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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	12584/26
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 and Regulation (EU) 2020/740 as regards simplification and better use of digital options for energy and tyre labelling - Revised Presidency compromise text

In view of the Antici Group on simplification on 21 September, delegations will find in the Annex a second revision (REV2) of the above-mentioned proposal.

Compared to the Commission's proposal, new texts are marked in **bold** and deletions are marked in ~~strikethrough~~. Compared to the REV 1 (doc. 12584/26), new texts are marked in **bold underline** and deletions are marked in ~~strikethrough underline~~.

2026/0169 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 and Regulation (EU) 2020/740 as regards simplification and better use of digital options for energy and tyre labelling and repealing Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 174/2013

(Text with EEA relevance)

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 and Article 194(2) 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 Committee¹,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions²,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

¹ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

² OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

- (1) The political guidelines for the Commission's 2024-2029 term³ point to the goal of simplifying legislation to eliminate any overlaps and contradictions, while maintaining original policy objectives. In its communication on a Strategy for a single market⁴, the Commission acknowledges digitalisation of paper formats as a key lever for a smooth functioning single market. That digitalisation is partly implemented for the product information sheet, but not yet for the energy label.
- (2) The Draghi report⁵ points to insufficient market surveillance and poor enforcement as major shortcomings in the implementation of the EU ecodesign and energy labelling frameworks. This includes missing, fake or wrongly-placed labels, and wrong or inconsistent declarations of energy efficiency on labels and in the European Product Registry for Energy Labelling ('EPREL').
- (3) In the context of the Commission's commitment to reduce administrative burdens and compliance costs, enhance interoperability, and stimulate competitiveness, it is opportune to amend certain provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶ setting a framework for energy labelling and Regulation (EU) 2020/740 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁷ on the labelling of tyres.

³ ~~Europe's Choice, Political Guidelines for the next European Commission 2024=2029,~~
~~Ursula von der Leyen.~~

⁴ ~~COM (2025) 500.~~

⁵ ~~Draghi, M. (2024), The future of European competitiveness.~~

⁶ Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, pp. 1–23, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/1369/oj>).

⁷ Regulation (EU) 2020/740 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on the labelling of tyres with respect to fuel efficiency and other parameters, amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, pp. 1–31, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/740/oj>).

- (4) It is appropriate to take advantage of opportunities for simplification and digitalisation, which were not anticipated when Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 and Regulation (EU) 2020/740 were adopted. In particular, the further development and wider use of EPREL, established in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, represent such opportunities that are not yet fully exploited. This database contains over two million model entries for energy-related products and tyres, and the introduction of QR codes on the respective labels unlocks access to comprehensive information on the products for dealers, distributors, customers and end users.
- (5) Energy-related products are very diverse and range from electronics and white goods to large heating and cooling appliances. There is a need for more flexibility on when and how a label is to be delivered with each product, in view of the diversity in products and distribution channels. The requirement to have a printed label for each unit should be adapted to the product specificities that enable to identify the best combination of digital and printed label transmission. **Where a printed label is no longer required for each unit, other labelling-relevant information, such as an EPREL QR code, EPREL link, EPREL model registration number or a link to the Digital Product Passport, could be required.**
- (6) Experience shows that the electronic format of the product information sheet has been accepted by the market, and it should be made fully digital. The right of dealers to request a printed copy of this product information sheet should therefore be removed. In order to ensure that customers, installers, dealers, professional repairers, ~~recyclers~~ and any other stakeholder and the public in general ~~nevertheless~~ have access to product information such as maintenance and repair instructions ~~stored~~ **linked** in EPREL, it is appropriate to specify that suppliers should include information in the documentation accompanying the product, the technical promotional material, in visual advertisements, and in distance selling, thereby allowing to retrieve the information registered in EPREL.
- (7) The reports under Article 19 of Regulation 2017/1369 and under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2020/740, and the results of compliance checks carried out by national market surveillance authorities and other market actors, point to persistent insufficient levels of market surveillance and resulting high levels of non-compliance, particularly for online sales. Some of them are rooted in unclear definitions and technical specifications that should be clarified.

- (8) To avoid the need for economic operators of energy-related products to register multiple times the same model-related information, it is appropriate to ensure a technical link between EPREL and the centralised element of the future digital registry under Regulation (EU) 2024/1781⁸. A single system for electronic verification of the identity of suppliers for both databases also reduces the burden for suppliers. The reuse of information registered in EPREL for national purposes, such as documenting eligibility with financial incentives for products in scope, should also be encouraged in line with the ‘once-only’ mandate set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 establishing a single digital gateway⁹.
- (9) The supplier obligations laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 apply to EU manufacturers, importers and authorised representatives, all of which are required to comply with those obligations. It is appropriate to eliminate ambiguity about the scope of the mandates of Union-based authorised representatives registering energy-related products on behalf of manufacturers established outside the Union. To provide more clarity for market surveillance authorities about who can be requested to take corrective action if a product fails to comply with energy labelling rules, authorised representatives should therefore be required to include a copy of their mandate in the compliance part of EPREL. This is without prejudice to the obligations of authorised representatives in accordance with other Union legislation.

