Council of the European Union

Brussels, 23 June 2025
(OR. en)

10440/25

Interinstitutional File:
2023/0124 (COD)

LIMITE

MI 417
ENT 103
ENV 559
CHIMIE 50
IND 208
CONSOM 112
SAN 367
CODEC 836

PUBLIC

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 - Analysis of the final compromise text with a view to agreement

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 28 April 2023, the Commission adopted a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004.[1]

[1] ST 8904/23 + ADD 1-7

2. The Proposal is based on Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and aims at simplifying and modernising the legal framework that detergents need to comply with in order to be placed and circulate freely in the Union market, at creating the legal basis for new innovative products like detergents containing micro-organisms, at encouraging sustainable new practices like the refill sale of detergents, as well as at introducing digital labelling and the Digital Product Passport for detergents and surfactants.

3. On 14 June 2023, the European Parliament's Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) appointed Ms Manuela Ripa (Greens, DE) as rapporteur for the proposal. The Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) of the European Parliament delivered its opinion on the proposal on 24 January 2024. The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy decided not to give an opinion. ENVI voted on its final report on the proposal on 14 February 2024, which was adopted in the plenary on 27 February 2024 as Parliament's position at first reading. Since the start of the new legislative cycle, the European Parliament's Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) appointed Ms Majdouline Sbai (Greens, FR) as new rapporteur for the file.

4. The European Economic and Social Committee gave an opinion on the proposal on 12 July 2023.[2]

5. The Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (Dangerous Substances - Chemicals) started the examination of the proposal on 16 May 2023 under the Swedish Presidency. Since then, 14 additional Working Party meetings have taken place under the Spanish and Belgian, Hungarian and Polish presidencies.

6. Following the examination of the text in clusters under the Belgian Presidency, the Permanent Representatives Committee adopted the Council's mandate on 14 June 2024.

7. The interinstitutional negotiations started with the first trilogue on 28 January 2025 under the Polish Presidency. Second and third trilogues took place on 6 May 2025 and 10 June 2025 respectively. In addition, 14 interinstitutional technical meetings were held.

8. The Committee was debriefed on the outcome of the last trilogue on 11 June 2025.

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[2] ST 12179/23

9. With a view to agreement on the Detergents Regulation in an early second reading between the Council and the European Parliament, the Presidency submits to the Committee the outcome of the final trilogue in the form of a consolidated text of the draft Regulation.

II. ANALYSIS OF THE FINAL COMPROMISE TEXT WITH A VIEW TO AGREEMENT

10. The main elements of the provisional agreement are set out below.

11. On biodegradability, the compromise text includes a requirement for the Commission to set biodegradability criteria, first for water-soluble polymeric films used to encapsulate detergents and for all polymers within such films, and at a second stage for other organic substances used in high concentration in detergents, representing at least 10% of the product, excluding water. In order to ensure a high level of protection of the environment, following a gradual and progressive approach, the Commission should also assess the feasibility to introduce biodegradability criteria for organic substances present in lower concentrations than 10%, or to lower such threshold. The deadlines for films and polymers was maintained as in Council mandate, within films used to encapsulate detergents: 3 years (from the date of entry into force of the new Detergents Regulation) for delegated acts and 6 years for products to comply with new requirements. For other organic ingredients we agreed accordingly 5 years for delegated acts and 8 years for compliance.

12. On phosphates and other phosphorus compounds, the mandate of the European Parliament requested an immediate ban on phosphate or more stringent limits on phosphorus compounds and the inclusion of more types of detergent under such limits than in the Commission proposal. The final agreement keeps the limits of the initial Commission proposal and requires the Commission to assess, within 2 years, the feasibility of further reducing these limits and of extending the range of detergents covered by them.

13. In addition the Commission is tasked to asses, as part of an overall the general review within 7 years, the possibility to further limit phosphorus content or add limitations of phosphorus content on additional categories of detergents, with a view to examining the feasibility of phasing out phosphorus, taking into account the impact on the environment, the availability of alternatives and the socio-economic impact of substitution. If appropriate, the Commission will accompany the two analyses with legislative proposals.

14. On animal testing, the compromise text reinforces the prohibition to place on the market detergents and surfactants which have been the subject of animal testing, while allowing the use of historic data. It achieves this end by introducing a new article, along the lines of the proposal in the negotiating mandate of the European Parliament, with drafting additions from the Commission.

15. On the communication of the ingredients data sheet, to ensure a high level of protection of human health, given the wide availability of such products and the high risk of accidental poisoning, the agreed text includes a requirement that manufacturers and, where applicable, their importer or authorised representative provide an ingredients data sheet before the products are placed on the market, while using existing ECHA communication channels

16. On authorised representatives, the agreement aligns the provisions in this Regulation with the New Legislative Framework approach, while extending the obligations of the authorised representative of manufacturers established outside the EU to ensure the availability to market surveillance authorities of all the necessary information to verify that the labelling complies with the requirements of the Regulation.

17. The date of application of the new Regulation has been maintained in accordance with the Council's mandate and set at 42 months after its entry into force, with some degree of flexibility for the detergents and surfactants placed on the market between 42 and 54 months from its entry into force, including selling off period. These products will be allowed to be made available on the market until 54 months after entry into force of the Regulation.

18. On penalties, the Council's mandate is maintained unchanged, no more prescriptive provisions were added to the text taking into account the competences of Member States.

19. On measuring cups and lids, the agreement foresees that the Commission will analyse the feasibility and potential benefits to introduce additional rules on labelling of consumer laundry detergents sold in bottles with lids, where such lids are intended to be used as measuring cups.

20. During the final consolidation of the text, certain recitals and provisions were adjusted to align them with the final compromises found at the last trilogue.

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21. In the compromise text set out in the Annex to this note, changes compared to the Commission proposal are indicated in ***bold italic*** for additions and ▌ for deletions.

III. CONCLUSION

22. The Presidency invites the Committee of Permanent Representatives to analyse and approve the compromise text resulting from the final trilogue, as set out in the Annex to this note, with a view to agreement. This approval would be conditional upon the receipt of a letter from the Chair of the European Parliament's ENVI Committee confirming that the European Parliament can accept the text as set out in the Annex to this note and that, should the Council adopt this text as its first-reading position, the European Parliament would not adopt any amendments to it in its second reading.

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ANNEX

2023/0124 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on detergents and surfactants, ▌ repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004

(Text with EEA relevance)

PUBLIC

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[3],

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

(1) The conditions for placing and making available on the market of detergents and surfactants for detergents have been harmonised through Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council[4]. ***That Regulation sets out requirements related to the biodegradability of surfactants, as well as restrictions or bans on surfactants on grounds of biodegradability, limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds in consumer laundry detergents and consumer automatic***

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3 OJ C , , p. .

4 Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

dishwasher detergents, the information that manufacturers must hold at the disposal of the Member States' competent authorities and medical personnel and the labelling of detergents, including fragrance allergens.

(2) The Commission evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004[5] concluded that overall that Regulation has achieved its objectives to a large extent. However, the evaluation also identified a number of weaknesses and areas for further improvement. In recent years, the regulatory framework for chemicals has changed radically creating a lack of coherence and duplications in the rules applicable to detergents and notably their information requirements. There is therefore a need to ensure consistency and to eliminate the duplicated information requirements.

(3) New market developments, in particular the development of detergents containing micro-organisms and the refill sale of detergents have emerged that are either completely or partially not covered by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004***. In addition, the number of products offered for sale via the Internet is increasing and such online sales pose particular enforcement issues where there is neither a manufacturer established in the Union, nor an importer***. On the other hand, digitalisation offers opportunities for simplification, burden reduction and increased ease of use and understandability of safety and use information that are currently missed. It is therefore necessary to take account of the newly emerged products and practices and step up the digitalisation efforts in line with the overarching objectives of the Union especially in terms of sustainability, ***and*** green and digital ***transitions. In addition, refill sales should be encouraged as a specific waste prevention measure necessary for meeting reuse and refill targets, in line with the European Green Deal, set out in the communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019, and the new Circular Economy Action Plan for a cleaner and more competitive Europe, set out in the communication of the Commission of 11 March 2020. In order to further the Union's*** transition ***towards a circular economy, the reuse and refill of packaging should be encouraged and promoted***. ***Economic operators should also endeavour to make detergents available to consumers in other sustainable sales forms,***

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[5] Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (SWD(2019)298).

for example in recyclable packaging that allows consumers to refill the appropriate packaging at home, while ensuring the safety of consumers

(4) The Fitness Check of the most relevant chemicals legislation[6], excluding Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council[7], highlighted the complexity of the Union regulatory framework for chemicals and attributed it to the large number of product and sector specific pieces of legislation with embedded links with each other***. It pointed out that enforcement issues are reported by market surveillance authorities concerning products entering the Union from third countries through online sales***. It also pointed out that there is room for simplification in the communication of information of overcrowded labels to product users, and found that the use of innovative tools for communicating product information is currently not being taken advantage of. It is, therefore, necessary that the current rules are simplified to reduce burden for economic operators, improve consumer understanding and facilitate market surveillance. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 should therefore be replaced.

(5) Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[8] lays down common principles and reference provisions intended to apply across sectoral legislation in order to provide a coherent basis for a revision of that legislation. The new legal framework for detergents and surfactants should be aligned to the extent possible to those common principles and reference provisions.

(6) In order to ensure legal certainty and a level playing field for economic operators, the ***existing*** definition of detergent should ***be extended to*** cover ***also*** the newly developed detergents containing intentionally added micro-organisms. The definition should also

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[6] Fitness Check of the most relevant chemicals legislation (excluding REACH), SWD(2019)199

[7] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH),establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing CouncilRegulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as CouncilDirective 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

[8] Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products, and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 82)***, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2008/768(1)/oj).***

cover products ***supporting the cleaning processes when used together with a laundry detergent or an automatic dishwasher detergent, as well as products modifying the odour of fabrics, given the ancillary role they have for fulfilling the cleaning function. The definition of detergents for surfaces should include products*** for cleaning the surface of fruits and vegetables.

(7) ***As surfactants are the main ingredients in detergents, the existing biodegradability requirements should be maintained.*** Since surfactants are primarily sold in business-to-business transactions in order to be used in the manufacturing of detergents, they do not need to be subject to the same requirements as detergents. Therefore, minimum rules for surfactants should be laid down, namely rules on ▌ labelling information and the obligation of ***manufacturers*** to draw up a technical documentation***. To avoid unnecessary administrative burden, only when surfactants are made available directly to consumers or other end-users should the manufacturer*** create a ***digital*** product passport ***and communicate the ingredients data sheet for emergency health response***. ***In addition, provisions on refill sales should also apply to end-user surfactants.***

(8) ***The European Green Deal has set a goal to protect better human health and the environment as part of an ambitious approach to tackle pollution from all sources and move towards a toxic-free environment.*** This Regulation should complement existing rules set out in other legislative instruments ▌ .

(8b) Since the Union already has one of the most comprehensive and protective regulatory frameworks for chemicals, supported by the most advanced knowledge base globally, this Regulation should not affect the application of existing Union law relating to aspects of protection of health, of safety and of the environment not covered by this Regulation. This Regulation should, in particular, apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulations (EU) No 528/2012 [9] ***and (EC) No 1272/2008*** [10] ***of the European Parliament and of the Council.***

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[9] ***Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).***

[10] ***Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).***

(9) Surfactants are surface-active agents that help break down the interface between water and oils or dirt. They are one of the main ingredients used in detergents. Surfactants could, however, pose a risk to the environment as they are discharged into sewage systems or directly into surface waters. To prevent any adverse effects that surfactants could have on the environment, it is necessary to set requirements ensuring that surfactants are completely biodegradable either when placed on the market on their own and intended for use in detergents or when contained in detergents.

(9a) There are substances used in detergents, other than surfactants, which might remain in wastewater after use and, if not removed by wastewater operators in costly processes, they persist and build up in the environment. In order to facilitate innovation and address potential risks to health and the environment, and support the objectives of Directive (EU) 2024/3019 of the European Parliament and of the Council[11], ambitious targets should be set out for the introduction of biodegradability criteria and corresponding test methods for other ingredients in detergents, subject to prioritisation to focus first on ingredients with potentially higher impacts on the environment. Thus, the Commission should in a first stage develop biodegradability criteria for water-soluble polymeric films used to encapsulate detergents and for all polymers within such films, and at a second stage for other organic substances used in high concentration in detergents, representing at least 10% of the product. To ensure an equal treatment between products irrespective of their liquid or solid form and avoid dilution, the percentage should be calculated out of the total mass of substances, including various solvents, without taking into account the water content. The Commission should also determine suitable testing methods, to ensure a uniform implementation and effective market surveillance across the Union. In addition, for legal clarity and predictability reasons, realistic timelines should already be set out for manufacturers to adapt the product formulation to meet the biodegradability criteria to be developed by the Commission for either the films or the polymers within films and, respectively, the organic substances in high concentrations. To ensure the flexibility of the rules, in duly justified cases, the Commission should be empowered to introduce derogations from the biodegradability requirements to ensure that the efficiency, availability and affordability

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11 ***Directive (EU) 2024/3019 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 concerning urban wastewater treatment (OJ L, 2024/3019, 12.12.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/3019/oj).***

of detergents is not affected. Finally, to ensure a high level of protection of the environment, the Commission should also assess the feasibility to introduce biodegradability criteria for organic substances present in lower concentrations or lower the minimum threshold. This comprehensive and staged approach towards biodegradability should ensure steady progress towards biodegradable products, within realistic timelines. To give manufacturers time to adapt product formulations, sufficient transition periods should be provided and relevant test criteria should be established well in advance.

(10) Phosphorus is ***another*** key ingredient used in detergents. However, phosphorus and its compounds ▌ cause damage to ecosystems and aquatic environments as they contribute to eutrophication. ***Significant progress is expected to be made for the recovery of phosphorus from urban wastewater under Directive (EU) 2024/3019 of the European Parliament and of the Council. It is nevertheless important to continue addressing the issue at source by limiting the content of phosphorus in the types of detergents which are used in the highest volumes. Therefore,*** to further ensure a high level of protection of the environment, and reduce the contribution of detergents to that phenomenon, it is necessary to ***maintain the*** harmonised limits on the content of phosphates and phosphorus compounds in consumer laundry ***detergents*** and consumer automatic dishwasher detergents. ***Given the*** significant ***consequences eutrophication may have, the Commission should assess the feasibility of further reducing such limits and of introducing new limits for other categories of products, and where appropriate, adopt a proposal to amend such essential elements of this Regulation***.

(11) In recent years, novel cleaning products have been developed that contain living micro-organisms as active ingredients. Micro-organisms have their own biology and response to the environment. Due to their ability to proliferate, there is a clear difference between conventional and microbial detergents. Therefore, the inherent hazards and arising risks are not necessarily of the same nature as those presented by chemicals, especially in relation to the capacity of micro-organisms to persist and multiply in different environments and to produce a range of different metabolites and toxins of potential toxicological significance.

(12) Since micro-organisms are not subject to registration under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or any other Union legislation requiring manufacturers to demonstrate that the intended use is safe, they should be eligible for use in detergents only to the extent that they have been

clearly identified and supported by data demonstrating that their use is safe ▌. Harmonised rules governing the safety of micro-organisms in detergents ▌ should, therefore, be established ▌. To ensure a high level of protection of human health ***and the environment and a level playing field for economic operators***, ***the Commission should set out a methodology for the risk assessment of*** detergents containing micro-organisms***. Such methodology should be as comprehensive as possible and cover all known risks, including for specific categories of products such as those*** in a spray format ***or which are to be used on surfaces in contact with food***.

(12a) In accordance with Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[12], it is necessary to replace, reduce or refine testing on animals, with a view to phasing out the use of animals for testing as soon as possible. The placing on the market of detergents and surfactants which have been the subject of animal testing in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation should therefore generally be prohibited while allowing the use of historic data. The Commission should derogate where appropriate to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment, and communicate such implementing decision to Member States.

(13) To ensure a high level of protection of the aspects of public interest, and to guarantee fair competition on the internal market, economic operators should be responsible for the compliance of detergents or surfactants with this Regulation, in relation to their respective roles in the supply chain. Whenever appropriate, manufacturers and importers should carry out sample testing of the detergents and surfactants that they have made available on the market, in order to protect the health and safety of consumers and the environment.

(14) All economic operators intervening in the supply and distribution chain should take appropriate ***and effective*** measures to ensure that they only make available on the Union market detergents and surfactants which are in conformity with this Regulation. It is necessary to provide for a clear and proportionate distribution of obligations which correspond to the role of each economic operator in the supply and distribution chain.

