste generation, lifetime extension and material efficiency.

The references to keep in mind

All you need to know

	Criteria	QR code	NFC
DPP framework	EU Regulation	(EU) 2024/1781 Available	Regulation establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for sustainable products, amending Directive (EU) 2020/1828 and Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC
DPP standards	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18216:2026 Available	Digital Product Passport – Data exchange protocols
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18219:2026 Available	Digital Product Passport – Unique identifiers
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18220:2026 Available	Digital Product Passport – Data Carriers
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18221:2026 Available	Digital Product Passport – Data storage, archiving, and data persistence
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18222:2026 Available	Digital Product Passport - Application Programming Interface (APIs) for the product lifecycle management and searchability
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18223:2026 Available	Digital Product Passport – System interoperability
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18239:2026 Not Available	Digital Product Passport – Access rights management, Information system, security, and business confidentiality
	CEN CENELEC Harmonized Standards	EN 18246:2026 Not Available	Digital Product Passport – Data authentication, reliability and integrity
DPP registry	EU Regulation	(EU) 2026/1778 Available	Regulation laying down the implementation arrangements for the digital product passport registry set up under Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council
DPP Textile data	JRC Textile Study	JRCXXXXX Not Available	Study on DPP content for textile apparel products under ESPR (JRC recommendations to support DPP requirements in the framework of the EPSR regulation)



02

Getting DPP-ready

Your DPP journey in 7 steps

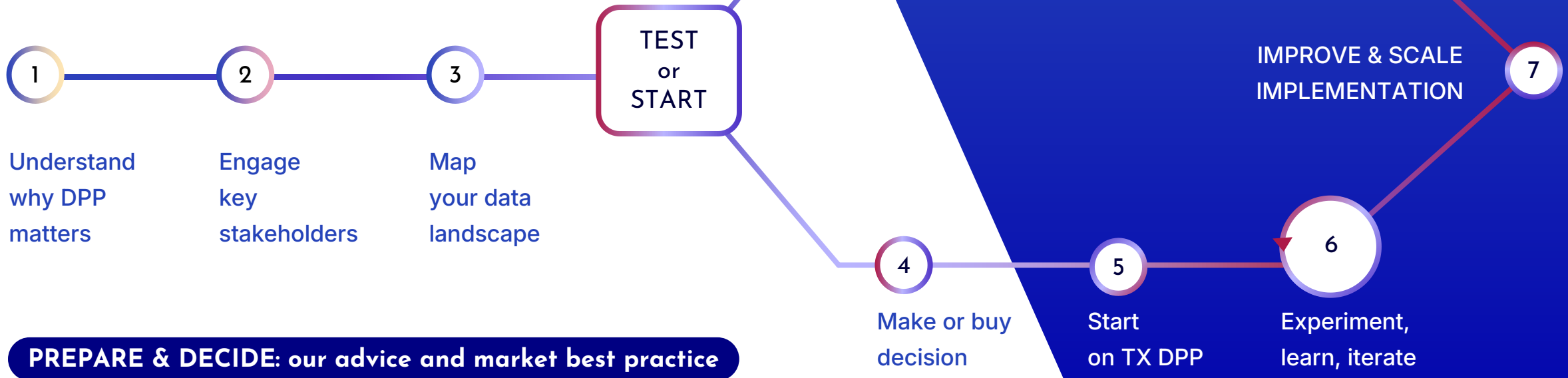


Your DPP journey in 7 steps

Two routes to compliance, depending on your regulatory horizon.

TEST: Rules still taking shape. Explore, learn, then decide.

START: Rules are set. Move straight to production with TX DPP



Step 1. Understand Why DPP Matters



Goal

Build awareness of why data and traceability are vital for business resilience and circularity.



Action

Learn the basics of the DPP framework and explore case studies to see how to use DPPs beyond compliance.

