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Subject:	COMMISSION DECISION of XXX establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for decorative paints, varnishes, and related products, performance coatings and related products, and water-based aerosol spray paints and repealing Decision (EU) 2014/312

Delegations will find attached document D 108494/1.

Encl.: D 108494/1



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, XXX
D108494/01
[...] (2025) XXX draft

COMMISSION DECISION

of XXX

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for decorative paints, varnishes, and related products, performance coatings and related products, and water-based aerosol spray paints and repealing Decision (EU) 2014/312

(Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION DECISION

of **XXX**

establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for decorative paints, varnishes, and related products, performance coatings and related products, and water-based aerosol spray paints and repealing Decision (EU) 2014/312

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Ecolabelling Board,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to those products with a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established according to product groups.
- (3) Commission Decision (EU) 2014/312 ⁽²⁾ established EU Ecolabel criteria and related assessment and verification requirements for the product group ‘indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes’. Those criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements are valid until 31 December 2025.
- (4) Two separate sets of criteria for decorative paints, varnishes, and related products, and performance coatings and related products (previously referred to as ‘indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes’) are needed to better reflect best practice in the market and to take account of policy developments, potential future opportunities for increased uptake and the market’s demand for sustainable products. A third set of new criteria for water-based aerosol spray paints, an additional product group with a potential growing market, is also needed.
- (5) In line with those conclusions and after consulting the EU Ecolabelling Board, it is appropriate to split the product group ‘indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes’ into two product groups, ‘decorative paints, varnishes, and related products’ and ‘performance coatings and related products’. The scope of the Decision should also be expanded to cover the new product group ‘water-based aerosol spray paints’.

¹ OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.

² Commission Decision 2014/312/EU of 28 May 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes (OJ L 164, 03.06.2014, p. 45, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2014/312/oj>).

- (6) The EU Ecolabel fitness check report⁽³⁾ of 30 June 2017, reviewing the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 concluded that a more strategic approach was needed for the EU Ecolabel, including bundling the criteria of closely related product groups together where appropriate.
- (7) The new circular economy action plan for a cleaner and more competitive Europe⁽⁴⁾ adopted on 11 March 2020 underlines that durability, energy and resource efficiency, and carbon and environmental footprint requirements are to be included more systematically in EU Ecolabel criteria.
- (8) The revised EU Ecolabel criteria for decorative paints, varnishes, and related products, performance coatings and related products, and water-based aerosol spray paints should aim to promote products that have limited environmental impact throughout their life cycle, which are produced using material-efficient and energy-efficient processes. In particular, those criteria should promote products that have limited impacts in terms of emissions to water and air during production, emissions of volatile compounds during application, and which contain only a limited amount of hazardous substances. The criteria should also encourage efficient use of the product and recommend how to deal with unused product, thereby contributing to the transition to a more circular economy.
- (9) The new criteria and related assessment and verification requirements should be valid until 31 December 2032, taking into account the product groups' innovation cycle.
- (10) For reasons of legal certainty, Decision (EU) 2014/312 should be repealed.
- (11) During a transitional period, manufacturers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes on the basis of the criteria established in Decision (EU) 2014/312, have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the new criteria and requirements laid down in this Decision. For a limited period after this Decision has entered into application, manufacturers should also be allowed to submit applications based either on the criteria established by Decision (EU) 2014/312 or on the new criteria established by this Decision. EU Ecolabel licences awarded under the criteria established in Decision (EU) 2014/312 should remain valid for 18 months from the date this Decision is adopted.
- (12) Water-based aerosol spray paints should not be considered suitable substitutes for conventional paints in large-scale applications, for both wall and ceiling surfaces. This is because their typical coverage rate does not exceed 2.0 m² per litre, in contrast to conventional paints, which generally achieve a coverage rate of no less than 8.0 m² per litre.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010.

³ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the review of implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) and the Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel (COM(2017) 355 final).

⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, A new Circular Economy Action Plan for a cleaner and more competitive Europe (COM(2020) 98 final) (OJ C 364, 28.10.2020, p. 94).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The product group ‘decorative paints, varnishes, and related products’ shall comprise indoor and outdoor paints, varnishes, wood stains and primers whose primary purpose is to impart decorative characteristics to buildings, their trim and fittings and associated structures and that fall under the scope of subcategories 1.1(a) to (h) of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (⁵).

Decorative paint products shall include tinting bases and different colour shades achieved by tinting, either predefined by the manufacturer or at the customised request of consumers (professional or non-professional) to operators of tinting systems.