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[12] ***Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2010/63/oj).***

(15) In order to enable economic operators to demonstrate and the competent authorities to verify that detergents and surfactants made available on the market comply with ▌ this Regulation, it is necessary to provide for a conformity assessment procedure. Decision No 768/2008/EC establishes modules for conformity assessment procedures, from the least stringent to the most stringent, in proportion to the level of risk involved and the level of safety required. In order to ensure inter-sectoral coherence and to avoid ad-hoc variants, Decision No 768/2008/EC specifies that conformity assessment procedures should be chosen from among those modules.

(16) The manufacturer, having detailed knowledge of the design and production process, is best placed to ensure compliance of the detergent or surfactant with ▌ this Regulation. Manufacturers should therefore be solely responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment procedure for detergents and surfactants. Module A ***set out in Annex IV to Decision No 768/2008/EC*** should be applicable for the conformity assessment of detergents and surfactants. Manufacturers should also put together a technical ***documentation*** demonstrating compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the relevant rules and test methods.

(16a) Given that detergents may have a long shelf life and to ensure coherence with the requirements to keep documentation under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council[13] which are applicable to the majority of detergents, manufacturers should keep the technical documentation, the digital product passport and, where applicable, the digital label for a period of 10 years following the date on which the detergent or surfactant covered by that documentation, product passport or digital label has been placed on the market.

(17) To facilitate compliance of the manufacturers with their obligations under this Regulation, manufacturers established in the Union should be allowed to appoint an authorised representative to carry out specific tasks on their behalf. ***Such an appointment should be valid only when accepted in writing by the authorised representative.*** Moreover, to ensure

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[13] ***Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2008 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj).***

a clear and proportionate distribution of responsibilities between the manufacturer and the authorised representative it is necessary to set out the list of tasks that manufacturers should ▌ entrust the authorised representative with***, as well as the list of tasks which cannot be delegated***. Further, to ensure the enforceability and effectiveness of the market surveillance requirements and that only compliant detergents and surfactants are placed on the Union market, ***there should always be an entity established in the Union responsible for liaising with market surveillance authorities and for ensuring compliance with aspects of this Regulation. To this end, manufacturers established outside the Union should appoint an authorised representative established in the Union in respect of detergents and surfactants which they place on the Union market via distance sale, including via online market places. To that end, this Regulation should set out a list of additional tasks with which such manufacturers should be required to entrust authorised representatives. This should include an obligation to make best efforts to verify that the information and documentation supplied by the manufacturer demonstrate compliance with this Regulation. This obligation should be understood as being a document-based check, as the*** authorised representative should ***not be required to conduct detailed investigations or exhaustive analyses of compliance. That obligation ensures an appropriate protection of human health and the environment whilst respecting, in accordance with the principle of proportionality, the particular role and capacities of authorised representatives***.

(18) With a view to facilitating the communication between economic operators, market surveillance authorities and consumers, economic operators should, as part of their contact details, indicate ***and keep up to date a telephone number*** in addition to the postal ***and email addresses or other communication channels***.

(19) In order to safeguard the functioning of the internal market and to ensure that the objective of providing a high level of protection of health and the environment is achieved, it is necessary to establish that detergents and surfactants from third countries entering the Union market***, including via online sales,*** also comply with this Regulation. In particular, it is necessary to ensure that appropriate conformity assessment procedures have been carried out by manufacturers with regard to those products. It is also necessary to lay down rules for importers to ensure that the detergents and surfactants ***placed*** on the market comply with those requirements***. Importers and authorised representatives should also ensure*** that the documentation drawn up by manufacturers ***is*** available for inspection by

the competent national authorities. Provision should also be made for importers ***and authorised representatives, where applicable,*** to ensure that a ***digital*** product passport ***has been created for detergents and end-user surfactants***.

(20) Since importers play a key role in guaranteeing the compliance of imported detergents and surfactants in the Union market, when placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, importers should indicate on the product ***label*** their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal ***and electronic*** address and, ***telephone number*** through which they can be contacted.

(21) As the distributor makes a detergent or surfactant available on the market after it has been placed there by the manufacturer or importer, the distributor should act with due care in relation to the applicable requirements. The distributor should also ensure that its handling of the detergent or surfactant does not adversely affect its compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

(22) Since distributors***,*** importers ***and, where applicable, authorised representatives,*** are close to the marketplace and have an important role in ensuring product compliance, they should be involved in market surveillance tasks carried out by the competent national authorities, and should be prepared to participate actively, providing those authorities with all necessary information relating to the detergent or surfactant concerned.

(23) ***Importers and distributors*** that either place a detergent or surfactant on the market under their own name or trade mark or modify a detergent or surfactant in such a way that compliance with this Regulation could be affected should be considered to be manufacturers and should assume the obligations of manufacturers. ***Similarly, importers and distributors making available to end-users a surfactant which was not produced for supply to end-users but to producers of detergents should assume the role of manufacturers and, among others, create a digital product passport.*** In other cases, economic operators that only package or repackage a detergent or surfactant already placed on the market by other economic operators should be able to prove that compliance with ▌ this Regulation has not been affected, by indicating their identity on the package and by keeping a copy of the original labelling information. ***Packaging and repackaging activities should be understood in the meaning of providing products to end users in individual packaging and should not cover refill sales.***

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(23a) ***Since industrial and institutional detergents are to be used by specialised personnel outside the domestic sphere, they are to some extent subject to other requirements than consumer detergents. In order to avoid risks for the health of consumers or the environment and to facilitate market surveillance activities, such products should be clearly identified by their label.***

▌

(25) To ensure a high level of protection of human health, ***given the wide availability of such products and the high risk of accidental poisoning, in particular among children, the Member States' appointed bodies under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 supporting the emergency health response should have access to qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of detergents and end-user surfactants, even if not requested under that Regulation.*** Manufacturers ***and, where applicable, their importer or authorised representative*** should ***therefore*** provide an ***ingredients*** data sheet for detergents ***and end-users surfactants which are mixtures not hazardous for human health before the products are placed on the market. In addition, distributors making available the products in other Member States should also provide the information needed***. In order to optimise ***the communication*** of the ***information, the obligations in this Regulation should build upon*** the system related to emergency health response already established under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, ***as it is already familiar to many economic operators and*** poison centres***. The Commission should be empowered to set out the technical requirements for fulfilling this obligation***.

(26) Labels communicate important use and safety information to users, such as the presence of skin or respiratory sensitisers (e.g. allergenic fragrances, preservatives or enzymes) in detergents and surfactants. By providing information on the content of those substances on the labels of detergents and surfactants, it is possible for users with allergies or allergic predispositions to make informed choices, and potential reactions related to the use of detergents and surfactants are thus reduced. It is therefore necessary to establish labelling requirements for detergents and surfactants.

(27) Since the labelling of detergents and surfactants may fall under multiple ▌ Union ***laws***, the information on detergents' and surfactants' labels needs to be streamlined so that when similar information stemming from different ▌ Union ***law*** is required on detergents' and surfactants' labels, this information is provided only once in accordance with the stricter

rules. This will, on one hand, improve the readability and understandability of ▌ labels by end users and, on the other, reduce regulatory burden for ▌ manufacturers.

(28) Fragrance substances are organic compounds with characteristic, usually pleasant, odours, which are widely used in detergents but also in many other products such as perfumes and other perfumed cosmetics. Those substances could cause an allergic reaction upon contact, especially to sensitised persons, even when contained in low concentrations. Therefore, it is important to provide information on the presence of individual ***allergens*** in detergents so that sensitised persons can avoid contact with the substance to which they are allergic. ***Thus***, ▌ specific labelling requirements should therefore be established that would apply only when the ***fragrance allergens are not to be labelled*** under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008***. This would*** not only prevent ***an*** unnecessary burden for economic operators but also ensure that ***consumers or other*** end-users receive this information presented in a clear manner thus providing a high level of protection of human health ▌ for sensitised persons.

(29) Additional labelling requirements are needed for certain substances such as preservatives in order to ensure a high level of health protection. The labelling requirements for preservatives should, therefore, cover not only those preservatives intentionally added by the manufacturer in the detergent but also those that ensue from its constituent mixtures and which are often referred to as 'carry-over preservatives'.

(30) Information on the correct amount of detergent that consumers need to use when undertaking cleaning activities, namely, dosage information, should be included on the label of consumer laundry ***detergents,*** consumer automatic dishwasher detergents ***and consumer detergents for surfaces*** in order to prevent the potential over-use of detergents thus reducing the total amount of detergent and surfactant entering the environment.

(31) Digital labelling could improve the communication of labelling information both by avoiding overcrowded physical labels and by allowing users to rely on various reading options available only for digital formats, such as increased font, automatic search, loud speakers or translation into other languages***. Thus, it could increase readability, ease of use and comprehension of labels for consumers, including vulnerable and visually impaired consumers***. Providing digital labels could also lead to a more efficient management of the labelling obligations by economic operators, by facilitating the update of labelling information, reducing labelling costs and permitting a more targeted

information of users. Therefore, economic operators should be allowed to provide certain labelling information only through the digital label subject to certain conditions to ensure a high level of protection of detergents' users.

(32) To avoid imposing an unnecessary administrative burden for economic operators and since ▌ the digital label is ▌ complementary to the physical one, economic operators should be able to decide whether to use digital labels or provide all the information on a physical label only. The choice to provide a digital label should rest with manufacturers and importers, who are responsible for providing the accurate set of labelling information.

(33) Digital labelling could also create challenges for the vulnerable population groups with no or insufficient digital skills and lead to an accentuation of the digital divide. For this reason, the specific information to be provided only in a digital label should reflect the current state of the digitalisation of the society and the particular situation of detergents users ***as well as readiness of the necessary wireless and other technological infrastructure allowing unrestricted access to the information***. In addition, all the labelling information concerning the protection of health and the environment, as well as minimum use instructions of detergents, should remain on the physical label, to enable ***consumers and other*** end-users to make informed choices before buying the detergent and to ensure its safe handling.

(34) ▌ For detergents ***and surfactants*** sold to end-users in a refill format ***the information which could be provided only digitally should be more extensive,*** in order to fully reap not only the benefits offered by digitalisation but also the large environmental benefits in terms of reduction of packaging and related packaging waste that the practice of refill sales offers**.** ***Nevertheless, end-users*** should ***receive in a physical form at least simplified*** dosage instructions for consumer laundry detergents ***and information on fragrance allergens and preservatives, to avoid allergic reactions***.

(35) To ensure a level playing field among economic operators making ▌ detergents ***available*** on the market, and to protect ***consumers and other*** end-users, general requirements for digital labelling should be laid down. For example, economic operators should ensure free and easy access to digital labels and that mandatory labelling information requested under this Regulation is separated from other information.

(36) Given the current development of the digital skills, economic operators should also provide the labelling information by alternative means to ***consumers and other*** end-users when they cannot access the digital label. This obligation should be imposed as a safety measure to reduce any potential risks by the unavailability of the labelling information, in particular as regards refilled detergents ***or end-user surfactants***, where ***more labelling elements*** may be provided ***only*** in a digital label.

(37) Since detergents ***and end-user surfactants*** have the same use and present the same risks irrespective of the format in which they are made available on the market, economic operators making ***such products*** available on the market in a refill format should ensure that these comply with the same requirements as the ▌ ones ***in individual packaging***. In addition, consumers should receive the required labelling information also when opting for refilled detergents***. In addition, minimum safety requirements should be set out for refill stations***. The refill sale of detergents should, therefore, be explicitly covered by this Regulation in order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment and a level playing field for economic operators.

(37a) In order to keep pace with technological developments and new means of sale, while ensuring good information of consumers and efficient market surveillance activities, the labelling elements of detergents and surfactants should be indicated in case of distance sales, including via online market places.

(38) Ensuring traceability of a detergent or surfactant throughout the whole supply chain helps to make market surveillance simpler and more efficient. An efficient traceability system facilitates market surveillance authorities' task of tracing economic operators who made non-compliant detergents or surfactants available on the market.

(39) Manufacturers should create a ***digital*** product passport to provide information on the conformity of detergents and ***end-user*** surfactants with this Regulation***. While this Regulation sets out the minimum content of the digital product passport starting from the EU declaration of conformity, the inclusion of additional information could be envisaged in future, such as the technical documentation***. In order to facilitate checks on detergents or surfactants ***by market surveillance authorities*** and to allow the actors in the supply chain***, consumers and other*** end-users***, as well as other relevant stakeholders, such as civil society organisations and researchers,*** to access necessary information such as ingredients ▌, the information on the ***digital*** product passport should be provided

digitally and in a directly accessible ***and user-friendly*** manner, through a data carrier***. The data carrier should be clearly visible*** to the ***end-user before any purchase, including when*** the detergent or surfactant ***is made available through an online advertisement***. Market surveillance authorities, ***customs authorities,*** economic operators***, consumers and other*** end-users should, therefore, have immediate access to ***the*** information ***relevant to them and based on their respective access rights*** on the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant through the data carrier.

(39a) To avoid costs to companies that are disproportionate to the wider benefits, the digital product passport should be specific to the model of a detergent or end-user surfactant. Detergents or end-user surfactants should be considered as belonging to the same model as long as there are no changes to the formula or to the production which would lead to modifications in the label of the products.

(40) To avoid duplication of investment into digitalisation by all actors involved, including manufacturers, market surveillance authorities and customs authorities, ***where other Union law requires a digital product passport for detergents or surfactants, a single digital product passport should be available containing the information requested under this Regulation and that other Union law. In addition, the digital*** product passport established under this Regulation should be fully interoperable with ***any digital*** product passport required under other Union ***law***.

(41) In particular, Regulation (EU) ***2024/1781*** of the European Parliament and of the Council[14] also lays down requirements and technical specifications for a digital product passport, the establishment ***by the*** Commission ***of a digital product passport*** registry ***(the 'registry')*** where ***digital product*** passport information is stored and the interconnection of ***the*** registry with the ***EU*** Customs ***Single Window Certificates Exchange System established by Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council***[15]. That

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[14] ***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, OJ L, 2024/1781, 28.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1781/oj***

[15] ***Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 establishing the European Union Single Window Environment for Customs and amending Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 (OJ L 317, 9.12.2022, p. 1).***

Regulation could include detergents or surfactants within its scope in the medium term, thus requiring that a digital product passport is available for them.

(42) The ***digital*** product passport for detergents and surfactants created under this Regulation should therefore comply with the same requirements and technical elements as those set out in Regulation (EU) ***2024/1781***, including its technical, semantic and organisational aspects of end-to-end communication and data ***exchange***.

▌

(44) It is crucial to make clear to both manufacturers and users that by creating the ***digital*** product passport for ***a*** detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant ▌, the manufacturer declares that the ***product*** is in conformity with all applicable requirements and that the manufacturer takes full responsibility thereof.

(45) Where certain information is provided only digitally, it is necessary to clarify that this information needs to be provided separately and clearly distinguished from each other but through a single data carrier. This will facilitate the work of market surveillance authorities but also provide clarity to ***consumers or other end-users*** regarding the different pieces of information that are available to them in a digital format.

(46) Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and the Council[16], setting up the rules of controls on products entering the Union market, applies to detergents and surfactants. The authorities in charge of those controls, which in almost all Member States are the customs authorities, are to perform them on the basis of risk analysis as referred to in Articles 46 and 47 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[17], its implementing legislation and the corresponding guidance. This Regulation should therefore not modify in any way Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and the way the authorities in charge of controls on products entering the Union market organise themselves and perform their activities.

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16 Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1).

17 Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

(47) In addition to the framework of controls established by Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, customs authorities should be able to automatically verify that a ***digital*** product passport exists for imported detergents and surfactants subject to this Regulation in order to strengthen the controls at the Union's external borders and prevent non-compliant detergents and surfactants from entering the Union market.

(48) When detergents and ***end-user*** surfactants coming from third countries are ***placed under the customs procedure of*** release for free circulation, the reference ***to a digital*** product passport ***for those detergents and surfactants should be*** made available to ***the*** customs authorities by the economic operator***. Such*** reference ***should correspond*** to a unique ***registration*** identifier ***communicated to the economic operator by the registry. Customs authorities should verify as a minimum that the unique registration identifier and the relevant commodity code for the detergent or end-user surfactant provided or made available to them correspond to the data that are*** stored in the ▌ registry ▌ . ***This would allow*** customs ***authorities to verify that a digital*** product passport ***for imported*** detergents and surfactants ***exists. To carry out that automatic verification, the interconnection between*** the registry ***and the EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System should be used***.