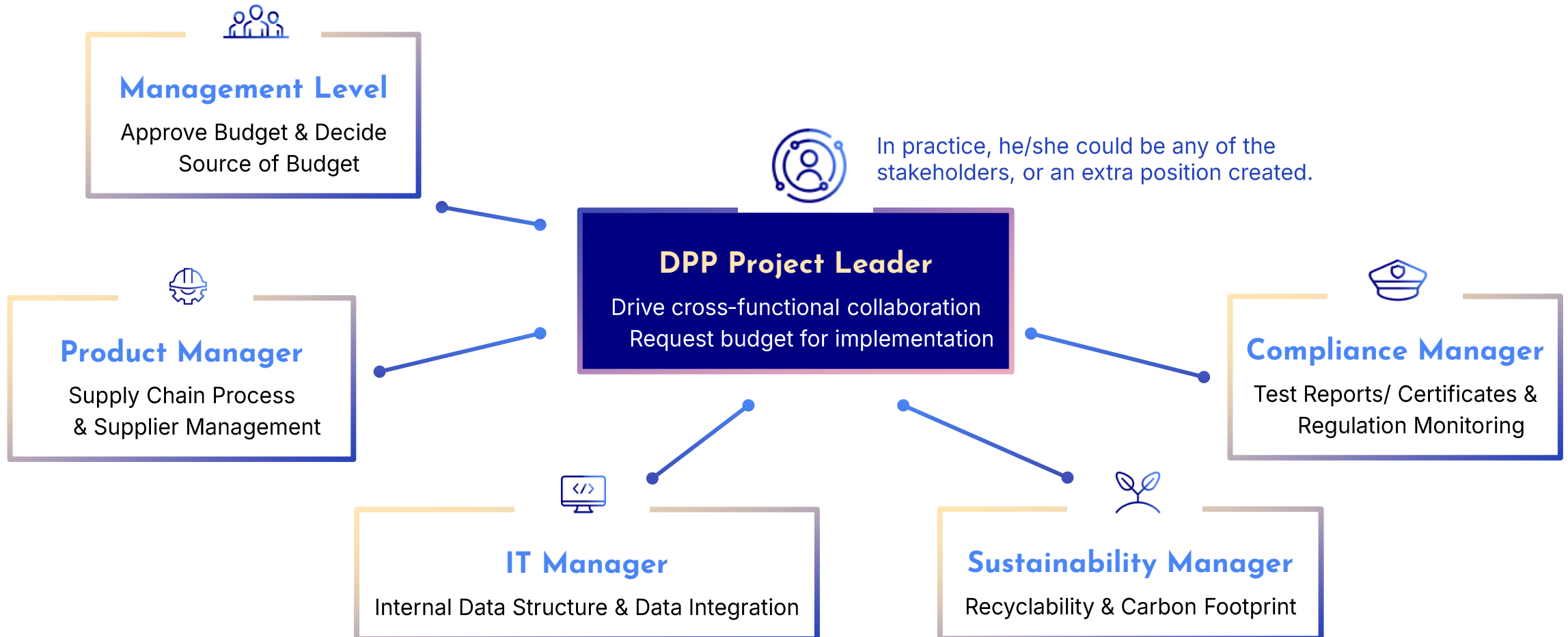


Output

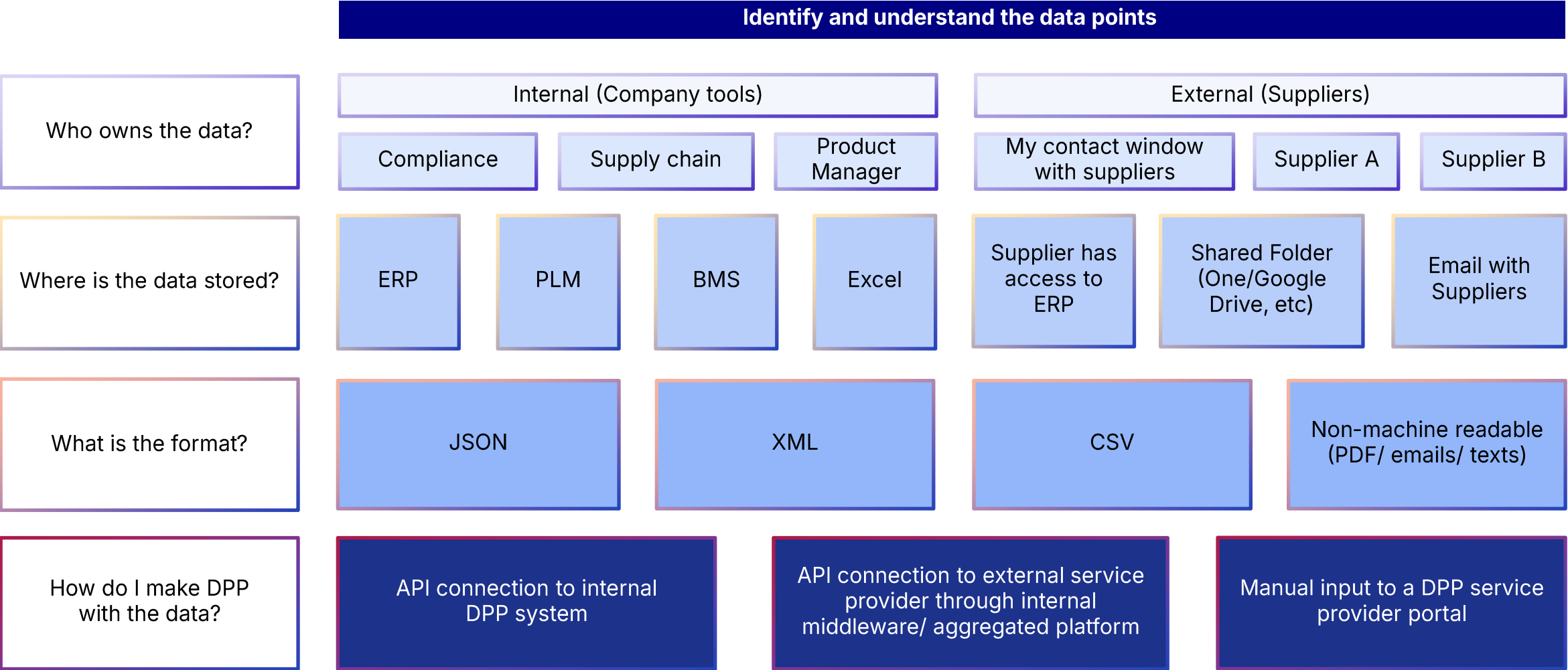
A clear vision for DPP value and relevance to your unique business model.

