

FACT SHEET – BASICS

The Digital Product Passport (DPP) is embedded within the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), which aims to promote product sustainability and advance the circular economy. Through the DPP, it will be possible to collect, store, and retrieve product information across the lifecycle, supporting transparency and efficient resource use.

DEFINITION

TECHNICAL

The DPP is a **structured dataset of product- or material-specific information** and serves several functions:

- > Digital storage of data
- > Collection of product information throughout the lifecycle
- > Easy access to data (e.g., via scannable QR codes)
- > Can be seen as a CV of a product

REGULATORY

The DPP is **part of the Ecodesign Regulation**, a **framework regulation** that sets general **information** (fulfilled by the DPP) and **performance requirements** for products:

- > Specific requirements for individual product groups (see below) are developed in delegated acts
- > A list of ecodesign criteria (see below) indicates possible information requirements
- > For products sold in EU, responsible economic operator (REO) is liable

DPP SYSTEM vs. DPP DATA

At the European level, a distinction is made between the “DPP System” and “DPP Data.” The **DPP System addresses the “How?”** – meaning how a DPP is structured. The DPP System includes all **standards and protocols related to the IT architecture** (including the registry). CEN/CENELEC has been tasked with translating the criteria into a technical standard. Simply put, it defines various (existing) standards and protocols that may be used in the DPP. **DPP Data, on the other hand, addresses the “What?”** – specifying **which data will be required in the DPP** of a product. This will be defined in delegated acts for individual product groups.

INFORMATION IN THE DPP

The **final version of the Ecodesign Regulation lists the ecodesign criteria below**. Which criteria will be mandatory for which product groups will be determined in the delegated acts.

- > Durability
- > Reliability
- > Reusability
- > Upgradability
- > Repairability
- > The possibility of maintenance and refurbishment
- > The presence of substances of concern
- > Energy use and energy efficiency
- > Water use and water efficiency
- > Resource use and resource efficiency
- > Recycled content
- > The possibility of remanufacturing
- > Recyclability
- > The possibility of the recovery of materials
- > Environmental impact, including carbon footprint and environmental footprint
- > Expected generation of waste

PRIORITIZED PRODUCT GROUPS

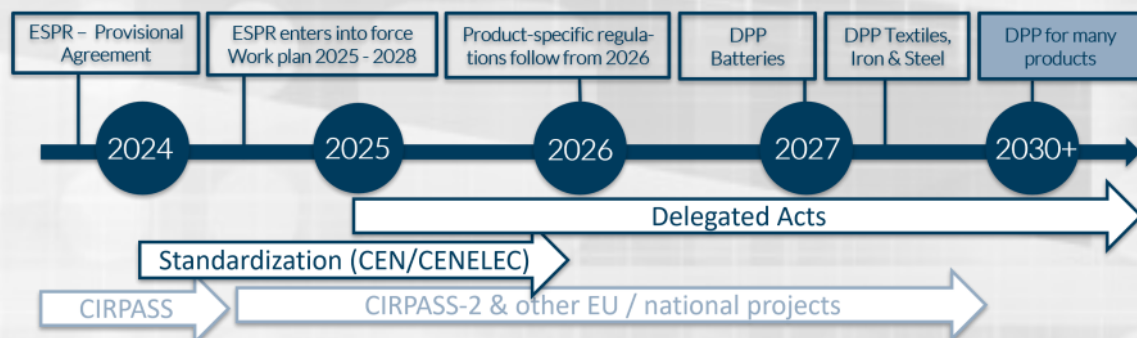
The following product groups are currently prioritized and will be among the first affected by the regulation. **For textiles and iron & steel, the DPP could come into force as early as 2027** (batteries from February 2027 and construction products from 2028—under separate regulations). The timeline for the remaining product groups is still unclear.

- > Iron & Steel
- > Aluminium
- > Textiles (part. garments & footwear)
- > Furniture (incl. mattresses)
- > Tyres
- > Detergents
- > Paints
- > Lubricants
- > Chemicals
- > Energy related products
- > ICT & other electronics

Currently excluded are: Food, feed, (veterinary) medicinal products, living plants, animals and microorganisms, human-origin products, products from plants and animals, and vehicles.

LINKS

- > Overview: [DPP Check-Ins](#)
- > EU-project with many information & reports: [CIRPASS](#)
- > Follow-up project: [CIRPASS-2](#)
- > Ecodesign Regulation ([EN](#))
- > Austrian Study: [DPP4all](#)



GOOD TO KNOW

- > **Depending on product group:** DPP for individual products, batches, or product models; options for markers e.g., QR code, barcode, RFID, etc.
- > **Multiple access levels:** Basic information is freely available (e.g., for end consumers), while detailed information requires access rights
- > **Data storage** is the responsibility of the REO (not centralized)
- > The REO of a product is **responsible for the DPP – for all products sold in the EU** – method of verification is still unclear
- > No distinction based on company size, **all companies must implement the DPP** – support will be available for SMEs
- > DPP aims to enhance sustainability and considered one of the **key enablers of the circular economy**