▌

(50) The ***data*** included in the ***digital*** product passport ***are intended to*** allow customs authorities to ***enhance*** and facilitate risk management and enable the ▌ controls at the ***border to be better targeted*** . Therefore, customs authorities should be able to retrieve and use the ***data*** included in the ***digital*** product passport and the related registry for carrying out their tasks in accordance with Union ***law*** including for risk management in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.

▌

(52) The automatic verification by customs ***authorities*** of the ***digital*** product passport reference for detergents and surfactants entering the Union market should not replace or modify the responsibilities of the market surveillance authorities but only complement the overall framework for controls on products entering the Union market. The market surveillance authorities should, in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, carry out checks of the ***data*** contained in ***digital*** products passports, checks on products within the market and, in case

of suspension of release for free circulation by the authorities designated for controls at Union's external borders, determine the compliance and serious risks of products pursuant to Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.

(53) Market surveillance is an essential instrument inasmuch as it ensures the proper and uniform application of Union ***law***. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 sets out the framework for market surveillance of products subject to Union harmonisation legislation. Member States should therefore organise and carry out market surveillance of detergents and surfactants in accordance with that Regulation.

▌

(55) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 ***provides*** for a safeguard procedure allowing the Commission to examine the justification for a measure taken by a Member State against detergents and surfactants considered to constitute a risk. In order to increase transparency and to reduce processing time, it is necessary to improve the previous safeguard procedure, with the view to making it more efficient and drawing on the expertise available in Member States. The previous system should be replaced by a procedure under which interested parties are informed of measures intended to be taken with regard to detergents and surfactants presenting a risk to health or the environment. Market surveillance authorities should be allowed, in cooperation with the relevant economic operators, to act at an early stage in respect of such detergents and surfactants. The Commission should, by means of implementing acts ***with*** the application of ***the examination procedure set out in*** Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 ***of the European Parliament and of the Council***[18], determine whether a national measure in respect of a detergent or surfactant presenting a risk is justified. ***This specific safeguard procedure applies without prejudice to routine controls performed by market surveillance authorities in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.***

(56) Experience with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 has shown that detergents and surfactants which were compliant with the applicable requirements have in specific cases posed a risk

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[18] ***Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj).***

to health or the environment. Provisions should be made to ensure that market surveillance authorities take action against any detergent or surfactant presenting a risk to health or the environment, even when compliant with the legal requirements. The Commission should, by means of implementing acts***, with*** the application of ***the examination procedure set out in*** Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, determine whether a national measure in respect of compliant detergents or surfactants which a Member State finds to pose a risk to health and safety of persons or the environment is justified.

(57) In order to take into account technical and scientific progress or new scientific evidence, and the level of digital readiness, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of ***amending Annexes I, II, III with the exception of phosphorus limits, IV, V, VI and VIa to this Regulation to adapt them to technical progress, of*** further supplementing the general requirements on digital labelling; amending the labelling information that may be provided in digital format only; amending the limit of the ***fragrance allergens*** when individual risk-based concentration limits for fragrance allergens are established under Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 ***of the European Parliament and of the Council***[19] ***or adding new fragrance allergens in the Appendix***; amending the existing biodegradability requirements to introduce biodegradability requirements for substances and mixtures other than surfactants in detergents (including detergent capsules) when new scientific evidence so requires ***or allowing for derogation from such criteria in duly justified cases***. The Commission should also be empowered to amend ***by means of delegated acts*** the specific information that should be included in the ***digital*** product passport, as well as the information to be included in the ▌ registry ▌ . In addition, in order to facilitate the work of customs authorities in relation to detergents and surfactants and the requirements set out in this Regulation, the Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts amending ▌ Annex ***VIa*** containing ***the*** list of ***commodity*** codes, as set out in Annex I to ***Council*** Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87[20], and product descriptions of detergents and surfactants ▌ .

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[19] ***Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).***

[20] ***Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).***

(58) When adopting delegated acts under this Regulation, it is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[21]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

(59) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to establish the detailed technical requirements for the ***digital*** product passport for detergents and surfactants. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 ▌ .

(60) In view of the need to ensure a high level of human health and environmental protection and the need to take into account new developments based on scientific facts, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The Commission should ▌ assess inter alia if this Regulation is achieving its objectives, taking into account the impacts on small and medium-sized enterprises.

(60a) As regards phosphorus, the report should contain an assessment of the feasibility of further reducing phosphorus limits, with a view of phasing out in future, if possible.

(60b) Similarly, as regards the most harmful substances, the Commission should, while taking into account of achievements under other relevant Union laws, assess the need to include provisions in this Regulation on the presence of these substances in detergents and surfactants, for the purposes of ensuring fulfilment of the goals set in the European Green Deal concerning the generic approach to risk management for the most harmful substances in consumer products, and with a view to possibly phasing out the use of these substances, if appropriate. In addition, as regards biocidal active substances, the Commission should assess the need to introduce stricter rules to avoid the circumvention of the approval scheme in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

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[21] OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

(61) In order to ensure a high level of protection of ***human*** health and the environment, foster innovation and boost competitiveness, the Commission should assess the safety requirements for detergents containing micro-organisms ▌ .

(61a) In order to facilitate the transition to a fully circular economy, the Commission should assess the introduction of targets for renewable raw materials and recycled content for detergents.

(62) This Regulation introduces the possibility of providing ▌ part of the mandatory labelling requirements only in digital labels in certain situations and requires the creation of a digital product passport for detergents and surfactants. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for sufficient time for economic operators to comply with their obligations under this Regulation, for Member States to set up the administrative infrastructure necessary for its application and for the Commission to prepare the implementation of the ***digital*** product passport's technical requirements. Consequently, the application of this Regulation should be deferred to a date where those preparations can reasonably be finalised.

(63) In order to ensure legal certainty and to prevent waste, economic operators need to be able to sell stock that is either in the distribution chain or in storage at the date of application of this Regulation. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for transitional arrangements that allow the making available on the market of detergents and surfactants that have been placed on the market in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 before ***that date*** without those products having to comply with ▌ this Regulation. Distributors should therefore be able to supply ***such*** detergents and surfactants ▌ , namely stock that is already in the distribution chain, before the date of application of this Regulation.

(64) ***Again to ensure legal certainty and to prevent waste, it is important that economic operators be able to sell stock, for a limited period, that is not yet in the distribution chain after the date of application of this Regulation. To this end,*** transitional arrangements should also be made that allow the placing on the market of detergents and surfactants that at the date of application of this Regulation are not yet in the distribution chain without those products having to comply with ▌ this Regulation, provided that ***they comply*** with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. Manufacturers and importers should therefore be able to place on the market ***such*** detergents and surfactants, namely stock that is not yet in the distribution chain, after the date of application of this Regulation. ***Given the objective of this transitional period, this possibility should be strictly limited in time to***

one year after that date and, in particular, it should not be possible to make such stock available after that one year.

(65) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to guarantee the functioning of the internal market while ensuring that detergents and surfactants on the market fulfil the requirements providing for a high level of protection of health and the environment, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation establishes rules for the free movement of detergents and surfactants in the internal market***,*** while, at the same time, ensuring a high degree of protection of health and the environment.

2. This Regulation does not affect the application of ***Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (EC) No 1272/2008 and (EU) No 528/2012.***

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

(1) ‘detergent’ means ***a substance, mixture or micro-organisms or a combination thereof, which are intended***:

- ***to clean*** fabrics, dishes or surfaces;

- ***to soak (pre-wash***), ***rinse or bleach*** fabrics***,*** dishes ***or surfaces***;

- ▌ to modify the feel ***or odour*** of fabrics in processes which are to complement the washing of fabrics;

- ***to support the cleaning process when used together with a laundry detergent or an automatic dishwasher detergent;***

(2) 'consumer laundry detergent' means a detergent for laundry placed on the market for use by non-professionals, including in public laundrettes;

(3) 'consumer automatic dishwasher detergent' means a detergent placed on the market for use in automatic dishwashers by non-professionals;

(4) 'detergent containing micro-organisms' means a detergent in which one or more micro-organisms ***have*** been intentionally added, either on ***their*** own or via one of the components of the detergent;

(5) '***industrial and institutional*** detergent' means a detergent ***placed on the market only for use*** outside the domestic sphere, carried out by specialised personnel ▌ ;

(6) 'cleaning' means the process by which an undesirable deposit is ***degraded or*** dislodged from a substrate or from within a substrate and brought into a state of solution or dispersion;

(7) 'substance' means a substance as defined in Article 3, point ***1***, of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;

(8) 'mixture' means a mixture as defined in Article 3, point ***2***, of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;

(9) 'micro-organism' means a micro-organism as defined in Article 3(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;

(10) 'genetically modified micro-organisms' means micro-organisms in which the genetic material has been altered ***in a*** way that does not occur naturally by mating ***and/or*** natural recombination***; Within the terms of this definition: (a) genetic modification occurs at***

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least through the use of the techniques listed in part 1 of Annex I A to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[23]; (b) the techniques listed in part 2 of Annex I A to the same Directive are not considered to result in genetic modification;

(11) 'surfactant' means any organic substance or mixture ***contained or intended to be*** used in detergents ▌ which has surface-active properties and which consists of one or more hydrophilic and one or more hydrophobic groups of such a nature and size that it is capable to perform all of the following actions:

- to reduce the surface tension of water below 45 mN/m;
- to form spreading or adsorption monolayers at the water-air interface;
- to form emulsions and/or microemulsions and/or micelles;
- to adsorpt at water-solid interfaces;

(11a) 'End-user surfactant' means a surfactant made available on the market to professional users and/or consumers;

(12) 'ultimate aerobic biodegradation' means the level of biodegradation achieved when the substance or mixture is totally used by micro-organisms in the presence of oxygen resulting in its breakdown to carbon dioxide, water and mineral salts of any other elements present, as measured by test methods listed in ***Part A of*** Annex I, and new microbial cellular constituents ***(biomass)***;

(12a) 'Films' means water-soluble polymeric films used as detergents capsules;

(13) 'making available on the market' means any supply for distribution, consumption or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;

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[23] ***Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2001/18/2021-03-27).***

(14) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available on the Union market;

(15) ‘manufacturer’ means any natural or legal persons that manufacture or have a detergent or a surfactant designed or manufactured, and place that detergent or surfactant on the market under their name or trademark;

(16) ‘authorised representative’ means any natural or legal persons established within the Union that have received a written mandate from a manufacturer to act on their behalf in relation to specified tasks;

(17) ‘importer’ means any natural or legal persons established within the Union that place a detergent or surfactant from a third country on the Union market;

(18) ‘distributor’ means any natural or legal persons in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, that make a detergent or surfactant available on the market;

(19) ‘economic operator’ means the manufacturer, the authorised representative, the importer or the distributor;

(20) ‘market surveillance’ means the activities carried out and measures taken by market surveillance authorities to ensure that products comply with ▌ this Regulation;

(21) ‘market surveillance authority’ means a market surveillance authority as defined in Article 3, point ***(4)***, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

(22) ‘recall’ means a recall as defined Article 3, point ***(22)***, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

(23) ‘withdrawal’ means a withdrawal as defined in Article 3, point ***(23)***, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

▌

(25) ‘corrective ***action***’ means ***an action*** as defined in Article 3, point ***(16)***, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020[24];

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[24] ***Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1).***

(26) ‘release for free circulation’ means the procedure laid down in Article 201 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;

(27) ‘data carrier’ means a linear bar code symbol, a two-dimensional symbol or other automatic identification data capture medium that can be read by a device;

(28) ‘unique product identifier’ means ▌ unique ▌ product ***identifier as defined in Article 2, point (30) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781.***

(28a) ‘unique formula identifier’ means a unique identifier as referred to in point 5 of Part A of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008;

(29) ‘unique operator identifier’ means a unique ***operator identifier as defined in Article 2, point (31) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781***;

(29a) ‘digital product passport service provider’ means a natural or legal person that is an independent third-party authorised by the economic operator that places the product on the market or puts it into service and that processes the digital product passport data for that product for the purpose of making such data available to economic operators and other relevant actors with a right to access those data under this Regulation or other Union law;

(30) ‘customs authorities’ means customs authorities as defined in Article 5, point ***(1)***, of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;

(31) ‘EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System’ means the system ***established by*** Article 4 of ▌ Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 ▌ ;

(32) ‘individual packaging’ means packaging in which the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant is made available on the market and which is intended to accompany the content to the place of use;

(33) ‘refill’ means the ***on-site*** operation by which ***a*** detergent ***or surfactant offered by an economic operator to*** end-users ***in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge, is filled in a packaging***;

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(33a) 'refill station' means a place where an economic operator offers to end-users a detergent or surfactant that can be acquired through refill, either manually or through automatic or semi-automatic equipment;

▌

(34a) 'model' means a type of detergents or surfactants all of whose units meet the following conditions:

- ***they have the same manufacturer and are placed on the market under the same trade name;***
- ***they have the same content, in accordance with point (h) in Part A of Annex V, and are manufactured using the same manufacturing processes;***
- ***where applicable, they are subject to the same classification under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; and***
- ***they are defined by a type number or other element allowing them to be identified as a group.***

(35) 'end-user' means any natural or legal person residing or established in the Union, to whom a detergent or surfactant has been made available either as a consumer outside of any trade, business, craft or profession or as a professional end-user in the course of its industrial or professional activities.

CHAPTER II
PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

Article 3

***Making available on the market and* free movement**

1. Detergents and surfactants ***shall*** only be ***made available*** on the market if they comply with this Regulation.

2. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the ***making available*** on the market of detergents or surfactants which comply with this Regulation.

Article 4

Biodegradability

1. ***Surfactants*** and surfactants ***contained in detergents*** shall comply with the biodegradability requirements laid down in ***Part A of*** Annex I.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to ***surfactants that are active substances within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and that are used as disinfectants where they meet any of*** the following ***conditions***:

   (a) ***they are included in the Union list of approved*** active substances ***as laid down in*** Article ***9(2)*** of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012***, or included into Annex I to that Regulation;***

   (b) they are included in the review programme as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014[26]; or

   (c) ***they*** are constituents of ***disinfectants*** which may be made available on the market or used in accordance with Article ***55*** of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

3 By [... 6 years from the entry into force of this Regulation], films or polymers within films shall comply with the biodegradability requirements set out in Part B of Annex I.

4 By [...8 years from the entry into force of this Regulation], organic substances intentionally added in detergents in concentration of at least 10 % w/w of the total mass of substances, excluding water, other than surfactants, films and polymers within films, shall comply with the biodegradability criteria set out in Part C of Annex I, unless a derogation is granted in Part D of the same Annex.

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[26] ***Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).***

Article 5

Detergents containing micro-organisms

Detergents containing micro-organisms shall comply with the requirements laid down in Annex II.

Article 6

Limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds

Detergents listed in Annex III shall comply with the limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds ***set out*** in that Annex.

Article 6a

Animal testing

1. The conformity of detergents and surfactants with this Regulation shall be established by using non-animal new approach methods validated at Union or international level.

2. Without prejudice to Article 1(1), the placing on the market of detergents and surfactants where the final formulation or ingredients or combinations of ingredients have been the object of animal testing with a view to meeting the requirements of this Regulation shall be prohibited.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applicable without prejudice to relevant Union law, and shall not prevent the use of data acquired before .... [the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

4. In exceptional circumstances, where concerns arise as regards the safety of a detergent ingredient, the Commission may adopt an implementing decision granting a derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, on its own initiative or on the basis of a reasoned request from an economic operator or a Member State.

5. When the Commission acts on the basis of a reasoned request from an economic operator or a Member State, that request shall contain an evaluation of the situation and indicate the necessary measures. On that basis, the Commission may consult the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) and with due regard to the development of validation within the OECD.

6. The decision referred to in paragraph 5 shall lay down the conditions associated with that derogation in terms of specific objectives, duration and reporting of the results. A derogation shall be granted only where:

(a) the ingredient is widely used and cannot be replaced by another ingredient capable of performing a similar function;

(b) the human health or environmental problem is substantiated and the need to conduct animal tests is justified and is supported by a detailed research protocol proposed as the basis for the evaluation.

The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall immediately communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.

CHAPTER III
OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS

Article 7

Obligations of manufacturers

1. When placing detergents or surfactants on the market, manufacturers shall ensure that ***they*** have been designed and manufactured in accordance with this Regulation.