Step 2. Engage Key Stakeholders

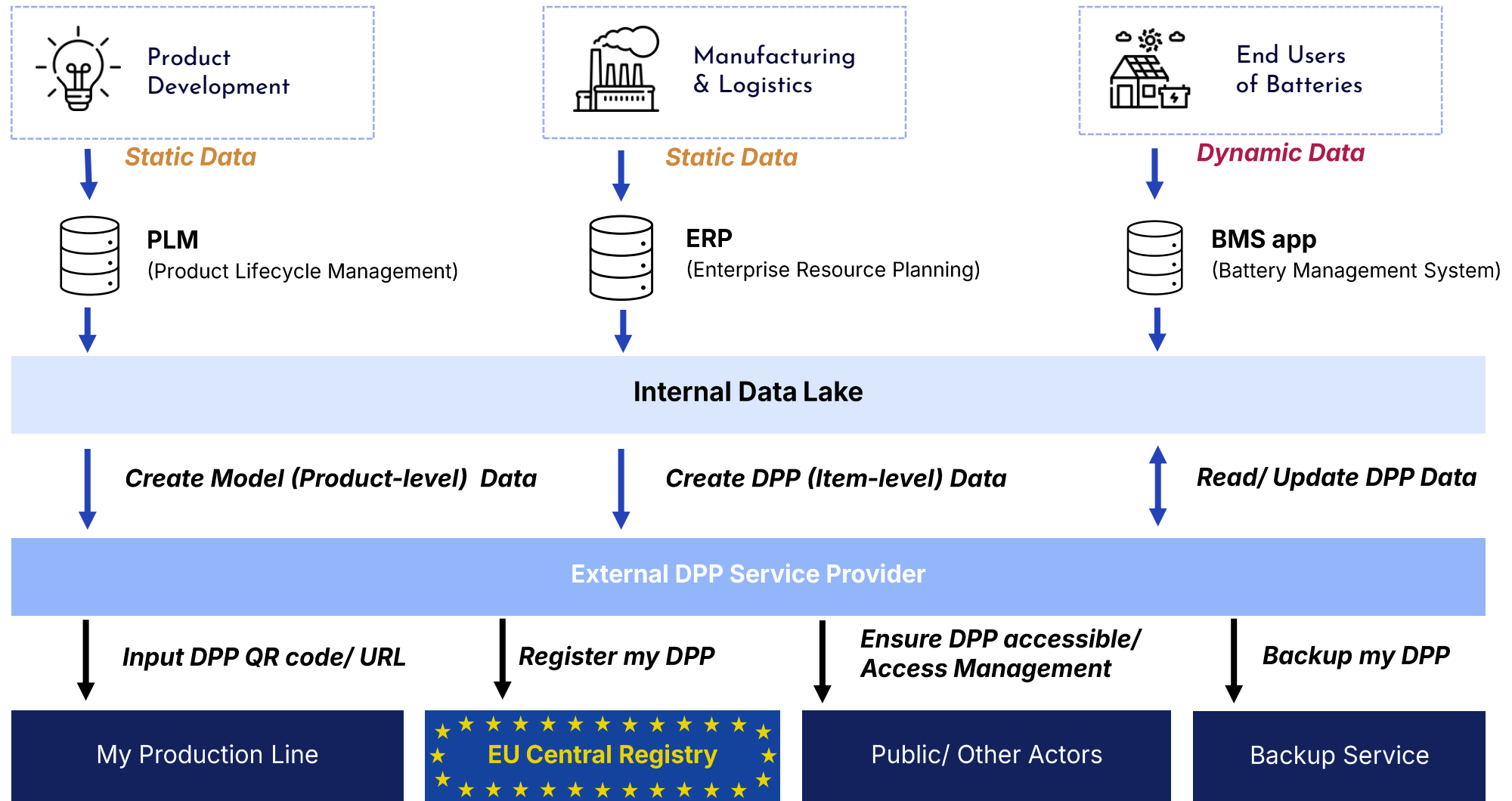
Key questions: Who are the stakeholders? Who should lead the project? Where does the budget come from?