Decorative paints or varnishes not covered by Directive 2004/42/EC which are supplied in powder or granule form, and that are to be diluted and mixed with water prior to use for decorative purposes, shall also be included in the scope of this product group if marketed for use in line with one of subcategories 1.1(a) to (h) of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC.

2. The product group ‘decorative paints, varnishes, and related products’ shall not include the following:

(a) performance coatings as defined in subcategories 1.1(i) and 1.1(j) of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC;

(b) multicoloured coatings as defined in subcategory 1.1(k) of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC;

(c) decorative effect coatings as defined in subcategory 1.1(l) of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC;

(d) anti-fouling coatings;

(e) wood preservatives;

(f) any other coating systems marketed as having anti-microbial, anti-bacterial, anti-viral, disinfectant or other primary biocidal effects for the benefit of human health or related to hygiene standards in the food or drink industry, health services or any other sector, that extend beyond in-can preservation and preservation of the dry film (that is to say, beyond biocidal product types 6 and 7 as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶);

(g) coatings and coating systems designed for use in industrial processes, such as powder coatings applied as powders to substrates and coatings that are cured by UV radiation;

(h) coatings primarily intended for vehicles;

(i) wood oils and waxes;

(j) fillers, plasters, grouts, sealants and adhesives;

(k) cement-based paints;

(l) aerosol spray paints;

⁵ OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 87.

⁶ 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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/528/oj>).

(m) road-marking paints.

Article 2

1. The product group ‘performance coatings and related products’ shall comprise certain one-pack and multi-pack performance coating products whose primary purpose is to impart special performance characteristics to buildings, their trim and fittings and associated structures and that fall under the scope of subcategories 1.1(i) and 1.1(j) of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC.

The product group shall comprise floor coatings, anti-corrosion coatings, waterproofing coatings, radiator paints and any associated primers intended for use by consumers and professional users in buildings, their trim, fittings or associated structures.

2. The product group ‘performance coatings and related products’ shall not include the following:

(a) anti-fouling coatings;

(b) wood preservatives;

(c) any other coating systems marketed as having anti-microbial, anti-bacterial, anti-viral, disinfectant or other primary biocidal effects for the benefit of human health or related to hygiene standards in the food or drink industry, health services or any other sector, that extend beyond in-can preservation and preservation of the dry film (that is to say, beyond biocidal product types 6 and 7 as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012);

(d) coatings and coating systems designed for use in industrial processes, such as powder coatings applied as powders to substrates and coating systems that are cured by UV radiation;

(e) coatings primarily intended for vehicles;

(f) wood oils and waxes;

(g) fillers, plasters, grouts, sealants and adhesives;

(h) cement-based paints;

(i) coatings designed to impart flame retardancy;

(j) coatings designed to impart graffiti resistance;

(k) road-marking paints.

Article 3

1 The product group ‘water-based aerosol spray paints’ shall comprise integral ready-to-use metal packages intended to be used by consumers and professional users to impart decorative or special performance characteristics to buildings, their trim or fittings and associated structures.

The metal packages shall be equipped with a valve and a water-based paint formulation which is dispensed by pre-stored pressure in a controlled manner when the valve is operated.

2. The product group ‘water-based aerosol spray paints’ shall not include the following:

(a) aerosol spray paints with an organic solvent-based paint formulation;

- (b) aerosol spray paints that are classified as an extremely flammable aerosol (H222) or a flammable aerosol (H223) under the classification rules for mixtures set out in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷;
- (c) aerosol spray paints marketed as having anti-microbial, anti-bacterial, anti-viral, disinfectant or other primary biocidal effects for the benefit of human health or related to hygiene standards in the food or drink industry, health services or any other sector, that extend beyond in-can preservation and preservation of the dry film (that is to say, beyond biocidal product types 6 and 7 as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012);
- (d) water-based aerosol spray paints marked as substitutes for conventional paints in large-scale applications, for both wall and ceiling surfaces;
- (e) water-based aerosol spray paints used for road-marking paints.