2. Manufacturers shall draw up the technical documentation ***set out*** in Annex IV and carry out the conformity assessment procedure ***set out*** in that Annex.

Where compliance of a detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant with the applicable requirements has been demonstrated by the procedure referred to in the first subparagraph, ***before placing the product on the market*** manufacturers shall:

(a) create a ***digital*** product passport in accordance with Article 18***;***

(b) ensure that the data carrier is ***available*** in accordance with Article 18(3),

▌

(d) ▌ include a reference of the ***digital*** product passport in the registry referred to in Article 20(1) ***(the 'registry')***.

3. Manufacturers shall keep ***and, where necessary, update*** the technical documentation and the ***digital*** product passport for 10 years after the detergent or the surfactant ▌ has been placed on the market.

4. Manufacturers shall ensure that procedures are in place for series production to remain in conformity. Changes in product design or ***in*** characteristics***, as well as*** changes in the test methods by reference to which conformity of a product is declared***,*** shall be adequately taken into account.

When deemed appropriate with regard to the performance of, or the risks presented by, a detergent or surfactant, manufacturers shall carry out sample testing of such detergents or surfactants, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming detergents or surfactants and recalls of such detergent or surfactants, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.

5. Manufacturers placing on the market detergents or surfactants shall ensure that they comply with ***Articles 15(1), (3)-(5), 16(1) and 17(1)-(4), and, where applicable,*** Articles ***15(2), 16(2) and 17(5)***.

6. Manufacturers ***established within the Union*** placing on the market detergents ***or end-user surfactants which are mixtures for which there is no obligation to provide information in accordance with Article 45*** of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, shall provide to Member States' appointed bodies referred to in ***that*** Article ▌, the ingredient ***data sheet*** referred to in point 2.2 (e) of Annex IV ***(the 'ingredients data sheet') before placing the products on the market***. ***When the detergent or end-user surfactant for which an ingredients data sheet has already been submitted no longer corresponds to the information included in that ingredients data sheet, an updated ingredients data sheet shall be submitted. The ingredients data sheet shall be submitted by electronic means in the format provided by the Agency established by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and made available free of charge for notifications in accordance with point 2 of Chapter 3 of Part A of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. The submission shall be in a language easily understood by the appointed bodies, as determined by the Member State where the product is made available on the market.***

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6a. ***Manufacturers established outside the Union shall provide the authorised representative or the importer with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the compliance of the detergent or surfactants with this Regulation.***

7. Manufacturers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall immediately take the corrective ***action*** necessary to bring ***it*** into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate. Manufacturers ***that*** consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment ▌ shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made ***it*** available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective ***action*** taken.

7a. ***Manufacturers shall ensure that other economic operators in the supply chain concerned are kept informed without undue delay on any non-compliance or risk to health or the environment that they have identified and of any consequent corrective action, recall or withdrawal.***

8. Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in electronic ***format and, on request, in paper format***, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of ***a*** detergent or surfactant ***which they have placed on the market*** with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by ***that*** detergent or surfactant ▌ .

8a. ***Manufacturers shall make their communication channels, such as a telephone number, an electronic address or a dedicated section of their website, publicly available on their website, taking into account the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities and enabling end-users to submit complaints about potential non-compliance of products or safety issues.***

Article 8

Authorised representative

1. Manufacturers may, by a written mandate, appoint an authorised representative. ***The mandate shall be valid only when accepted in writing by the authorised representative. The authorised representative shall provide a copy of the mandate to the competent authority, upon request.***

2. ***Manufacturers*** established ***outside*** the Union, ***placing a*** detergent or surfactant ▌ on the Union market***, shall appoint*** an authorised representative ***in the conditions set out in paragraph 1***.

3. ***The*** authorised representative shall perform the tasks specified in the mandate ▌ . ▌

The mandate shall ***require*** the authorised representative to do at least the following:

(a) verify that the ***digital*** product passport has been created in accordance with Article 7(2), point (a)***, that the relevant information on the digital product passport has been included in the registry***, that the technical documentation has been drawn up and the conformity assessment procedure has been carried out by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(2);

(b) keep the ▌ technical documentation at the disposal of national market surveillance authorities ***and the digital product passport available*** for 10 years after the detergent or surfactant covered by those documents has been placed on the market;

(c) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with ▌ this Regulation***, in a language that can be easily understood by that authority***;

(ca) when having reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant covered by the mandate presents a risk to health or to the environment, inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities thereof;

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(d) cooperate with the competent national authorities, at their request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant covered by the mandate***; and***

(e) terminate the mandate ***and inform the competent national authorities thereof*** if the manufacturer does not comply with ***its*** obligations under this Regulation.

3a. In addition to the tasks referred to in paragraph 3, the mandate of the authorised representative appointed in accordance with paragraph 2 shall require the authorised representative to do the following as regards detergents and surfactants covered by that mandate:

(a) communicate and, where needed, update the ingredients data sheet in the conditions set out in Article 7(6); the authorised representative shall keep the information confidential;

(b) verify that detergents and surfactants comply with the labelling requirements laid down Articles 15(1), (3)-(5), 16(1) and 17(1)-(4), and, where applicable, Articles 15(2), 16(2) and 17(5).

(c) make best efforts to verify that the documentation and information provided by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(6a) demonstrates compliance of the products with this Regulation.

4. The obligations laid down in Article 7(1) and the obligation to draw up technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2) shall not form part of the authorised representative's mandate.

Article 9

Obligations of importers

1. Importers shall place only compliant detergents or surfactants on the market.

2. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market importers shall ensure ***that***:

(a) the manufacturer has carried out the conformity assessment procedure and drawn up the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2);

(aa) the information and documentation provided by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(6a) demonstrate conformity with this Regulation;

▌

(c) the manufacturer has created the ***digital*** product passport referred to in Article ***7(2)(a), the data carrier is available in accordance with Article 18(3) and the relevant information on the digital product passport has been included in the registry.***

▌

2a. Importers shall communicate the ingredients data sheet before placing detergents or end-users surfactants on the market and, where needed, update it, in the conditions set out in Article 7(6). The importer shall keep the information confidential.

3. Where an importer considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant is not in conformity with this Regulation, the importer shall not place the detergent or surfactant on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or to the environment, the importer shall inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities to that effect.

▌

5. Importers shall ensure that detergents and surfactants that they place on the market comply with ***Articles 15(1), (3)-(5), 16(1) and 17(1)-(4), and, where applicable,*** Articles ***15(2), 16(2) and 17(5)***.

6. Importers shall ensure that, while a detergent or surfactant is under their responsibility, its storage or transport conditions do not jeopardise its compliance with this Regulation.

7. When deemed appropriate with regard to the performance of a detergent or surfactant or the risks presented by them, importers shall carry out sample testing of such ***detergent or surfactant***, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming

detergents and surfactants and recalls of such detergents and surfactants, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.

8. Importers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall immediately ***inform and cooperate with the manufacturer and the competent authorities and shall immediately*** take the corrective ***action*** necessary to bring ***it*** into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate. Furthermore, where importers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or the environment, they shall immediately inform the ***manufacturer and the*** competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made ***it*** available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective ***action*** taken.

8a. Importers shall ensure that other economic operators in the supply chain concerned are kept informed without delay on any non-compliance or risk to health or the environment that they have identified and of any consequent corrective action, recall or withdrawal.

9. Importers shall keep the reference to the unique product identifier ***and the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2)*** at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for a period of 10 years after the detergent or surfactant has been placed on the market ▌ .

10. Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in ▌ electronic ***format and, on request, in paper format***, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of ***a*** detergent or surfactant with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.

10a. Importers shall verify whether the communication channels referred to in Article 7(8a) are publicly available to consumers and other end-users. Where they are not available, importers shall provide for such channels, taking into account accessibility needs for persons with disabilities.

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Article 10

Obligations of distributors

1. When making a detergent or surfactant available on the market distributors shall act with due care in relation to the requirements of this Regulation.

2. Before making a detergent or surfactant available on the market distributors shall verify that ▌ :

(a) the detergent or surfactant is accompanied by the required documents and by a label ***containing the information referred to*** in Articles ***15(3) and (4), in the conditions set out in Article 15(5)***;

(aa) where a digital label is provided, the requirements in Article 17(1) points (a), (d), (e), (f) and (i), Article 17(2) and (3) and, where applicable, Article 15(2), Article 16(2) and Article 17(5) are met;

▌

(c) the data carrier is available in accordance with Article 18(3).

▌

2a. Distributors making available on the market in another Member State detergents or end-user surfactants for which an ingredients data sheet is to be communicated in accordance with Article 7(6) shall submit to the appointed body in that Member State the ingredients data sheet before making the product available therein, and shall update it, where needed, unless they can demonstrate that the appointed body already received the same information from another economic operator. Distributors shall keep the information confidential.

3. Where a distributor considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant is not in conformity with this Regulation, the distributor shall not make ***it*** available on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or the environment, the distributor shall inform the manufacturer and, where relevant, the authorised representative or the importer to that effect as well as the market surveillance authorities.

4. Distributors shall ensure that, while a detergent or surfactant is under their responsibility, its storage or transport conditions do not jeopardise its compliance with this Regulation.

5. Distributors that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or a surfactant which they have made available on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall ***inform immediately and cooperate with the manufacturer or importer, as applicable, and the competent authorities and shall ensure*** that the corrective ***action*** necessary to bring ***it*** into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate, are taken. Furthermore, where distributors consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have made available on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made ***it*** available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective ***action*** taken.

6. Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in electronic ***format and, on request, in paper format***, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of ***a*** detergent or surfactant with this Regulation. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by ***a detergent or surfactant*** which they have made available on the market.

Article 11

Cases in which obligations of manufacturers apply to importers and distributors

An importer or distributor shall be considered a manufacturer for the purposes of this Regulation and shall be subject to the obligations of the manufacturer under Article 7 where that importer or distributor***:***

(a) places a detergent or surfactant on the market under his or her name or trademark;

(b) modifies a detergent or surfactant already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with this Regulation may be affected; or

(c) makes a surfactant that is not an end-user surfactant available to end-users.

Article 12

Packaging and repackaging by importers and distributors

1. Where an importer or distributor packages or repackages a detergent or surfactant and is not subject to the obligations of the manufacturer pursuant to Article 11, that importer or distributor ***shall***, as applicable, ***in addition to his*** obligations ***under Article 9 or 10***:

(a) ▌ ensure that the package bears his or her name, registered trade name or registered trade mark***,*** postal ***and electronic*** address ***and telephone number at which they can be contacted,*** preceded by the words 'packaged by' or 'repackaged by';

(b) ***keep a specimen of the original information referred to in Article 15(3) or (4) at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for 10 years after the detergent or surfactant has been placed on the market***;

(c) ▌ keep the reference to the unique product identifier at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for 10 years after having made the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant ***has been placed*** on the market.

2. ***The making available of detergents or end-user surfactants at refill stations is not considered as packaging nor repackaging for the purpose of this Article.***

Article 13

Identification of economic operators

1. Economic operators shall, on request, identify the following to the market surveillance authorities:

(a) any economic operator who has supplied them with a detergent or a surfactant;

(b) any economic operator to whom they have supplied a detergent or a surfactant.

2. Economic operators shall be able to provide the information referred to in paragraph 1 for 10 years after they have been supplied with the detergent or surfactant and for 10 years after they have supplied the detergent or surfactant.

Article 13a

Confidentiality of the ingredients data sheet

The information included in the ingredients data sheet shall be kept confidential by the appointed bodies and by medical personnel and may only be used:

(a) to meet medical demand by formulating preventative and curative measures, in particular in the event of an emergency; or

(b) where requested by a Member State, the Commission or ECHA, to undertake a statistical analysis to identify where improved risk management measures may be needed.

CHAPTER IV

▌LABELLING▐

▌

Article 15

General labelling requirements

1. Detergents and surfactants that are made available on the market in individual packaging or in a refill format shall be accompanied by a label.

2. An economic operator making a detergent ***or surfactant*** available on the market directly to an end-user in a refill format shall provide the physical label ***and the data carrier referred to in Article 18(3)*** to the end-user ***and shall ensure that the physical label and the data carrier are available for every packaging that is refilled with a detergent or surfactant***.

3. The label of detergents and surfactants shall contain the ▌ information ***requested in Part A of Annex V.***

▌

4. In addition to the information referred to in paragraph 3, the label of consumer laundry detergents***,*** consumer automatic dishwasher detergents ***and consumer detergents for surfaces*** shall contain dosage information in accordance with part B of Annex V.

5. The information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be in ***(a)*** language***(s)*** which can be easily understood by end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned, and shall be ***legible,*** clear, understandable and intelligible. The label shall be accessible for inspection purposes where the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market.

Article 16

Forms of labelling

1. Where detergents or surfactants are made available on the market, they shall be accompanied by the label elements set out in Article 15(3) and, where applicable, Article 15(4) in the following form:

(a) on a physical label; ***or***

(b) on a digital label and duplicated on a physical label. ▌

2. By way of derogation from point (b) of ***paragraph 1:***

(i) the labelling elements referred to in Part C of Annex V may be provided in a digital label only;

(ii) the labelling elements referred to in points a, c and d of the first paragraph in Part A of Annex V.

▌

Article 17

Requirements for digital labelling

1. Where detergents and surfactants carry a digital label in accordance with Article 16, the following rules shall apply to that label:

(a) all label elements referred to in Article 15(3) and, where applicable, Article 15(4) shall be provided ***together*** in one place and separated from other information;

(b) the information on the digital label shall be searchable;

(c) the information on the digital label shall be accessible to all users in the Union;

(e) the information on the digital label shall be presented in a way that ***also*** addresses the needs of vulnerable groups***, including persons with disabilities,*** and supports, as relevant, the necessary adaptations to facilitate access to the information by those groups;

(f) the digital label shall be accessible through digital technologies widely used and compatible with all major operating systems and browsers;

(g) when the digital label is ***accessible*** in more than one language, the choice of language shall not be conditioned ***by*** the geographical location ***from where it is accessed by*** the end-user;

(h) the digital label shall remain available for a period of 10 years from the moment the detergent or surfactant is placed on the market, also in cases of an insolvency, a liquidation or a cessation of activity in the Union of the economic operator that created it, or for a longer period as required under other Union legislation covering the information that it contains;

(i) the information on the digital label shall be accessible via the data carrier ***referred to in Article 18(2), point (h);***

4. Economic operators providing a digital label shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the digital label online.

5. Economic operators ***making a detergent or surfactant available to end-users*** shall provide the information present in the digital label by other means in any of the following cases:

(a) upon oral or written request by the end-user;

(b) when the digital label is temporarily unavailable, including at the time of purchase.

Economic operators shall provide the information referred to in the first subparagraph independently from a purchase of a detergent or surfactant and free of charge.

Article 17a

Distance sales

When detergents or surfactants are made available on the market through distance sales, the offer shall clearly and visibly indicate the label elements referred to in Article 15, and a digital copy of the data carrier or the unique product identifier.

Article 17b

Supply in refill format

Without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 2023/988[27] and (EU) 2025/40[28] of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards safety and hygiene requirements for refill including the risk of confusion with foodstuff, when detergents or end-user surfactants are made available on the market in refill format, the economic operator making the product available to end-users shall ensure that:

(a) risk mitigation measures are applied to minimise the exposure of humans, especially of children, including by preventing children to use the refill station unsupervised and by training appropriately their staff; and

(b) the detergents or end-user surfactants provided through a refill station do not react with each other in a way that could endanger human health.

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[27] ***Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and the Council, and repealing Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 87/357/EEC (OJ L 135, 23.5.2023, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/988/oj).***

[28] ***Regulation (EU) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC (OJ L, 2025/40, 22.1.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/40/oj).***

CHAPTER V

DIGITAL PRODUCT PASSPORT

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Article 18

***Digital* product passport**

1. Before placing a detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant on the market, ***the manufacturer*** shall create a ***digital*** product passport for those products. The ***digital*** product passport shall meet the requirements laid down in this Article and Article 19.

2. The ***digital*** product passport shall ▌ :

   (a) ▌ correspond to a specific ***model of*** detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant;

   (b) ▌ state that compliance of the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant with ▌ this Regulation has been demonstrated ▌ ;

   (c) ▌ contain at least the ***data set out in Part A of*** Annex VI;

   (d) ▌ be ***accurate, complete and*** up-to date;

   (e) ▌ be available in the language or languages required by the Member State where the detergent or surfactant is ▌ made available on the market;

   (f) ▌ be accessible to ***consumers or other*** end-users, market surveillance authorities, customs authorities, the Commission and other economic operators ***in accordance with the access rights set out pursuant to Article 18 (9), point (d)***;

   (g) ▌ be available for a period of 10 years after the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant is placed on the market, also in cases of an insolvency, a liquidation or a cessation of activity in the Union of the economic operator that created the ***digital*** product passport;

   (h) ***be connected*** through a data carrier ***to a persistent unique product identifier***;

   (i) ▌ fulfil the specific and technical requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph ***9***.