Step 3. Map Your Data Landscape



Step 3. Map Your Data Landscape (example)



03

Where to find DPP requirements?

Getting to know how to navigate through EU regulation

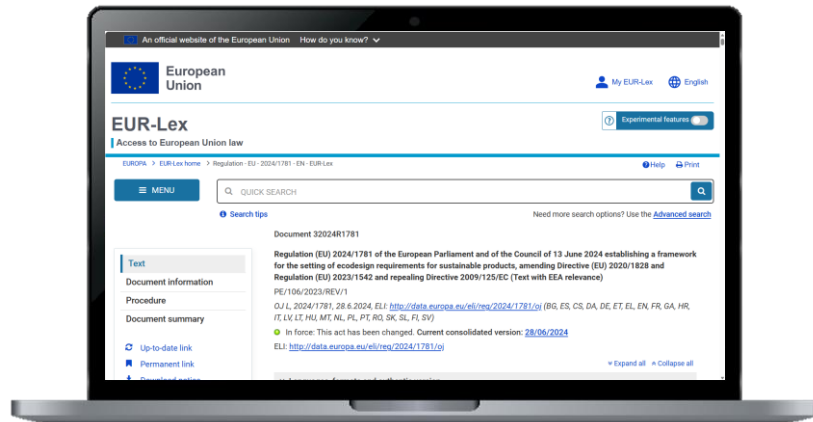


Where to find more information?

All you need to know

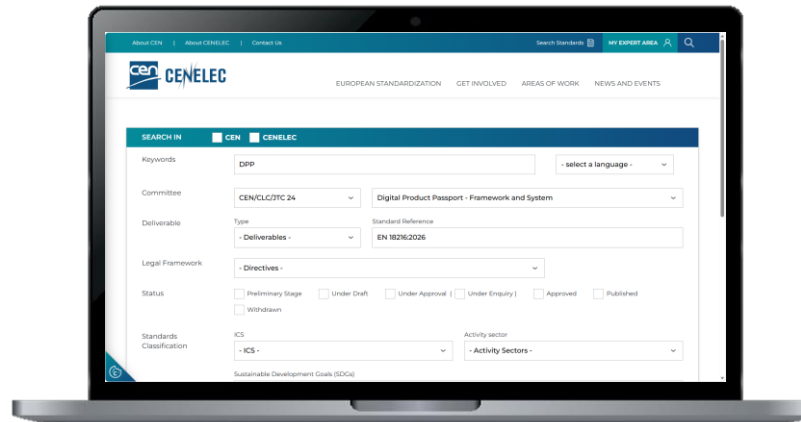


Access to European Union law



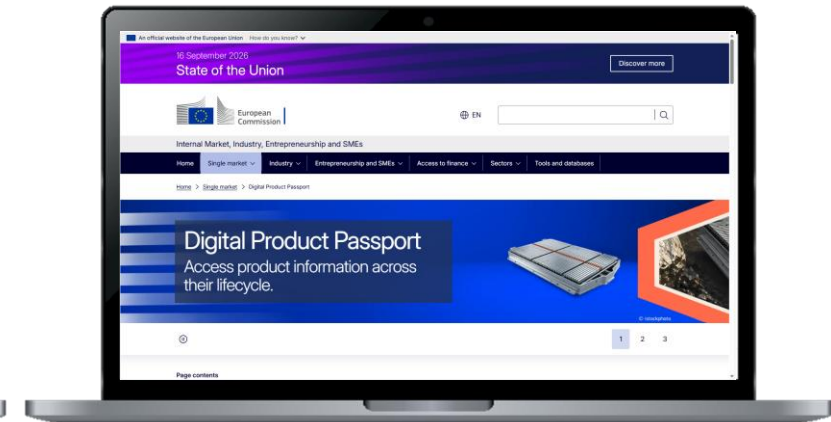
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/>

Access to European Standards



<https://standards.cencenelec.eu/>
(Committee CEN/CLC/JTC24)

Access to EU commission news



<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>
<https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/>

Member of CIRPASS 2, an European Union funded project



European Standard Bodies

Ease compliance with European rules and regulations such as EU legislation



European Commission

Proposes laws, makes sure EU laws are properly applied, and manages EU spending programmes

Advise



Educate



Manufacturers (SME)