Article 4

For the purposes of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘aerosol spray paints’ means aerosol dispensers which are non-refillable receptacles made of metal and containing a gas that is compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with a paint formulation, and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas, as a paste or in a liquid state;
- (2) ‘alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates’ means organic compounds obtained by the alkylation of phenols and the ethoxylation of alkylphenols, including all the compounds listed in entry 43 of Annex XIV or entry 46 of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸;
- (3) ‘anti-algal’ means coating products to prevent or reduce deterioration of the coating film due to algal growth;
- (4) ‘anti-fouling coating’ means coating materials applied to the underwater sections of a ship’s hull or to other underwater structures to discourage the growth of organisms;
- (5) ‘anti-fungal’ means coating products to prevent or reduce the growth of mould or deterioration of the coating film due to fungal growth;
- (6) ‘anti-microbial’ or ‘anti-bacterial’ means the property of a coating product to inhibit or prevent the growth and proliferation of microorganisms or bacteria on its surface under conditions conducive to microbial colonisation, encompassing both preservative and disinfectant product types as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;
- (7) ‘anti-corrosion coatings’ means coating products designed to prevent corrosion in metal substrates in the presence of oxygen and moisture, through the application of a protective coating;

⁷ 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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj>).

⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/oj>).

- (8) ‘binding primers’, as defined in subcategory 1.1(h) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;
- (9) ‘cement-based paints’ means powdered paints containing significant amounts of Portland cement or other cement in the formulation and which need to be carefully mixed with water prior to application;
- (10) ‘coatings for exterior walls of mineral substrate’ as defined in subcategory 1.1(c) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;
- (11) ‘cross-linking agents’ means substances that facilitate the establishment of covalent or non-covalent (supramolecular) bonds between separate polymer chains or between non-neighbour parts of the same polymer chain and thus change the properties of the coating (for example drying, mechanical resistance, chemical resistance, adhesion);
- (12) ‘dead matt paints’ are paints which, at an angle of incidence of 85°, give a reflectance of < 5;
- (13) ‘decorative purpose’ means a treatment whose primary objective is to change or restore the appearance of a substrate;
- (14) ‘dry-film preservatives’ means biocidal products within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 for use in product type 7 as described in Annex V to that Regulation, used to preserve films or coatings by controlling microbial deterioration or algal growth to protect the initial properties of the surface of materials or objects;
- (15) ‘elastomeric paints’ means paints designed to provide a high-quality decorative and protective finish for masonry surfaces by bridging and sealing cracks in the substrate and which, thanks to their elastic properties and the use of thicker applied films, can stretch and shrink with thermally driven building movement, thus improving the durability of the underlying masonry material;
- (16) ‘family of products’ means a group of coating products made by the same manufacturer with the same base formulation and product subcategory, but which only differ in terms of the shade and/or packaging format;
- (17) ‘filler’ means a coating material with a high proportion of extender, intended primarily to even out irregularities in substrates to be painted and to improve surface appearance;
- (18) ‘film-forming synthetic polymer microparticles’ means synthetic polymer microparticles that are added to the paint or varnish formulation, or its ingredients, and the physical properties of which are permanently modified during the application and curing of the paint or varnish formulation to form a film;
- (19) ‘final products’ means decorative paints, varnishes, and related products; performance coatings and related products; and water-based aerosol spray paints, that are awarded the EU Ecolabel, in the form in which they are sold to customers;
- (20) ‘floor coatings and floor paints’ means coatings and paints specifically formulated to be applied to flooring, for the purpose of protecting or colouring the flooring substrate;
- (21) ‘gloss paints’ means paints which, at an angle of incidence of 60°, give a reflectance of ≥ 60 ;
- (22) ‘impurities’ means unintended constituents (residuals, pollutants, contaminants, by-products, etc.) that remain in the EU Ecolabel product in concentrations less than 100 ppm (0.0100 % w/w, 100 mg/kg) or that remain in the supplied ingredient or raw material in concentrations less than 1 000 ppm (0.100 % w/w, 1 000 mg/kg). Any unintended constituents

present above these respective limits for the EU Ecolabel product or the supplied ingredient or raw material shall instead be considered as ingoing substances;

(23) ‘in-can preservatives’ means biocidal products within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 for use in product type 6 as described in Annex V to that Regulation, in particular to preserve manufactured products during storage by controlling microbial deterioration to protect their shelf life, and used to preserve tints that will be dispensed from machines;

(24) ‘ingoing substances’ means constituents (as pure substances or as part of a mixture, and regardless of the amount) that are intentionally added to the final product or its ingredients to achieve or influence certain properties of the final product or its ingredients; substances known to be released from ingoing substances after they have been added (for example formaldehyde from preservatives and arylamine from azodyes and azopigments) shall also be regarded as ingoing substances; unintended constituents present in the final product or its ingredients in concentrations which exceed the permitted concentrations for impurities, shall be considered as ingoing substances;

(25) ‘interior/exterior trim and cladding paints for wood, metal or plastic’, as defined in subcategory 1.1(d) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC,

(26) ‘interior/exterior trim varnishes and wood stains’, as defined in subcategory 1.1(e) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;