2a. ***In addition to the data referred to in paragraph 2, the digital product passport may contain the data set out in Part B of Annex VI.***

3. The data carrier ▌ referred to in ***Article 18(2)(h) shall be:***

(a) ***printed or otherwise physically present on the label or the packaging of the detergent or end-user surfactant, or the documents accompanying them if transported in bulk, in accordance with the implementing act referred to in paragraph (9);***

(b) ***indelible;***

(c) ***positioned in such a way to be processed automatically by digital devices;***

(d) ***present on the refill station, for detergents and end-user surfactants made available on the market in refill form;***

(e) ***accompanied by the statement 'Please scan for more comprehensive information on the product' or by a similar statement;***

(f) ***visible to the consumer or other end-users before any purchase and to market surveillance authorities, including, where applicable, in cases where the detergent or end-user surfactant is made available through distance sales.***

▌

5. Where other Union ***law*** requires information on the detergent or surfactant to be available via a data carrier, a single data carrier shall be used to provide the information required under this Regulation and the other Union ***law***.

6. Where other Union ***law*** applying to detergents ***end-user*** surfactants requires a ***digital*** product passport, a single product passport shall be created for detergents and ***end-user*** surfactants, containing the ***data required under this Regulation*** as well as any other ***data*** required for the ***digital*** product passport by that other Union ***law***.

6a. ***By way of derogation from paragraph 2, point (a), where that law requires that the digital product passport corresponds to a batch or an item level, the digital product passport for the purposes of this Regulation can be issued to that level.***

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7. Economic operators may, in addition to the ***data*** referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6, make other information accessible through the data carrier referred to in paragraph 6. Where this is the case, ***those data*** shall be clearly separated from the ***data*** required under this Regulation and, where relevant, under other Union ***law***.

8. By creating the ***digital*** product passport, the manufacturer shall assume the responsibility for the compliance of the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant with this Regulation.

9. The Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining the ***basic*** technical requirements related to the ***digital*** product passport for detergents and ***end-user*** surfactants. ***The date of application of an implementing act shall not be earlier than 18 months from its entry into force, except in duly justified cases for the whole act or for some specific requirements, or except in cases of partial repeal or amendment of implementing acts, where an earlier date of application may be set.*** Those ***technical*** requirements shall set out at least the following:

   (a) ***one or more data carriers*** to be used;

   (b) the layout in which the data carrier ***is to*** be presented and its positioning;

   (c) the technical elements of the passport for which defined European or international standards ***are to*** be used;

   (d) the actors that ***are to have access to the data*** in the ***digital*** product passport ***and to what data they are to have access***;

   (e) the actors that are to create a digital product passport or update the data in a digital product passport, and what data they may introduce or update.; and

   (f) the detailed arrangements for introducing or updating data referred to in point (e).

   Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).

9a. Except where they act on behalf of the manufacturer, the actors that update data in the digital product passport shall be responsible for the accuracy of the data they provide.

10. The economic operator placing the detergent or end-user surfactants on the market shall:

(a) provide distributors and providers of online marketplaces with a digital copy of the data carrier or the unique product identifier, as relevant, to allow them to make the data carrier or the unique product identifier accessible to potential customers where they cannot physically access the product;

(b) provide the digital copy referred to in point (a) or a webpage link free of charge promptly and in any event within 5 working days of receiving a request to do so.

11. Economic operators, when placing the detergent or end-user surfactant on the market, shall also make available a back-up copy of the digital product passport through a digital product passport service provider.

Article 19

Technical design and operation of the *digital* product passport

The technical design and operation of the ***digital*** product passport shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) ***the digital*** product ***passport*** shall be fully interoperable with ***other digital*** product passports required by other Union ***law*** in relation to the technical, semantic and organisational aspects of end-to-end communication and data transfer;

(b) all ***data*** included in the ***digital*** product passport shall be based on open standards developed with an interoperable format and shall be***, as appropriate,*** machine readable, structured ▌ searchable ***and transferable through an open interoperable data exchange network without vendor lock-in***;

(c) ***consumers or other*** end-users, economic operators***, competent national authorities, customs authorities, the Commission*** and other relevant actors shall have access ***on the basis of their respective access rights in accordance with Union law*** to the ***digital*** product passport free of charge;

(ca) consumers and other end-users shall not be requested to register or provide a password to access the digital product passport;

(d) the ***digital*** product passport shall be stored by the economic operator responsible for its creation or by ***digital product passport service providers***;

(da) ***where a new digital product passport is created for a detergent or an end-user surfactant that already has a digital product passport, the new digital product passport shall be linked to the original digital product passport or passports.***

(e) if the ***digital*** product passport is stored ***pursuant to point (d) of this Article*** or otherwise processed by ***digital product passport service providers pursuant to Article 18(11)***, those ***digital product passport service providers*** shall not ▌ sell, ***reuse*** or process such data, in whole or in part, beyond what is necessary for the provision of the relevant storing or processing services ***unless specifically agreed with the economic operator placing the detergent or end-user surfactant on the market***;

(f) economic operators may not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the ***digital*** product passport online. ***In particular, personal data related to the customer of the detergent or end-user surfactant shall not be stored in the digital product passport without the explicit consent of the consumer or other end-user in compliance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council[29];***

(g) ***data authentication, reliability and integrity shall be ensured;***

(h) ***digital product passports shall be designed and operated so that a high level of security and privacy is ensured and fraud is avoided.***

Article 19a

Data carriers and unique identifiers

1. ***The data carrier and unique product identifiers required under this Regulation shall comply with the standards applicable to data carriers and unique product identifiers under of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781.***

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[29] ***Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation), OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj).***

The unique operator identifiers required under this Regulation shall comply with the standards applicable to unique operator identifiers under Regulation (EU) 2024/1781.

2. Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 shall apply to economic operators who create or update a digital product passport under this Regulation when a unique operator identifier does not exist. Any rules and procedures for the lifecycle management of unique identifiers and data carriers set out in delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 12(4) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 shall also apply in respect of unique identifiers and data carriers under this Regulation.

3. Where a detergent or surfactant is subject to an obligation to provide for a digital product passport under a delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 or under other Union law, the unique product identifier, the unique operator identifier and the unique registration identifier shall be the same.

4. Any procedures to issue and verify digital credentials of economic operators and other relevant actors that have access rights to data included in the digital product passport set out by implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 11, fourth subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 shall also be applicable for the purposes of this Regulation.

5. Any requirements for digital product passport service providers to comply with in order to become such providers, and, where appropriate, for providing services, set out in delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 11, third subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 shall also be applicable for the purposes of this Regulation.

Article 20

***Digital* product passport registry**

1. Before placing a detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant on the market, ***the*** economic ***operator placing the detergent or end-user surfactant on the market*** shall upload, in the registry established under Article ***13(1)*** of Regulation (EU) ***2024/1781 (the 'registry')*** the unique product identifier and the unique operator identifier for the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant.

In case of detergents or end-user surfactants intended to be placed under the customs procedure 'release for free circulation', the registry shall store the commodity code of the detergent or end-user surfactant.

1a. ***Upon the uploading by the economic operator of the data referred to in paragraph 1 in the registry, the registry shall automatically communicate to that economic operator a unique registration identifier associated with the identifiers uploaded in the registry for a specific detergent or end-user surfactant. That communication by the registry shall not be deemed to be proof of compliance with this Regulation or other Union law.***

The Commission may adopt an implementing act specifying the implementation arrangements for the registry , including for the communication of the unique registration identifier referred to in the first subparagraph. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).

2. The Commission, ***national competent*** authorities and ▌ customs authorities shall have access to the registry ***for the purpose of*** carrying out their duties pursuant to this Regulation.

Article 21

Customs controls relating to the *digital* product passport

1. Detergents and ***end-user*** surfactants entering the Union market shall be subject to verifications and other measures laid down in this Article. ***This Article is without prejudice to any other Union legal acts, in particular Regulation (EU) 952/2013 and Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.***

2. ***Any person intending to place a detergent or end-user surfactant under*** the customs ***procedure*** **'**release for free circulation***' shall provide or make available to customs authorities the unique registration identifier as referred to in Article 20(1a)***.

3. Customs authorities ***may release a detergent or end-user surfactant for free circulation only after having verified as a minimum that*** the unique ***registration*** identifier ***referred to in Article 20(1a) and the commodity code provided or made available to them corresponds to the data stored*** in the registry***. The release for free circulation shall not be deemed to be proof of compliance with this Regulation or any other Union law***.

3a. ***The verification referred to in the paragraph 3 shall take place electronically and automatically via the interconnection between the registry and the EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System referred to in Article 15(3) of Regulation (EU)***

2024/1781 and shall apply as from [date of application of this Regulation] or the moment that interconnection is operational whichever is the latter.

4. ▌Customs authorities ***and the Commission may retrieve and use the data on the detergent or end-user surfactant included in the digital product passport and*** the registry ***for carrying out their duties pursuant to Union law, including risk management, customs controls and release for free circulation in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013***.

5. The verifications ***and other measures laid down in this Article*** shall ***be carried out on the basis of the list of commodity codes and product description set out in Annex VIa***.

▌

CHAPTER VI
MARKET SURVEILLANCE

Article 22

Procedure at national level for *market surveillance of* detergents and surfactants ▌

1. ▌The market surveillance authorities of one Member State ***may carry out an evaluation in relation to detergent or surfactant covering requirements laid down in this Regulation. When there is*** reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant ***present*** a risk to health or the environment, ***the market surveillance authorities*** shall carry out ***that*** evaluation***,*** The relevant economic operators shall cooperate as necessary with the market surveillance authorities ▌ .

2. ***When carrying out tests for the purpose of the evaluation referred to in paragraph (1),*** market surveillance authorities ▌ shall ***use*** the reference methods set out in ***the*** Annexes***, as applicable***.▌

3. Where, in the course of the controls referred to in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, the market surveillance authorities find that the detergent or surfactant does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, they shall without delay require the relevant economic ***operator*** to take all appropriate corrective action to bring the detergent or surfactant into compliance with those requirements, to withdraw it from the market, or to

recall it within a reasonable period ***laid down by the market surveillance authorities and*** which is commensurate with the nature of the risk referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Where the market surveillance authorities consider that non-compliance is not restricted to their national territory, they shall inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States of the results of the evaluation and of the ***corrective action*** which they have required the economic operator to take.

5. The economic operator shall ensure that all appropriate corrective action is taken in respect of all the ▌ detergents or surfactants ***concerned*** that the economic operator has made available on the market throughout the Union.

6. Where the ▌ economic operator does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 3, the market surveillance authorities shall take all appropriate provisional measures to prohibit or restrict ***the*** making available ▌ of the detergent or surfactant ***on their national market***, to withdraw ***it*** from that market or to recall it.

The market surveillance authorities shall inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States, without delay, of those measures.

The information referred to in the second subparagraph shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the non-compliant detergent or surfactant, the origin of that detergent or surfactant, the nature of the non-compliance alleged and the risk involved, the nature and duration of the national measures taken and the arguments put forward by the relevant economic operator.

7. Market surveillance authorities of Member States other than the Member State initiating the procedure under this Article shall without delay inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of ***the*** other Member States of any measures adopted and of any additional information at their disposal relating to the non-compliance of the detergent or surfactant concerned, and, in the event of disagreement with the adopted national measure, of their objections.

8. Where, within three months of receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 6, second subparagraph, no objection has been raised by either a market surveillance authority or the Commission in respect of a provisional measure taken by a Member State, that measure shall be deemed justified.

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9. Market surveillance authorities shall ensure that appropriate restrictive measures, such as withdrawal of the detergent or surfactant from the market, are taken in respect of the detergent or surfactant concerned without delay.

10. Where, for the purposes of paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8 ***of this Article***, information is communicated to the Commission or other market surveillance authorities that information shall be communicated through the information and communication system referred to in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.

Article 23

Union safeguard procedure

1. Where, on completion of the procedure set out in Article 22(3) ***and (6)***, objections are raised against a measure taken by a market surveillance authority, or where the Commission considers a national measure to be contrary to Union ***law*** , the Commission shall without delay enter into consultation with the market surveillance authorities and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measure. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining whether the national measure is justified or not.

That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).

The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall ***immediately*** communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.

2. If the national measure is considered justified, all Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the non-compliant detergent or surfactant is withdrawn from their market, and shall inform the Commission accordingly.

3. If the national measure is considered unjustified, the Member State concerned shall withdraw ***it***.

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Article 24

Compliant detergents and surfactants which present a risk to health or to the environment

1. Where, having carried out an evaluation under Article 22(1), a market surveillance authority finds that although a detergent or surfactant is in compliance with this Regulation, it presents a risk to health or to the environment, it shall require the relevant economic operator to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the detergent or surfactant ▌, when placed on the market, no longer presents that risk, to withdraw ***it*** from the market or to recall it ▌ within a reasonable period ***laid down by the market surveillance authorities and*** which is commensurate with the nature of that risk.

2. The economic operator shall ensure that ***the measures referred to in paragraph 1 are*** taken in respect of all the ▌ detergents or surfactants ***concerned*** that the economic operator has made available on the market throughout the Union.

3. The market surveillance authority shall immediately inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of the other Member States. That information shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the ***non-compliant*** detergents or surfactants ▌, the origin and the supply chain of the detergent or surfactant, the nature of the risk involved and the nature and duration of the national measures taken.

4. The Commission shall without delay enter into consultation with the market surveillance authorities and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measures taken. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining whether the national ***measures are*** justified or not and, where necessary, propose appropriate measures.

That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).

The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall immediately communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.

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Article 25

Formal non-compliance

1. Without prejudice to Article 22, where a market surveillance authority makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant economic operator to put an end to the non-compliance concerned:

[redacted]

(b) the ***digital*** product passport has not been drawn up in accordance with Articles 18 and 19;

(c) the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2) is either not available or incomplete;

(d) the data carrier through which the ***digital*** product passport and, where relevant, the digital label is accessible is not present on the detergent or surfactant, ***its*** packaging, the documentation accompanying ***it*** or on the refill station, as applicable;

(e) the label has not been provided***, or the label has not been provided in accordance with Articles 16 and 17,*** or the labelling information referred to in Articles 15 and Annex V is false or incomplete;

(f) the ingredients data sheet has not been communicated or updated in accordance with Article 7(6), Article 8(3a), point (a), Article 9(2a) or Article 10(2a), as applicable.

2. Where the non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the Member State concerned shall take all appropriate measures to restrict or prohibit the detergent or surfactant being made available on the market or ensure that it is recalled or withdrawn from the market.

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CHAPTER VII

DELEGATED POWERS AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE

PUBLIC

Article 26

Delegated powers

-1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annexes I, II, III with the exception of phosphorus limit values, IV, V, VI and VIa where necessary to adapt them to technical or scientific progress.

1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex VI, as regards the information to be provided in the ***digital*** product passport, for the purposes of adapting it to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness of market surveillance authorities and of end-users.

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27, amending Article 20(1) by requiring that additional information among the information listed in Annex VI be stored in the registry.

When adopting the delegated acts in accordance with the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:

(a) coherence with other relevant Union acts where relevant;

(b) the need to allow for the verification of the authenticity of the ***digital*** product passport;

(c) the relevance of information for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of market surveillance checks and customs controls for detergents and ***end-user*** surfactants; ***and***

(d) the need to avoid disproportionate administrative burden for economic operators ***and national authorities***.

6. ▌ The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex I ***and, where appropriate, Article 4 to:***

(a) amend the biodegradability criteria and corresponding test methods for surfactants or surfactants contained in detergents;

(b) set out biodegradability criteria and corresponding test methods for intentionally added organic substances other than surfactants; or

(c) set out exceptions authorising the limited use in detergents of specific organic substances that do not comply with the biodegradability criteria laid down in accordance with point (b), when duly justified.

By [3 years from the entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts setting out biodegradability criteria and test methods for films and polymers within films.