Assign



A reference in DPP ecosystem

<https://cirpass2.eu/>

A screenshot of the circulardata website interface. The top section is a dark blue header with the circulardata logo on the left, a "Website" button with a right arrow in the center, and the text "Information and networking tool for the Digital Circular Economy" on the right. Below the header is a row of six rounded rectangular buttons, each containing a cluster name and a right arrow: "EWG1 Cluster", "EWG2 Cluster", "EWG3 Cluster", "EWG4 Cluster", "EWG5 Cluster", and "CoP Cluster". The bottom section consists of six white cards with rounded corners, each featuring an icon, a title, and a description. The cards are: "Open source DPP catalogue" (with a circular icon), "CIRPASS-2 Github" (with a Github icon), "CIRPASS-2 Reports" (with a document icon), "Publications by the EC" (with a European Union flag icon), "CIRPASS-2 videos" (with a video icon), and "DPP vocabulary & ontologies" (with a house icon).

circulardata Website > Information and networking tool for the Digital Circular Economy

EWG1 Cluster > EWG2 Cluster > EWG3 Cluster > EWG4 Cluster > EWG5 Cluster > CoP Cluster >

Open source DPP catalogue
A catalogue of open-source software projects related to DPP.

CIRPASS-2 Github
Repositories for open-source code developed by CIRPASS-2.

CIRPASS-2 Reports
Direct access to project publications.

Publications by the EC
Links to official DPP-related publications by European authorities.

CIRPASS-2 videos
Tutorials by project partners and invited guests.

DPP vocabulary & ontologies
Link to Semantic Treehouse repository for vocabularies and ontologies.

04

Our solution: TX DPP

Simplifying your circularity journey

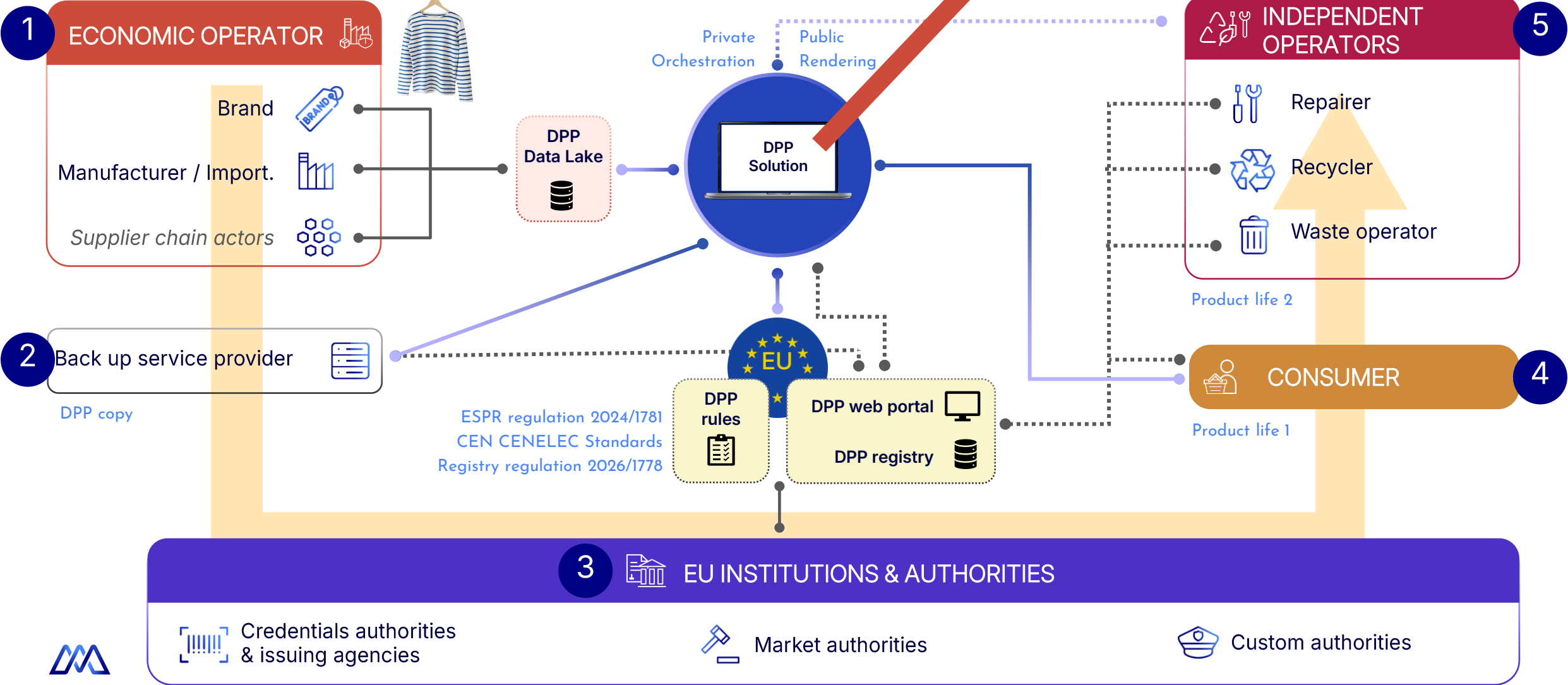


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Behind every DPP, there is a network of actors and rules...