(27) ‘just add water decorative paints or varnishes’ means paints or varnishes that are supplied in powder form, which do not use cement binders, and which simply need to be mixed with water before use as any one of the categories defined in subcategories 1.1(a) to 1.1(h) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;

(28) ‘lasure’ means a coating material containing small amounts of a suitable pigment and/or extender and used to form a transparent or semi-transparent film to decorate and/or protect the substrate;

(29) ‘light-coloured coating’ means a coating with tristimulus values Y and Y10 greater than 25, measured with a spectrophotometer on a black and white substrate;

(30) ‘masonry coating’ means a coating that produces a decorative and protective film for use on concrete, paintable brickwork, blockwork, rendering, calcium silicate board or fibre-reinforced cement;

(31) ‘matt or glossy coatings for interior walls and ceilings’ means coatings designed for application to indoor walls and ceilings, which deliver a dead matt, matt, semi-matt, satin, semi-gloss or gloss finish;

(32) ‘matt paints’ means paints which, at an angle of incidence of 85°, give a reflectance of < 10 and ≥ 5 ;

(33) ‘mid-sheen paints’ (also referred to as semi-gloss, satin, semi-matt) are paints which, at an angle of incidence of 60° or of 85°, give a reflectance of < 60 and ≥ 10 ;

(34) ‘minimal build wood stains’, as defined in subcategory 1.1(f) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;

(35) ‘mixture’, as defined in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;

(36) ‘multi-pack performance coatings’ means coatings with the same use as one-performance coatings, but with a second component for example tertiary amines) added prior to application;

(37) 'neutralising agent' means a chemical substance or material added to coating formulations that acts as a Bronsted base, Bronsted acid, Lewis base or Lewis acid in order to stabilise the pH of the coating formulation and prevent unwanted reactions or degradations during production, storage and application that would adversely affect the properties of the coating product and the resulting dry film;

(38) 'one-pack performance coatings', as defined in subcategory 1.1(i) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;

(39) 'opaque' means a film with a contrast ratio of $\geq 98\%$ at 120 μm wet film thickness;

(40) 'organotin compounds' means any organometallic compound with at least one Sn-C covalent bond;

(41) 'paint' means a pigmented coating material, supplied in a liquid, paste or powder form, which, when applied to a substrate, forms an opaque film having protective, decorative or specific technical properties, which after application dries to a solid, adherent and protective coating;

(42) 'PFAS' means any substance that contains at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF_3 -) or methylene ($-\text{CF}_2$ -) carbon atom (without any H/Cl/Br/I attached to it). A substance that only contains the following structural elements is excluded from the scope of the proposed restriction: $\text{CF}_3\text{-X}$ or $\text{X-CF}_2\text{-X'}$, where $\text{X} = -\text{OR}$ or $-\text{NRR'}$ and $\text{X'} = \text{methyl } (-\text{CH}_3)$, methylene ($-\text{CH}_2-$), an aromatic group, a carbonyl group ($-\text{C}(\text{O})-$), $-\text{OR''}$, $-\text{SR''}$ or $-\text{NR''R'''}$, and where $\text{R/R'}/\text{R''}/\text{R'''}$ is a hydrogen ($-\text{H}$), methyl ($-\text{CH}_3$), methylene ($-\text{CH}_2-$), an aromatic group or a carbonyl group ($-\text{C}(\text{O})-$);

(43) 'phthalates' means esters of phthalic acid / orthophthalic acid / 1,2- benzene dicarboxylic acid;

(44) 'plasters' means premixed materials designed for plastering interior or exterior walls and ceilings, including gypsum plasters, solvent-free pasty plasters, masonry mortars and structural wall paints designed for use indoors as internal plaster with a thickness of $> 400\ \mu\text{m}$ and/or a minimum coverage of $< 2\ \text{m}^2/\text{l}$;

(45) 'powder coating' means protective or decorative coating formed by the application of a coating powder to a substrate and fusion to create a continuous film;

(46) 'primers', as defined in subcategory 1.1(g) of Annex I of Directive 2004/42/EC;

(47) 'road-marking paints' means, paints that form part of the means for horizontal signage and require a functional component to provide road safety;

(48) 'subcategory of products' means a defined purpose of use for which a coating product has been formulated and which aligns with the subcategories defined in section 1.1 under the scope of Annex I to Directive 2004/42/EC. For clarity, aerosol spray paints shall always be considered as a separate subcategory from conventional paints even if they share the same final purpose of use;

(49) 'substance', as defined in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;