By [5 years from the entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts setting out biodegradability criteria and test methods for organic substances intentionally added in concentration of at least 10% w/w of the total mass of substances, excluding water, in detergents, other than surfactants, films, and polymers within films.

6a. The purpose of the delegated acts ***referred to*** in ▌ ***paragraph 6 shall be to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment. When adopting such delegated acts***, the Commission shall take into account***:***

(a) the impact on human health and the environment, including scientific evidence pointing to the existence of a risk;

(b) manufacturing practices;

(c) the availability of technically and economically feasible alternatives;

(d) the consequence on wastewater treatment plants;

(e) the impacts to small and medium-sized enterprises.

6b. By [30 months from the entry into force of this Regulation] the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 27 amending point 8a in Annex II by setting

out a methodology for a risk assessment at strain level and product level under all foreseeable use conditions as claimed by the manufacturer.

The methodology shall contain the criteria to determine that the detergent is safe for human health and the environment, including the dermal and respiratory sensitisation potential of products in a spray format, and potential risks in case of ingestion of detergents used on surfaces in contact with food.

The methodology shall be established by using non-animal new approach methodologies, without prejudice to any other relevant Union law, and shall not prevent the use of historical data.

6c. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 of this Regulation amending Annexes IV by setting out harmonised requirements, including a harmonised format, on the way the ingredients data sheet is to be communicated in accordance with Article 7(6), Article 8(3a), point (a), Article 9(2a) and Article 10(2a) of this Regulation, as well as setting out the details of the notification, and the conditions requiring an update of the ingredients data sheet. When developing these requirements and conditions, the Commission shall take into account the need to ensure effective access to the ingredients data sheet to appointed bodies referred to in Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as well as the need to limit the administrative burden.

7. Where individual risk-based concentration limits for fragrance allergens are ***introduced or amended*** in Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 ▌, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 ***of this Regulation*** amending Annex V in order to adapt ***it to*** the limit of the ***fragrance allergens*** listed in Annex III to that Regulation***.***

7a. Where new fragrance allergens are listed in Annex II or III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 of this Regulation in order to add those fragrance allergens in the Appendix to Annex V to this Regulation.

8. By [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to supplement this Regulation, by determining the specific requirements for the digital labelling of detergents. Those requirements shall at least

establish the types of IT solutions, which economic operators may use, and the alternative means for providing the information on the digital label ▌ referred to in Article 17.

When adopting the delegated act referred to in the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:

(-a) the need for the digital labelling not to compromise the safety of the end-users and the environment;

(a) coherence with other relevant Union acts where relevant;

(b) the need to encourage innovation;

(c) technological neutrality characterised by absence of constraints or prescriptions on the choice of technology or equipment, within the bounds of compatibility and avoidance of interference;

▌

(e) the level of digital readiness among all population groups in the Union ***as well as the readiness of the necessary wireless and other technological infrastructure allowing unrestricted access to the information on detergents and surfactants***.

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex V, as regards the labelling information, which economic operators are allowed to provide ***labelling elements*** only digitally in accordance with Article ***16(2). Those delegated acts shall pursue*** the purposes of adapting ***Annex V*** to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness among the end-users of detergents. When adopting those delegated acts, the Commission shall take into account the need to ensure a high level of protection of health and environment.

10. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex VIa to update the list of commodity codes and product descriptions of detergents and surfactants. Those adaptations shall be based on the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

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Article 27

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 26 shall be conferred on the Commission for ***a*** period of ***five years from… [the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.***

3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 26 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the ***Official Journal of the European Union*** or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State ***acting*** in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 26 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or ***of*** the Council.

Article 28

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee on detergents. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

CHAPTER VIII
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 29

Penalties

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those ***rules and of those*** measures and ***shall notify it, without delay,*** of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

I

Article 31

Reports and reviews

1. By [OP: please insert the date = *7* years from the date of ***entry into force*** of this Regulation], the Commission shall ***submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application*** of this Regulation***. The report shall contain an assessment of how this Regulation is achieving its objectives, including the impact on small and medium-sized enterprises and shall*** include ***at least the following elements:***

(a) as regards detergents containing micro-organisms, the suitability of the requirements of Annex II to ensure the safety of these products for health and the environment;

(b) as regards biodegradability, an assessment of the feasibility to introduce biodegradability criteria for organic substances intentionally added in detergents in concentrations lower than 10% w/w of the total mass of substances, excluding water, other than surfactants, films and polymers within films, including with a view to examining the feasibility of revising the 10% threshold downwards;

(c) as regards the protection of health and the environment from the most harmful substances, an assessment of the need to include provisions in this Regulation in respect of the presence of these substances in detergents and surfactants, taking into account the interaction of this Regulation with other relevant Union law;

(d) as regards detergents containing biocidal active substances, other than those listed in Annex I to Regulation (CE) No 528/2012, an assessment of the need to introduce stricter rules;

(e) as regards detergents containing phosphates and other phosphorus compounds, the possibility to limit further the phosphorus content or add limitations of phosphorus content on other products categories to Annex III, with a view to examining the feasibility of phasing out phosphorus, taking into account the impact on the environment, the availability of alternatives and the socio-economic impact of substitution;

(f) the need to introduce additional rules on labelling of consumer laundry detergents sold in bottles with lids, where such lids are intended to be used as measuring cups, taking into account both the feasibility and the potential to improve the correct and safe use of detergents;

(g) the necessity, feasibility, technical consequences and benefits for health, climate and the environment of the introduction of mandatory targets for renewable raw materials and recycled content in detergents and surfactants, taking into account socio-economic impacts, competitiveness of economic operators in the Union, sustainable sourcing and use of renewable feedstock as well as the climate change mitigation potential and the potential for using food waste in detergents and surfactants.

The report shall be accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal.

2. ***By [2 years after the entry into force of this Regulation] the Commission shall assess the feasibility of further reducing the existing limit values for phosphorus and phosphorus compounds for consumer automatic dishwasher detergents and consumer laundry detergents and for setting out limit values for consumer hard surface cleaning products, consumer hand dishwashing detergents, industrial and institutional laundry detergents and industrial and institutional automatic dishwasher detergents.***

This assessment shall take into account the impact on the environment, the availability of suitable alternatives with less or no phosphorus and the socio-economic impact of substitution.

The Commission shall present a report on the main conclusions of the assessment to the European Parliament and the Council, which may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal for amendment of Annex III.

Article 33

Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 is repealed ***with effect from … [42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation]***.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.

Article 34

Transitional provisions

1. Detergents and surfactants which are placed on the market before ***… [42months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on … [one day before 42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation*] *may continue to be made available on the market indefinitely.***

2. Detergents and surfactants which, are placed on the market after ***... [one day before 42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and before ... [54 months from the entry into force of this Regulation] and which are in conformity with***

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on ... [one day before 42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] may be made available on the market until ... [54months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

Article 35

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the ***Official Journal of the European Union***.

This Regulation***, with the exception of Article 4(3) and (4),*** shall apply ***from ... [42*** months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at **...**,

For the European Parliament	*For the Council*
The President	*The President*

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Annex I

BIODEGRADABILITY CRITERIA AND TEST METHODS

▌

A: Ultimate biodegradability criteria for surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents

▌

2. Surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents shall be ultimately biodegradable as determined in accordance with the criteria laid down in point 3.

3. Surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents shall be considered as ultimately biodegradable if they meet one of the following criteria:

(a) the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) is at least 60 % within 28 days measured in accordance with one of the following test methods:

▌

(ii) method C.4.-C Carbon dioxide (CO_2) Evolution Test (Modified Sturm Test), described in Part C, Part IV, of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008[1];

(iii) method C.4-D, manometric respirometry test, described in Part C, Part V, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;

(iv) method C.4-E, closed bottle test, described in Part C, Part VI, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;

(v) method C.4-F Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japan (M.I.T.I.) described in Part C, Part VII, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;

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[1] Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 142, 31.5.2008, p. 1).

(b) the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) is at least 70% within 28 days measured in accordance with one of the following test methods:

(i) method C.4-A DOC die-away test described in Part C, Part II, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;

(ii) method C.4-B, modified OECD screening test described in Part C, Part III, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.

Pre-adaptation shall not be used and the 10-day window principle shall not be applied in any of the test methods referred to in ***this point***.

4. The tests referred to in point 3 shall be conducted by laboratories meeting any of the following conditions:

(a) ***they comply*** with the principles of good laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[2] or international standards recognised as being equivalent;

(b) ***they*** are accredited in accordance with the standard for laboratories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 ***of the European Parliament and of the Council***[3].

B. Biodegradability criteria for films and polymers within films

C. Biodegradability criteria for other organic substances

D. Derogations from biodegradability requirements for specific organic substances

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[2] Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).

[3] ***Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/765/oj).***

Annex II

REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERGENTS CONTAINING ***MICRO-ORGANISMS*** REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5

1. ***All*** micro-organisms intentionally added to detergents shall ▌ :

   (a) ▌ belong to ***or be deposited in*** a collection of an International Depository Authority (IDA) ▌ ;

   (aa) be identified and characterised using whole genome sequence (WGS) analysis in accordance with the methodology to be established by the Commission in accordance with Article 26;

   (ab) be identified with the following taxonomic information considering the latest published information in the International Codes of Nomenclature (ICN): genus, species and strain name or code.

   ▌

2. The following pathogenic micro-organisms shall not be present in any of the ***strain intentionally added*** in the finished product***, in accordance with European or international standards or*** test methods ▌

   (a) ***E. coli ;***

   (b) ***Streptococcus spp (Enterococcus spp);***

   (c) Staphylococcus aureus ▌ ;

   (d) Bacillus cereus ▌ ;

   (e) Salmonella ***spp;***

   (ea) Pseudomonas aeruginosa;

   (eb) Candida albicans;

3. Intentionally added micro-organisms shall not be genetically modified ***micro-organisms***.

4. Intentionally added micro-organisms shall be, with the exception of intrinsic resistance, susceptible to each of the major antibiotic classes, namely aminoglycoside, macrolide, beta-lactam, tetracycline and fluoroquinolones, in accordance with the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) disk diffusion method or equivalent.

5. When placed on the market, detergents containing micro-organisms shall have a standard plate count equal to or greater than $1x10^5$ colony-forming units (CFUs) per ***millilitre or gram*** in accordance with ***European or international standards or test methods***.

6. The minimum shelf life of a detergent containing micro-organisms shall not be ***shorter than 18*** months and ***shall have a standard plate*** count ***equal to or greater than $1x10^4$ colony-forming units (CFUs) per millilitre or gram at the end of shelf-life*** in accordance with ***European or international standards or test methods***.

6a. Detergents containing micro-organisms shall be placed on the market only if the safe use for the human health and the environment is demonstrated based on a risk assessment performed in accordance with the methodology to be established by the Commission based on Article 26.

▌

9. ▌ The manufacturer ***shall substantiate all claims*** regarding the actions ***or performance*** of the micro-organisms ***intentionally added to*** the product ***with appropriate tests***.

10. It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the label or by any other communication that the detergent has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect, unless the detergent complies with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

11. The tests referred to in points ***1, 2, 4***, 5, 6, ▌ and 9 shall be conducted by laboratories meeting any of the following conditions:

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(a) ***they comply*** with the principles of good laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] or international standards recognised as being equivalent;

(b) ***they*** are accredited in accordance with the standard for laboratories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.

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Annex III

LIMITATIONS ON THE CONTENT OF PHOSPHATES AND OTHER PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6

Detergent	Limitations
Consumer laundry detergents	▌The total content of phosphorus ***shall be lower*** than 0,5 grams in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V for hard water: – for 'normally soiled' fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents, – for 'lightly soiled' fabrics in the case of detergents for delicate fabrics.
Consumer automatic dishwasher detergents	▌The total content of phosphorus ***shall be lower*** than 0,3 grams in the standard dosage as defined in Part B of Annex V.

[1] Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).

Annex IV

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7(2)

Module A - Internal production ***control***

1. Description of the module

Internal production control is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and declares on his or her sole responsibility that the detergent or surfactant concerned ***satisfies*** the requirements of this Regulation that apply to ***it***.

2. Technical documentation

2.1. The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the relevant requirements, and shall include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risks.

2.2. The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture and intended use of the detergent or surfactant. The technical documentation shall contain ▌ at least the following elements:

(a) a general description of the detergent or surfactant and a description of the intended use;

(b) ***where applicable,*** the test reports demonstrating the compliance with ▌ Annexes ***I and*** II and ***the report of the risk assessment referred to in point 8a of Annex II***;

(c) ***where applicable,*** a list of test methods used to demonstrate compliance with ▌ this Regulation ▌ ;

(d) results of calculations made***, including to demonstrate compliance with the limit values in Annexes II and III, where applicable,*** and examinations carried out;

(e) an ***ingredients*** data sheet which ***contains***:

(-i) the name or trade name of the detergent or surfactant, the unique formula identifier, the name, registered trade name or registered trade mark of the manufacturer and the intended use of the detergent;

(i) ***the list of*** all intentionally added substances***; for this purpose, a perfume, an essential oil or a colouring agent shall be considered to be a single component, however*** preservatives ***and fragrance allergens shall also be listed if they must be labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 or points h(iii) and (iv) of paragraph 1 of*** Part A of Annex V**.**

All substances are identified in accordance with Article 18(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. However, an International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients (INCI) name, a colour index name or another international chemical name ***may be used, provided the chemical name is well known and unambiguously defines the substance identity. The chemical name of substances for which an alternative chemical name has been allowed in accordance with Article 24 shall be provided as well. By way of derogation from the previous paragraph, the generic component identifiers 'perfumes', or 'colouring agents' may be used for ingredients used exclusively to add perfume or colour***, where ***the following conditions are met:***

- ***the ingredients are not classified for any health hazard;***
- ***the concentration of ingredients identified with a given generic component identifier does not exceed in total: (a) 5 % for the sum of perfumes; and (b) 25 % for the sum of colouring agents.***

All substances are listed in order of decreasing abundance by weight, and the list is sub-divided into the following weight percentage ranges***, unless the manufacturer opts for providing the exact concentration***:

(1) ≥ 25 – < 100

(2) ≥ 10 – < 25

(3) ≥ 1 – < 10

(3) ***≥ 0,1 – < 1***

(4) ***> 0 – < 0,1***.

(iii) where applicable, the list of all intentionally added micro-organisms providing their taxonomic classification (genus, species and strain name or code), the deposition accession number of each microbial strain at an International Depository Authority (IDA), and the standard plate count of the micro-organisms in the detergent, expressed in colony-forming units (CFUs) per millilitre or gram of product;

(iv) the pH, if available, of the mixture, or where the product is a solid, the pH of an aqueous liquid or solution at a given concentration. The concentration of the test mixture in water shall be indicated. If the pH is not available, the reasons shall be given;

(v) a specimen of their label in accordance with Article 15.

▌

3. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with ▌ this Regulation ▌ .

4. Digital product passport

The manufacturer shall create the digital product passport for each model of detergent or end-user surfactant and ensure that together with the technical documentation, it remains available for 10 years after the detergent or end-user surfactant has been placed on the market. The digital product passport shall identify the detergent or end-user surfactant for which it has been drawn up. The manufacturer shall also ensure that the technical documentation of other surfactants remains available for 10 years, where applicable.

Annex V

LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

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Part *A*

▌LABELLING OF CONTENTS

▌

1. The label of detergents and surfactants made available on the market shall contain the following information:

(a) a type number, batch number or other element allowing their traceability;

(b) the unique formula identifier for detergents or end-user surfactants preceded by the acronym 'UFI' in capital letters followed by a colon ('UFI:');

(c) the manufacturer's and, where applicable, the importer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark, the postal and electronic address and telephone number at which they can be contacted. The postal address shall indicate a single point in the Union at which they can be contacted;

(d) the name and trade name of the product;

(e) instructions for use and special precautions, where necessary and relevant;

(f) where applicable, the mention that the product is an industrial and institutional detergent for professional use only or a similar statement;

(g) for surfactants, an indication that the product is suitable to be used for detergents

(h) the content of the detergent or surfactant in accordance with the following rules:

(i) The weight percentage ranges 'less than 5 %', '5 % or over but less than 15 %', '15 % or over but less than 30 %' ***and*** '30 % and more' ▌ shall be used to

indicate the content of the constituents listed below where they are added in a concentration above 0,2 % by weight:

- phosphates,
- phosphonates,
- anionic surfactants,
- cationic surfactants,
- amphoteric surfactants,
- non-ionic surfactants,
- oxygen-based bleaching agents,
- chlorine-based bleaching agents,
- EDTA and salts thereof,
- NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof,
- phenols and halogenated phenols,
- paradichlorobenzene,
- aromatic hydrocarbons,
- aliphatic hydrocarbons,
- halogenated hydrocarbons,
- soap,
- zeolites,
- polycarboxylates.