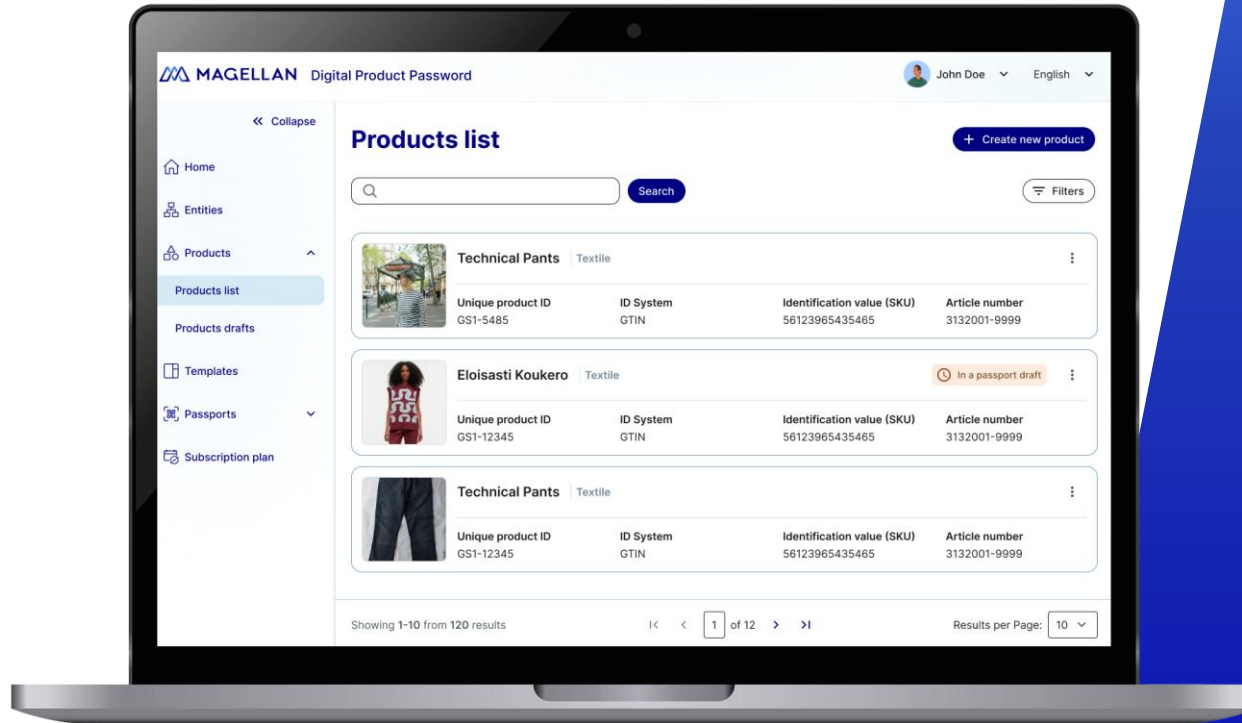


DPP services connections



What does TX DPP consist of?

A modular SaaS platform to design, issue and manage your Digital Product Passports, end to end.



Compliant with ESPR, EU Battery Regulation and CEN-CENELEC harmonised standards.

Three capabilities, one platform

1

Prepare your passports

Model your entities, structure your production data, choose your granularity. Everything you need to prepare your product passports, before publication.

2

Issue and control at scale

Generate unique identifiers, QR codes and DPPs in batches. Validate data against regulatory requirements, catch errors before publication, send to your back-up storage, publish with one click.