(50) 'transparent' and 'semi-transparent' means a film with a contrast ratio of $< 98\%$ at 120 μm wet film thickness;

(51) 'tinting system' means a method for preparing coloured paints by mixing a 'tinting base' with colour tint;

(52) ‘TiO₂ nanoform’ means a form of TiO₂ meeting the requirements of nanoform in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, irrespective of whether it is actually required to be registered pursuant to that Regulation;

(53) ‘trim and cladding’ are building elements with functional and aesthetic roles. Trim refers to finishing materials around edges or openings, such as doors and windows, that are used to conceal joints, protect surfaces and enhance design. Cladding is the application of one material over another in a building in order to protect the underlying material, improve building envelope insulation and/or contribute to visual appeal;

(54) ‘tristimulus values’ means the amount of reference colour stimuli, in a given trichromatic system, required to match the colour of the stimulus considered. In the CIE standard colorimetric systems (for example CIE 1931 and CIE 1964) the tristimulus values are represented, for example, by the symbols R, G, B; X, Y, Z; R10, G10, B10, or X10, Y10, Z10;

(55) ‘undercoat’ is a preparatory layer applied before the final coat of paint or varnish, designed to improve adhesion, level the surface, seal porosities, enhance colour perception for darker shades and/or provide additional protection to the substrate;

(56) ‘UV curable paint system’ means the hardening of coating materials by exposure to artificial ultra-violet radiation;

(57) ‘varnish’ means a clear coating material which, when applied to a substrate, forms a solid transparent film having protective, decorative or specific technical properties, which after application dries to a solid, adherent and protective coating;

(58) ‘waterproofing coatings’ means coating products and systems (including any primers and undercoats) applied in liquid form to seal roof surfaces (including green roofs), interior or exterior floor surfaces in a building and building elements in contact with soil;

(59) ‘waxes’ means a group of organic compounds that are typically solid at room temperature and become malleable or liquid when heated;

(60) ‘wood oils’ means oils used to care for and protect wood (for example pearling effect) without any cleaning action;

(61) ‘wood preservative’ are biocidal products within the meaning of Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 for use in product type 8 as described in Annex V to that Regulation, they are used for the preservation of wood, from and including the saw-mill stage, or wood products by the control of wood-destroying or wood-disfiguring organisms, including insects;

(62) ‘wood stain’ means a penetrating composition containing a dyestuff that changes the colour of a wood surface, usually transparent and leaving no surface film, the solvent for which may be oil, denatured alcohol or water.

Article 5

1. In order for a product to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 for the product group ‘decorative paints, varnishes, and related products’, it shall fall within the definition of that product group in Article 1 of this Decision, and shall comply with the respective criteria and related assessment and verification requirements established in Annex I to this Decision.

2. In order for a product to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 for the product group ‘performance coatings and related products’, it shall fall within the

definition of that product group in Article 2 of this Decision and shall comply with the respective criteria and related assessment and verification requirements established in Annex II to this Decision.

3. In order for a product to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 for the product group ‘water-based aerosol spray paints’, it shall fall within the definition of that product group in Article 3 of this Decision and shall comply with the respective criteria and related assessment and verification requirements established in Annex III to this Decision.

Article 6

The EU Ecolabel criteria for the product groups ‘decorative paints, varnishes, and related products’, ‘performance coatings and related products’, and ‘water-based aerosol spray paints’ and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid until 31 December 2032.

Article 7

1. For administrative purposes, the code number assigned to the product group ‘decorative paints, varnishes, and related products’ shall be ‘044’.
2. For administrative purposes, the code number assigned to the product group ‘performance coatings and related products’ shall be ‘056’.
3. For administrative purposes, the code number assigned to the product group ‘water-based aerosol spray paints’ shall be ‘057’.

Article 8

Decision 2014/312/EU is repealed.

Article 9

1. Applications submitted before the date of application of this Decision for the EU Ecolabel for the product group ‘indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes’, as defined in Decision 2014/312/EU, shall be evaluated in accordance with the conditions established in that Decision.
2. Applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group ‘indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes’ as defined in Decision 2014/312/EU submitted within 2 months following the date of application of this Decision may be based either on the criteria established in this Decision, or on the criteria established in Decision 2014/312/EU. Those applications shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria on which they are based.
3. EU Ecolabel licences awarded on the basis of an application evaluated in accordance with the criteria established in Decision 2014/312/EU may be used for 18 months from the date of application of this Decision.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

It shall apply from [day month] 2025.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
Jessika Roswall
Member of the Commission