(ii) The following classes of constituents, if added, shall be listed irrespective of their concentration:

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- enzymes,
- micro-organisms,
- optical brighteners,
- perfumes.

(iii) ***Except when they are already labelled on the product in accordance with Article 18.3(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012,*** preservatives shall be listed, using where possible the system referred to in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 ▌ provided that they meet ***one of*** the following conditions:

- ***they*** contribute to the qualification of the detergent ***or surfactant*** as a treated article within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (l), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012***, irrespective of their concentration***; ***or***
- ***they*** are labelled on a constituent of the detergent ***or surfactant, unless the concentration of the preservative in the detergent or surfactant does not exceed the thresholds of 0.00015 % (w/w)***.

(iv) If ***intentionally*** added at concentrations exceeding 0,01 % by weight, the ***fragrance allergens*** listed in ***the Appendix to*** Annex ***V to this*** Regulation ▌ shall be labelled using***, where applicable,*** the system referred to in Article 33 of Regulation ***(EC) 1223/2009, except for fragrance allergens that are already labelled on the product in accordance with Article 18.3, point (b), of*** Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

(v) ▌ Points 1 to 4 shall not apply to ***industrial and institutional*** detergents and surfactants, provided that the equivalent information to that required in those points is provided in section 15 of the safety data sheet drawn up in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

(vi) In addition to the information listed in points 1 to ***4***, as applicable, the label of detergents containing micro-organisms shall bear the following information:

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- an indication or a precautionary statement that the product is not to be used on surfaces in contact with food***, unless if the product has been found safe for such applications on the basis of the risk assessment referred to in point 8a of Annex II***;

- an indication of the shelf life of the product;

- use instructions or special precautions, where relevant.

▌

2. For detergents and surfactants transported in bulk, the information referred to in points (a), (b) and (d) of paragraph (1) shall appear on transportation containers as well as on all documents accompanying them.

Part *B*

▌LABELLING OF DOSAGE INFORMATION

▌Information to be included on the label of consumer laundry detergents**,** consumer automatic dishwasher detergents ***and consumer detergents for surfaces.***

1. The label of consumer laundry detergents shall contain the following information:

(a) the recommended quantities and/or dosage instructions expressed in millilitres or grams ***or, where relevant, number of units*** appropriate to a standard washing machine load, for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels and making provision for one or two cycle washing processes***;***

(b) for heavy-duty detergents, the number of standard washing machine loads of 'normally soiled' fabrics ▌ and, for detergents for delicate fabrics, the number of standard washing machine loads of 'lightly soiled' fabrics, that can be washed with the contents of the package using water of medium hardness, corresponding to 2,5 millimoles $CaCO_3$/l***. If the detergent is in refill format***, ***the number of standard washing machine loads shall be expressed per 1 l or 1 kg of product; if the product in refill form is in units, this requirement does not apply;***

(c) the capacity of any measuring cup, if provided, ▌ indicated in millilitres or grams, and ***clearly visible*** markings ▌ to indicate the dose of detergent appropriate for a standard washing machine load for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels**.**

2. For the purposes of point 1, the standard washing machine loads shall be 4,5 kg dry fabric for heavy-duty detergents***, 2,5 kg dry fabric for heavy duty detergents for short cycles*** and 2,5 kg dry fabric for light-duty detergents. A detergent shall be considered to be a heavy-duty detergent unless the claims of the manufacturer predominantly promote fabric care, namely low temperature wash, delicate fibres and colours.

3. The label of consumer automatic dishwasher detergents shall indicate the standard dosage expressed in grams or millilitres or number of ***units*** for the main washing cycle for normally soiled tableware in a fully loaded 12 place settings dishwasher, adjusting the standard dosage, where relevant, for soft, medium, and hard water hardness.

4. The label of consumer detergents for surfaces shall contain the recommended dilution and quantity to be used per surface area or other relevant use instructions to ensure the products is not used in excess.

Part *C*

▌ DIGITAL LABELLING

1. The following content information referred to in part A ▌ may be provided on the digital label only, in accordance with Article ***16(2)***:

(a) anionic surfactants;

(b) cationic surfactants;

(c) amphoteric surfactants;

(d) non-ionic surfactants;

(e) phosphates;

(f) phosphonates;

(g) soap.

2. For detergents and surfactants in refill form, the content information referred to in part A may be provided on the digital label only, with the exception of points 3 and 4.

3. For consumer laundry detergents, the dosage information in accordance with points 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V may be provided on the digital label only, if a simplified dosage grid as set out in part D of Annex V is provided on the physical label.

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Part *D*

▌SIMPLIFIED DOSAGE INFORMATION FOR CONSUMER LAUNDRY DETERGENTS

The simplified dosage grid ***for consumer laundry detergents*** shall contain the following information:

(a) basic instructions for use, where relevant;

(b) the recommended quantities based on ***medium*** water hardness and different degrees of fabric soiling; and

(c) an indication of the washing machine load.

APPENDIX

List of fragrance allergens referred to in point 4 in Part A of Annex V

Reference number	***Chemical name/INN[1]***	***Name of Common Ingredients Glossary***	***CAS number***	***EC number***
1	***Benzyl alcohol***	***Benzyl Alcohol***	***100-51-6***	***202-859-9***

2	*6-Methylcoumarin*	*6-Methyl Coumarin*	*92-48-8*	*202-158-8*
3	*2-Benzylideneheptanal*	*Amyl cinnamal*	*122-40-7*	*204-541-5*
4	*Cinnamyl alcohol*	*Cinnamyl alcohol*	*104-54-1*	*203-212-3*
5	*3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal*	*Citral*	*5392-40-5*	*226-394-6*
	(E)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienal	*Geranial*	*141-27-5*	*205-476-5*
	(Z)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienal	*Neral*	*106-26-3*	*203-379-2*
6	*Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)*	*Eugenol*	*97-53-0*	*202-589-1*
7	*7-Hydroxycitronellal*	*Hydroxycitronellal*	*107-75-5*	*203-518-7*
8	*Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)*	*Isoeugenol*	*97-54-1*	*202-590-7*
	(E)-2-methoxy-4-(prop-1-enyl)phenol; (trans-Isoeugenol)	*Isoeugenol*	*5932-68-3*	*227-678-2*
	(Z)-2-methoxy-4-(prop-1-enyl)phenol; (cis-Isoeugenol)	*Isoeugenol*	*5912-86-7*	*227-633-7*
9	*2-Pentyl-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol*	*Amylcinnamyl alcohol*	*101-85-9*	*202-982-8*
10	*Benzyl salicylate*	*Benzyl salicylate*	*118-58-1*	*204-262-9*
11	*2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-*	*Cinnamal*	*104-55-2*	*203-213-9*
12	*2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one*	*Coumarin*	*91-64-5*	*202-086-7*
13	*2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2E)-*	*Geraniol*	*106-24-1*	*203-377-1*
14	*4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol*	*Anise alcohol*	*105-13-5*	*203-273-6*

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15	*2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, phenylmethyl ester*	*Benzyl cinnamate*	*103-41-3*	*203-109-3*
16	*2,6,10-Dodecatrien-1-ol, 3,7,11-trimethyl-*	*Farnesol*	*4602-84-0*	*225-004-1*
17	*1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-*	*Linalool*	*78-70-6*	*201-134-4*
18	*Benzyl benzoate*	*Benzyl benzoate*	*120-51-4*	*204-402-9*
19	*Citronellol/ (±)* *3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol*	*Citronellol*	*106-22-9/* *26489-01-0*	*203-375-0/* *247-737-6*
	(3R)-3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ol	*Citronellol*	*1117-61-9*	*214-250-5*
	(3S)-3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ol	*Citronellol*	*7540-51-4*	*231-415-7*
20	*2-Benzylideneoctanal*	*Hexyl cinnamal*	*101-86-0*	*202-983-3*
21	*1-methyl-4-prop-1-en-2-yl-cyclohexene; dl-limonene (racemic); Dipentene*	*Limonene*	*138-86-3/* *7705-14-8*	*205-341-0/* *231-732-0*
	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; (d-limonene)	*Limonene*	*5989-27-5*	*227-813-5*
	(S)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; (l-limonene)	*Limonene*	*5989-54-8*	*227-815-6*
22	*Methyl Oct-2-ynoate; Methyl heptine carbonate*	*Methyl 2-Octynoate*	*111-12-6*	*203-836-6*
23	*3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one*	*alpha-Isomethyl ionone*	*127-51-5*	*204-846-3*
24	*Oak moss extract*	*Evernia prunastri extract*	*90028-68-5*	*289-861-3*
25	*Treemoss extract*	*Evernia furfuracea extract*	*90028-67-4*	*289-860-8*

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269	*Pinus mugo leaf and twig oil and extract*	*Pinus Mugo Leaf Oil; Pinus Mugo Twig Leaf Extract; Pinus Mugo Twig Oil*	*90082-72-7*	*290-163-6*
27	*Pinus pumila leaf and twig oil and extract*	*Pinus Pumila Needle Extract;* *Pinus Pumila Twig Leaf Extract;* *Pinus Pumila Twig Leaf Oil*	*97676-05-6*	*307-681-6*
28	*Cedrus atlantica oil and extract*	*Cedrus Atlantica Bark Extract;* *Cedrus Atlantica Bark Oil;* *Cedrus Atlantica Bark Water;* *Cedrus Atlantica Leaf Extract;* *Cedrus Atlantica Wood Extract;* *Cedrus Atlantica Wood Oil*	*92201-55-3/* *8023-85-6*	*295-985-9/* *-*
29	*Turpentine gum (Pinus spp.); Turpentine oil and rectified oil; Turpentine, steam distilled (Pinus spp.)*	*Turpentine*	*9005-90-7;* *8006-64-2;* *8052-14-0*	*232-688-5;* *232-350-7;*
30	*p-Mentha-1,3-diene*	*Alpha-Terpinene*	*99-86-5*	*202-795-1*
31	*p-Mentha-1,4(8)-diene*	*Terpinolene*	*586-62-9*	*209-578-0*
32	*Myroxylon balsamum var. pereirae; extracts and distillates; Balsam Peru oil, absolute and anhydrol (Balsam Oil Peru); Exudation of Myroxylon pereirae (Royle) Klotzsch (Peru balsam, crude)*	*Myroxylon Balsamum Pereirae Balsam Extract;* *Myroxylon Balsamum Pereirae Balsam Oil; Myroxylon Pereirae Oil;* *Myroxylon Pereirae Resin Extract;*	*8007-00-9*	*232-352-8*

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		Myroxylon Pereirae Resin		
33	*1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one*	*Alpha-Damascone;* *cis-Rose ketone 1* *trans-Rose ketone 1*	*43052-87-5/* *23726-94-5* *24720-09-0*	*-/* *245-845-8* *246-430-4*
	1-(2,6,6-Trimethylcyclohexa-1,3-dien-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	*Rose ketone 4 (Damascone)*	*23696-85-7*	*245-833-2*
	1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	*Rose ketone 3 (delta-Damascone)* *trans-Rose ketone 3*	*57378-68-4* *71048-82-3*	*260-709-8* *275-156-8*
	(Z)-1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	*cis-Rose ketone 2* *(cis-beta-Damascone)*	*23726-92-3*	*245-843-7*
	(E)-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	*trans-Rose ketone 2* *(trans-beta-Damascone)*	*23726-91-2*	*245-842-1*
34	*3-Propylidene-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone;* *3-Propylidenephthalide*	*3-Propylidenephthalide*	*17369-59-4*	*241-402-8*
35	*Verbena absolute*	*Lippia citriodora absolute*	*8024-12-2/* *85116-63-8*	*285-515-0*
36	*Verbena essential oils (Lippia citriodora Kunth.) and derivatives other than absolute*	*Lippia citriodora leaf; Lippia citriodora flower oil; Lippia citriodora oil*	*8024-12-2*	*285-515-0*
37	*Methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate*	*Methyl Salicylate*	*119-36-8*	*204-317-7*
38	*[3R-(3α,3aβ,7β,8aα)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one*	*Acetyl Cedrene*	*32388-55-9*	*251-020-3*

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39	*Pentyl-2-hydroxy-benzoate*	*Amyl Salicylate*	*2050-08-0*	*218-080-2*
40	*1-Methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propen-1-yl-benzene (trans-Anethole)*	*Anethole*	*104-46-1/ 4180-23-8*	*203-205-5/ 224-052-0*
41	*Benzaldehyde*	*Benzaldehyde*	*100-52-7*	*202-860-4*
42	*Bornan-2-one; 1,7,7-Trimethylbi-cyclo[2.2.1]-2-heptanone*	*Camphor*	*76-22-2/ 21368-68-3/ 464-49-3/ 464-48-2*	*200-945-0/ 244-350-4/ 207-355-2/ 207-354-7*
43	*(1R,4E,9S)-4,11,11-Trimethyl-8-methylenebicyclo[7.2.0]undec-4-ene*	*Beta-Caryophyllene*	*87-44-5*	*201-746-1*
44	*2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one;(5R)-2-Methyl-5-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-one;(5S)-2-Methyl-5-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-one*	*Carvone*	*99-49-0 / 6485-40-1/ 2244-16-8*	*202-759-5/ 229-352-5/ 218-827-2*
45	*2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propyl acetate; Dimethylbenzyl Carbinyl Acetate*	*Dimethyl Phenethyl Acetate*	*151-05-3*	*205-781-3*
46	*Oxacyclohepta-decan-2-one*	*Hexadecanolactone*	*109-29-5*	*203-662-0*
47	*1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-γ-2-benzopyran*	*Hexamethylindanopyran*	*1222-05-5*	*214-946-9*
48	*3,7-Dimethyl octa-1,6-diene-3-yl acetate*	*Linalyl Acetate*	*115-95-7*	*204-116-4*
49	*Menthol;* *dl-menthol;* *l-menthol;* *d-menthol*	*Menthol*	*89-78-1 / 1490-04-6 / 2216-51-5 / 15356-60-2*	*201-939-0/ 216-074-4/ 218-690-9/ 239-387-8*
50	*3-Methyl-5-(2,2,3-Trimethyl-3-Cyclopentenyl)pent-4-en-2-ol*	*Trimethylcyclopentenyl Methylisopentenol*	*67801-20-1*	*267-140-4*
51	*o-Hydroxy-benzaldehyde*	*Salicylaldehyde*	*90-02-8*	*201-961-0*

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52	*5-(2,3-Dimethyl-tricyclo[2.2.1.02,6]-hept-3-yl)-2-methylpent-2-en-1-ol (alpha-Santalol);* *(1S-(1a,2a(Z),4a))-2-Methyl-5-(2-methyl-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-2-penten-1-ol* *(beta-Santalol)*	*Santalol*	*11031-45-1/* *115-71-9/* *77-42-9*	*234-262-4/* *204-102-8/* *201-027-2*
53	*[1R-(1alpha)]-alpha-Ethenyldecahydro-2-hydroxy-a,2,5,5,8a-pentamethyl-1-naphthalenepropanol*	*Sclareol*	*515-03-7*	*208-194-0*
54	*2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propan-2-ol; p-Menth-1-en-8-ol (alpha-Terpineol); 1-methyl-4-(1-methylvinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol (beta-Terpineol); 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)cyclohexan-1-ol (gamma-Terpineol)*	*Terpineol*	*8000-41-7/* *98-55-5/* *138-87-4/* *586-81-2*	*232-268-1/* *202-680-6/* *205-342-6/* *209-584-3*
55	*1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,5,5-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one*	*Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes*	*54464-57-2/* *54464-59-4/* *68155-66-8/* *68155-67-9/*	*259-174-3/* *259-175-9/* *268-978-3/* *268-979-9/*
56	*3-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypropyl)toluene*	*Trimethylbenzenepropanol*	*103694-68-4*	*403-140-4*
57	*4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenz-aldehyde*	*Vanillin*	*121-33-5*	*204-465-2*
58	*Cananga odorata flower oil and extract; Ylang Ylang flower oil and extract*	*Cananga Odorata Flower Extract; Cananga Odorata Flower Oil*	*83863-30-3/* *8006-81-3/* *68606-83-7/* *93686-30-7*	*281-092-1/* *-/* *-/* *297-681-1*