3

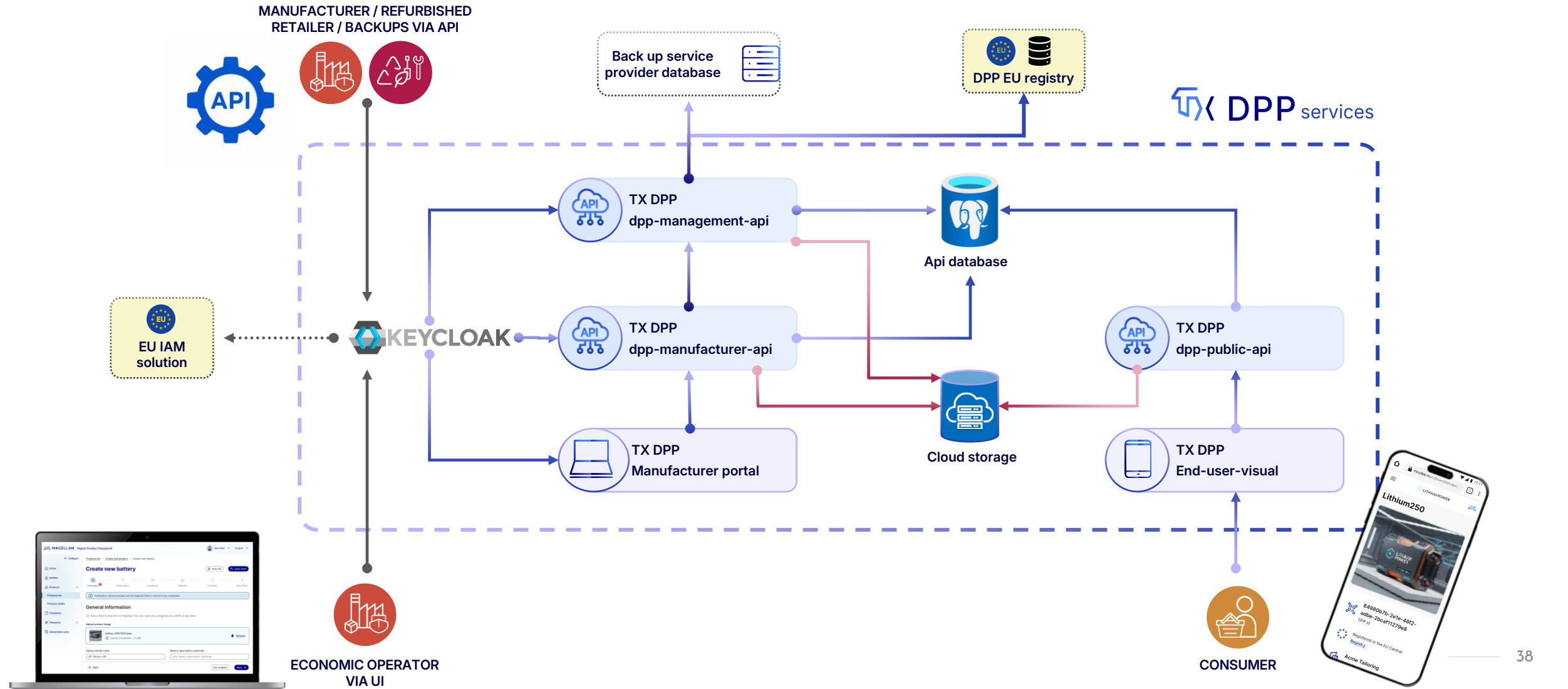
Deliver to every audience

Render the right DPP view to end users, repairers, recyclers and authorities. One passport, multiple audiences, each seeing what they need to see.



TX DPP Architecture

Fully API-based, cloud-agnostic, hosted on Google Cloud Platform in Europe.



How is a DPP created with TX DPP

A guided journey from your organisation to your first published passport, in five steps



Set up your entities

Model your organisation inside TX DPP: brands, manufacturers, importers and production facilities.

Build the hierarchy that reflects your value chain. This structure will underpin every passport you issue.



Register your products

Add your products to the platform: name, category, images and all mandatory data points according to templates.

TX DPP automatically applies the regulatory template for your product category, so you only fill in what matters for your DPP.



Enter your production data

For each production batch, provide the specific production data points: list of serial number, production date, batch number.



Generate your DPPs

Create your passports at the granularity that fits your product: model, batch, or item.

TX DPP generates the unique identifiers, QR codes and Data Matrix codes ready to be printed on your production line.



Publish & Deliver

Trigger the publication workflow: TX DPP validates your data against regulatory rules, sends the DPP to your Backup Service Provider, registers it with the EU DPP Registry, and switches it to active status.

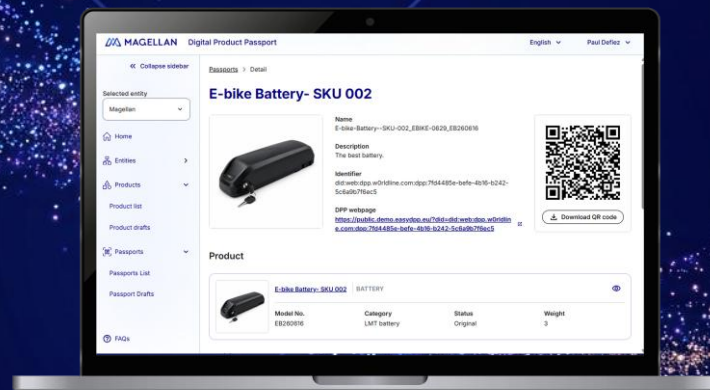
From this point, end users can scan the QR code and access the passport.

One journey, from setup to publication.



TX DPP's features

The complete platform capabilities, at a glance.



API-first

Cloud-agnostic

ESPR-ready

1 PREPARE

Manufacturer portal

- User-friendly web interface
- Dashboards, alert & notifications
- Role-based access with permission inheritance
- No seat limit

Market registry

- Economic operators, facilities & hierarchy management
- Products, batches and items
- Draft mode and duplication

Product templates

- Regulatory templates per product category
- Sector-specific layouts

2 ISSUE & CONTROL

Passport issuing engine

- Unique identifier generation
- QR code & Data Matrix generation
- 3 DPP granularity level: model, batch, item
- Batch operations and item-level publishing
- Draft-to-published workflow

Data validation

- Regulatory rules engine
- Real-time alerts

Lifecycle management

- Version control
- Historical tracking

3 DELIVER

End-user rendering

- Sector-specific views (textile, batteries and more)
- Multi-audience support (consumers, repairers, recyclers, authorities)
- QR code scan experience
- Multi-language rendering compliant with ESPR

Backup storage

- Long-term DPP archiving
- Redundant infrastructure

4 INTEGRATE

Open APIs

- Fully API-based, decoupled architecture
- REST APIs in JSON format
- Compliant with CEN-CENELEC EN 18222 standard
- Full documentation & sandbox environment

EU institutional interfaces

- EU DPP registry connection (Regulation 2026/1778)
- UID issuing services
- Backup Service Provider orchestration

Compliant with 6 CEN-CENELEC harmonised standards and 3 EU regulations.

Hosted on Google Cloud Platform in Europe, with full redundancy.



2 ways to engage with TX DPP

The right entry point depends on where you stand in your compliance journey.

When the deadline is close

Delegated act published, compliance date within reach.



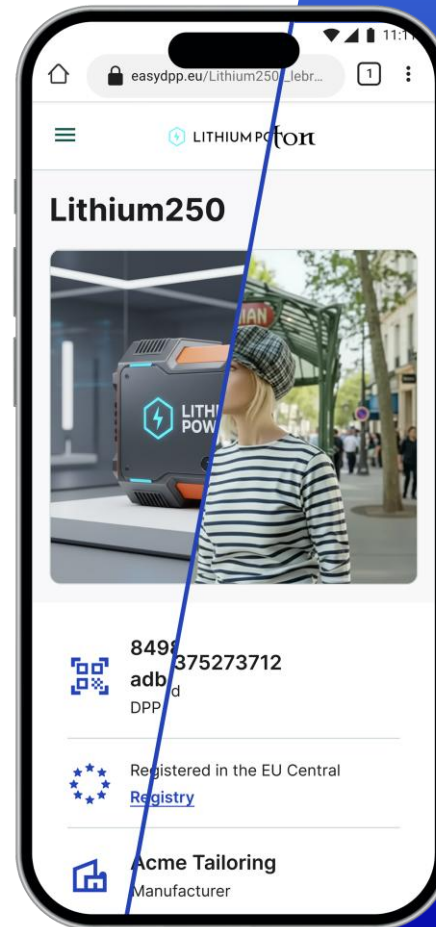
Example: batteries must comply from 18 February 2027.

The same logic applies to any product category with an imminent compliance date...

Go straight to production

- direct contract, no détour
- compressed onboarding from day one
- standardised terms for each product category
- per-DPP pricing based on sector and volume

Comply on time



When the deadline is further

Implementing rules still under review by the European Commission, compliance date years away.



Example: textile products will comply from 2029.

The same logic applies to any category with a later horizon: toys, furniture, electronics, construction products, chemicals...

Start with the Pilot Programme

- train your teams at your pace
- onboard your suppliers gradually
- refine your DPP templates
- explore business value beyond compliance

Lead your market when the deadline hits



05

Take away

What you should remember



Why must manufacturers act now?

Implementation challenges aren't generic. They're unique to your processes, products, and production lines. You cannot prepare for what you cannot see. The answer is to anticipate.

Train your teams. Structure your data. Test your workflows. **Build your DPP expertise.**



Regulatory deadlines are approaching

DPPs will **soon become a market access requirement** in Europe. Companies that delay risk **losing market share** to early adopters.



EU Buyers will require DPP Compliance

Major European brands (e.g., BMW, IKEA, Zara) are already demanding **full product traceability** from their suppliers.



Non-Compliance lead to Market Exclusion

Non-compliant products may face import bans, higher tariffs, or be rejected by retailers.



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