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59	*Cinnamomum cassia leaf Oil*	*Cinnamomum Cassia Leaf Oil*	*8007-80-5/ 84961-46-6*	*-/ 284-635-0*
60	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum bark oil*	*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum Bark Oil*	*8015-91-6/ 84649-98-9*	*-/ 283-479-0*
61	*Citrus aurantium amara and dulcis flower oil*	*Citrus Aurantium Amara Flower Oil*	*72968-50-4*	*277-143-2*
		Citrus Aurantium Dulcis Flower Oil	*8028-48-6/ 8016-38-4*	*232-433-8/ -*
62	*Citrus aurantium amara and dulcis peel oil*	*Citrus Aurantium Amara Peel Oil*	*Citrus Aurantium Amara Peel Oil*	*-/ 277-143-2*
	Citrus aurantium amara and dulcis peel oil	*Citrus Aurantium Dulcis Peel Oil;* *Citrus Sinensis Peel Oil*	*Citrus Aurantium Dulcis Peel Oil;* *Citrus Sinensis Peel Oil*	*307-891-8/ 232-433-8/ -*
63	*Citrus aurantium bergamia oil (Bergamot oil)*	*Citrus Aurantium Bergamia Peel Oil*	*8007-75-8 89957-91-5 68648-33-9/ 8007-75-8/ 85049-52-1*	*616-915-9 289-612-9 -/ 616-915-9/ -*
64	*Citrus limon oil*	*Citrus Limon Peel Oil*	*84929-31-7/ 8008-56-8*	*284-515-8/ -*
65	*Cymbopogon citratus / schoenanthus/flexuosus oils*	*Cymbopogon Schoenanthus Oil*	*8007-02-1/ 89998-16-3*	*-/ 289-754-1*
	Cymbopogon citratus / schoenanthus/flexuosus oils	*Cymbopogon Flexuosus Oil*	*91844-92-7*	*295-161-9*

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	Cymbopogon citratus / schoenanthus/flexuosus oils	***Cymbopogon Citratus Leaf Oil***	***8007-02-1/ 91844-92-7***	***295-161-9/ 295-161-9***
66	***Eucalyptus globulus oil***	***Eucalyptus Globulus Leaf Oil;***	***97926-40-4/ 8000-48-4/***	***308-257-3/ 616-775-9/***
	Eucalyptus globulus oil	***Eucalyptus Globulus Leaf/Twig Oil***	***8000-48-4***	
67	***Eugenia caryophyllus oil***	***Eugenia Caryophyllus Leaf Oil***	***8000-34-8 / 8015-97-2/ 84961-50-2***	***616-772-2/ -/ 284-638-7***
	Eugenia caryophyllus oil	***Eugenia Caryophyllus Flower Oil***	***84961-50-2***	***284-638-7***
	Eugenia caryophyllus oil	***Eugenia Caryophyllus Stem oil***	***84961-50-2***	***284-638-7***
	Eugenia caryophyllus oil	***Eugenia Caryophyllus Bud oil***	***84961-50-2***	***284-638-7***
68	***Jasminum grandiflorum / officinale oil and extract***	***Jasminum Grandiflorum Flower Extract; Jasminum Officinale Oil; Jasminum Officinale Flower Extract***	***84776-64-7/ 90045-94-6/ 8022-96-6/ 8024-43-9 90045-94-6***	***283-993-5/ 289-960-1/ -/ - 289-960-1***
69	***Juniperus virginiana oil***	***Juniperus Virginiana Oil; Juniperus Virginiana Wood Oil***	***8000-27-9 / 85085-41-2***	***-/ 285-370-3***
70	***Laurus nobilis oil***	***Laurus Nobilis Leaf Oil***	***8002-41-3/ 8007-48-5/ 84603-73-6***	***-/ -/ 283-272-5***
71	***Lavandula hybrida oil/extract;***	***Lavandula Hybrida Oil; Lavandula Hybrida Extract;***	***91722-69-9/ 8022-15-9/***	***294-470-6/ -/***

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		Lavandula Hybrida Flower Extract;	***93455-96-0/ 93455-97-1/ 92623-76-2***	***-/ -/ 296-408-3***
	Lavandula intermedia oil/extract;	***Lavandula Intermedia Flower/Leaf/Stem Extract; Lavandula Intermedia Flower/Leaf/Stem Oil; Lavandula Intermedia Oil***	***84776-65-8/ 8000-28-0/ 90063-37-9***	***283-994-0/ -/ 289-995-2***
	Lavandula angustifolia oil/extract	***Lavandula Angustifolia Oil; Lavandula Angustifolia Flower/Leaf/Stem Extract***	***84776-65-8/ 8000-28-0/ 90063-37-9***	***283-994-0/ -/ 289-995-2***
72	***Mentha piperita oil***	***Mentha Piperita Oil***	***8006-90-4/ 84082-70-2***	***-/ 282-015-4***
73	***Mentha spicata oil (spearmint oil)***	***Mentha Viridis Leaf Oil***	***8008-79-5/ 84696-51-5***	***616-927-4/ 283-656-2***
74	***Narcissus poeticus/pseudonarcissus/jonquilla/tazetta extract***	***Narcissus Poeticus Extract***	***90064-26-9/ 68917-12-4***	***290-087-3/***
	Narcissus poeticus/pseudonarcissus/jonquilla/tazetta extract	***Narcissus Pseudonarcissus Flower Extract***	***90064-27-0***	***290-088-9***
	Narcissus poeticus/pseudonarcissus/jonquilla/tazetta extract	***Narcissus Jonquilla Extract Narcissus Tazetta Extract***	***90064-25-8***	***290-086-8***
75	***Pelargonium graveolens oil***	***Pelargonium Graveolens Flower Oil***	***90082-51-2/ 8000-46-2***	***290-140-0/ -***
76	***Pogostemon cablin oil***	***Pogostemon Cablin Oil***	***8014-09-3/ 84238-39-1***	***-/ 282-493-4***
77	***Rosa damascena flower oil/extract;***	***Rosa Damascena Flower Oil; Rosa Damascena Flower Extract***	***8007-01-0/ 90106-38-0/***	***-/ 290-260-3***

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	Rosa alba flower oil/extract;	*Rosa Alba Flower Oil; Rosa Alba Flower Extract*	*93334-48-6*	*297-122-1*
	Rosa canina flower oil;	*Rosa Canina Flower Oil*	*84696-47-9*	*283-652-0*
	Rosa centifolia oil/extract;	*Rosa Centifolia Flower Oil; Rosa Centifolia Flower Extract*	*84604-12-6*	*283-289-8*
	Rosa gallica flower oil;	*Rosa Gallica Flower Oil*	*84604-13-7*	*283-290-3*
	Rosa moschata flower oil;	*Rosa Moschata Flower Oil*	*-*	*-*
	Rosa rugosa flower oil	*Rosa Rugosa Flower Oil*	*92347-25-6*	*296-213-3*
78	*Santalum album oil*	*Santalum Album Oil*	*8006-87-9/ 84787-70-2*	*-/ 284-111-1*
79	*Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)-, acetate*	*Eugenyl Acetate*	*93-28-7*	*202-235-6*
80	*2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-,1-acetate, (2E)-*	*Geranyl Acetate*	*105-87-3*	*203-341-5*
81	*2-Methoxy-4-prop-1-enylphenyl acetate*	*Isoeugenyl Acetate*	*93-29-8*	*202-236-1*
82	*2,6,6-Trimethylbi-cyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene (alpha-Pinene);* *6,6-Dimethyl- 2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane (beta-Pinene)*	*Pinene*	*80-56-8/ 7785-70-8/ 127-91-3/ 18172-67-3*	*201-291-9/ 232-087-8/ 204-872-5/ 242-060-2*
83	*Allyl isothiocyanate*		*57-06-7*	*200-309-2*
84	*4-Benzyloxyphenol and 4-ethoxyphenol*		*103-16-2/ 622-62-8*	*203-083-3/ 210-748-1*
85	*4-Phenylbut-3-en-2-one (Benzylidene acetone)*		*122-57-6*	*204-555-1*
86	*Cyclamen alcohol*	*Cyclamen homoaldehyde*	*4756-19-8*	*225-289-2*

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87	*Diethyl maleate*		*141-05-9*	*205-451-9*
88	*3,4-Dihydrocoumarin*	*Dihydrocoumarin*	*119-84-6*	*204-354-9*
89	*7,11-Dimethyl-4,6,10-dodecatrien-3-one*	*Pseudomethylionone*	*26651-96-7*	*247-878-3*
90	*6,10-Dimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one*	*Pseudoionone*	*141-10-6*	*205-457-1*
91	*Ethyl acrylate*	*Ethyl acrylate*	*140-88-5*	*205-438-8*
92	*Fig leaf absolute (Ficus carica L.)*	*Ficus carica extract*	*68916-52-9*	
93	*trans-2-Heptenal*		*18829-55-5*	*242-608-0*
94	*trans-2-Hexenal diethyl acetal*		*67746-30-9*	*266-989-8*
95	*trans-2-Hexenal dimethyl acetal*		*18318-83-7*	*242-204-4*
96	*Hydroabietyl alcohol*	*Hydroabietyl alcohol*	*13393-93-6*	*236-476-3*
97	*1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-penten-3-one (alpha-Methylanisylideneacetone)*		*104-27-8*	*203-190-5*
98	*5-Methyl-2,3-hexanedione (Acetyl isovaleryl)*		*13706-86-0*	*237-241-8*
99	*3,6,10-Trimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one (Pseudo- Isomethyl ionone)*		*1117-41-5*	*214-245-8*
100	*7-Ethoxy-4-methylcoumarin*		*87-05-8*	*201-721-5*
101	*Hexahydrocoumarin*		*700-82-3*	*211-851-4*
102	*3- and 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl) cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde (HICC) (6)*		*51414-25-6/ 31906-04-4/*	*257-187-9/ 250-863-4/*
103	*2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methyl-benzaldehyde (atranol) (6)*		*526-37-4*	—

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104	*3-Chloro-2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methyl-benzaldehyde (chloroatranol) (6)*		*57074-21-2*	*—*
105	*2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde*		*80-54-6*	*201-289-8*

[1] The Non-proprietary Names (INN) for pharmaceutical products, WHO, Geneva, August 1975

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Annex VI

DIGITAL PRODUCT PASSPORT

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PART A

Information to be included in the digital product passport

The ***digital*** product passport shall include the following information:

(a) the ***trade name,*** unique product identifier of the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant ***and a colour image of the packaging or the label of the model of detergent or end-user surfactant of sufficient clarity to enable the identification***;

(b) the name, the ***postal and electronic*** address ***and telephone number*** of the manufacturer***,*** ***and, where applicable, of the importer*** or the ▌ authorised representative***,*** as well the manufacturer's unique operator identifier;

(ba) the reference to the digital product passport service provider hosting the back-up copy of the digital product passport:

(c) the identification of detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant allowing traceability***;***

(ca) the mention that the digital product passport is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer;

(d) ***where applicable,*** the commodity ***codes, as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87*** under which the detergent or ***end-user*** surfactant is classified at the moment the ***digital*** product passport is created***;***

(e) ***a statement that compliance of*** the detergent or ***end-user surfactant with this Regulation has been demonstrated, and, where relevant, references to other Union law with which the detergent or end-user*** surfactant complies ▌ ;

(f) a full list of substances intentionally added in the detergent or surfactant***, identified*** in accordance with ***Article 18(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; carry-over preservatives***

shall also be listed if they must be included in the label in accordance with Article 18(3), point ***b***, ***of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 or point h(iv) of paragraph 1 of Part A*** of Annex V***;***

(g) the list of all intentionally added micro-organisms providing their taxonomic classification (genus, species and strain name or code).

The obligation referred to in point (f) shall not apply to ***industrial and institutional*** detergents, or to surfactants ▌, for which ***the equivalent information is provided by means of*** a safety data sheet referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 ▌.

PART B

Information which may be provided in the digital product passport

The digital product passport may include the labelling elements referred to in Article 15(3) and (4).

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Annex VIa

LIST OF COMMODITY CODES AND DESCRIPTION OF DETERGENTS AND SURFACTANTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 21(5)

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	Commodity codes	***Product descriptions***
ex	***3401 19 00***	***Other soap and organic surface-active products and preparations, including products for cleaning food, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, and paper, wadding, felt and nonwovens, impregnated, coated or covered with detergent***
ex	***3401 20***	***Soap in other forms intended for the cleaning, soaking, rinsing or bleaching fabrics, dishes or surfaces, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 31 00	***Anionic organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale: linear alkylbenzene sulphonic acids and their salts, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 39	***Other anionic organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 41 00	***Other cationic organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 42 00	***Other non-ionic organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 49 00	***Other organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 50 10	***Surface-active preparations put up for retail sale, including products for cleaning food***

	3402 50 90	***Washing preparations and cleaning preparations put up for retail sale, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 90 10	***Other surface-active preparations, including products for cleaning food***
	3402 90 90	***Other washing preparations and cleaning preparations, including products for cleaning food***
ex	***3405 10 00***	***Polishes, creams and similar preparations, for footwear or leather with cleansing properties***
ex	***3405 20 00***	***Polishes, creams and similar preparations, for the maintenance of wooden furniture, floors or other woodwork with cleansing properties***
ex	***3405 30 00***	***Polishes and similar preparations for coachwork, other than metal polishes, with cleansing properties***
	3405 40 00	***Scouring pastes and powders and other scouring preparations***
ex	***3405 90***	***Other polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture, floors, coachwork, glass or metal, scouring pastes and powders and similar preparations with cleansing properties***
ex	***3809 10***	***Finishing agents with a basis of amylaceous substances of a kind used in the textile or like industries to modify the feel of fabrics and to stiffen the fabrics in processes which are to complement the washing of fabrics***
ex	***3809 91 00***	***Other finishing agents of a kind used in the textile or like industries to modify the feel of fabrics in processes which are to complement the washing of fabrics***
ex	***3824 99 45***	***Anti-scaling and similar compounds, to be used together with a laundry detergent or an automatic dishwasher detergent***

<u>Notes</u>: "ex" is present only when the listed code covers more products than those described in the product description.

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Annex VIII

CORRELATION TABLE

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004	**This Regulation**
Article 1(1)	Article 1(1)
Article 1(2)	-
Article 2(1)	Article 2, point (1)
Article 2(1a)	Article 2, point (2)
Article 2(1b)	Article 2, point (3)
Article 2(2)	-
Article 2(3)	Article 2, point (6)
Article 2(4)	Article 2, point (7)
Article 2(5)	Article 2, point (8)
Article 2(6)	Article 2, point (11)
Article 2(7)	-
Article 2(8)	Article 2, point (12)
Article 2(9)	Article 2, point (14)
Article 2(9a)	Article 2, point (13)
Article 2(10)	Article 2, point (15)
Article 2(11)	-
Article 2(12)	Article 2, point (5)
Article 3(1)	Article 3(1) and Article 4(2)
Article 3(2)	-
Article 3(3)	Article 7(1)
Article 4(1)	Article 4(1)
Article 4(2)	-
Article 4(3)	-

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Article 4a	Article 6
Article 5(1)	-
Article 5(2)	-
Article 5(3)	-
Article 5(4)	-
Article 5(5)	-
Article 5(6)	-
Article 6(1)	-
Article 6(2)	-
Article 6(3)	-
Article 6(4)	-
Article 7	-
Article 8(1)	-
Article 8(2)	-
Article 8(3)	-
Article 8(4)	-
Article 9(1)	Article 8(2)
Article 9(2)	-
Article 9(3)	Article 7(6)
Article 10(1)	-
Article 10(2)	Article 22(2)
Article 11(1)	Article 1(2), point (b)
Article 11(2) and (3)	Article 15(3)
Article 11(4)	Article 15(4)
Article 11(5)	Article 15(5)
Article 11(6)	-

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Article 12	Article 28
Article 13	Article 26
Article 13a(1)	Article 27(1)
Article 13a(2)	Article 27(2)
Article 13a(3)	Article 27(3)
Article 13a(4)	Article 27(5)
Article 13a(5)	Article 27(6)
Article 14(1)	Article 3(2)
Article 14(2)	-
Article 14(3)	-
Article 14(4)	-
Article 14(5)	-
Article 15(1), first subparagraph	Article 24(1)
Article 15(1), second subparagraph	Article 24(3)
Article 15(2)	Article 25(4)
Article 16(1)	-
Article 16(2)	-
Article 17	Article 33
Article 18	Article 29
Article 19	Article 35

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