⁸ 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>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 October 2018 establishing a single digital gateway to provide access to information, to procedures and to assistance and problem-solving services and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, pp. 1–38, **ELI**: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/1724/oj>)

- (10) Information referring to an offer of products placed on the market or made available on the market which are not compliant with this Regulation should be considered to be illegal content within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065¹⁰. Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 also provides that online marketplaces are obliged to design and organise their online interface in a way that allows traders to provide, among others, information concerning the labelling and marking in compliance with rules of applicable Union law on product safety and product compliance. This information may include unambiguous product identifiers and the related machine-readable and freely accessible pre-contractual information available via the public interface of EPREL.
- (11) Customers may be influenced by labelling information being shown at different stages of an online shopping process and before the actual purchasing decision is made. In online distance selling, the simplified label display with nested display mechanisms should therefore be visible not only on the main product page, but also on other relevant pages such as those listing or comparing alternatives and on the shopping basket page shown before a purchase is completed.
- (12) **Without prejudice to the discretion of national authorities,** it is appropriate to continuously monitor that sufficient action is taken by market surveillance authorities to address non-compliance and that the Commission regularly reports on efforts and progress made. **Such reporting should draw on existing information shared with the Commission by Market Surveillance Authorities, including through the Information and Communication System for Market Surveillance.**
- (13) The existing provisions in Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 on greying out empty energy labels classes on the label for lower classes in which models are no longer allowed to be placed on the market or put into service because of an ecodesign implementing measure have proved difficult to implement and should be removed.

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, pp. 1–102, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj>).

- (14) Intermediary actors such as installers or tyre fitters, as well as dealers not selling to customers or end users directly, should make sure that the energy labelling related information is handed down the supply chain. Intermediary actors **such as installers or tyre fitters** should comply with the obligations set for dealers under the energy labelling **framework** and **for distributors under the** tyre labelling frameworks when they, as part of their commercial activity, offer products or tyres for sale, hire or hire-purchase, or display products to customers or tyres to end users. **Installers and tyre fitters, when not offering products or tyres for sale, hire or hire-purchase, or displaying products to customers or tyres to end users, should not be subject to such obligations.**
- (14a) **Intermediary actors, as well as dealers and distributors when not selling to customers or end users directly, such as in a situation where one dealer sells to another, should make sure that the energy labelling related information is handed down the supply chain.**
- (15) To simplify the transition period in case of label rescaling, suppliers should no longer be required to provide both the non-rescaled and the rescaled labels with each unit placed on the market during the 4-month transition period preceding the date as from which rescaled labels apply. During that period, suppliers should be required to provide only the non-rescaled or rescaled label, or should be allowed to supply both labels. After the rescaling date, suppliers should only provide the rescaled label with any units placed on the market.
- (16) The current 14-working-day deadline for dealers to substitute non-rescaled labels by rescaled labels on products on display both in shops and online should be replaced by a **simpler framework under which dealers can implement the rescaling process with more flexibility for le, stock management driven process managed by dealers and to address complex supply chain logistics.** In that context, dealers should simply ensure that the labels delivered with products to customers correspond to the label used for display. Dealers should be able to continue displaying and selling units that they received with only the non-rescaled label until 12 months after the rescaling date.

- (17) Unlike Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, which relies on delegated acts to lay down product-specific technical requirements, Regulation (EU) 2020/740 incorporates all technical specifications directly in its annexes. However, the scope of the existing empowerment does not allow for the update of important parameters of the tyre label in line with technological and market developments, as is the case for energy labelling. The procedure for amending the tyre label should therefore be aligned with the rules for energy labelling, by empowering the Commission to amend the tyre label and the technical annexes, and to align with ecodesign information requirements established under Regulation (EU) 2024/1781.
- (18) There is a need to improve the effectiveness of the EU tyre label scheme and its enforcement to enable end-users to identify safe and fuel-efficient tyres that are compliant. Obligations for dealers should also be proportionate. Therefore, detailed specifications for simplified label display via nested display mechanisms for online sales, in promotional material and in tyre catalogues should be included and obligations for vehicle dealers should be removed.
- (18a) Regulations (EU) 2017/1369 and (EU) 2020/740 should therefore be amended accordingly.**
- (19) The Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the European Community on the coordination of energy-efficiency labelling programmes for office equipment the Energy Star Agreement expired in February 2018. Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹ and Regulation (EU) No 174/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹², which implemented that agreement, should therefore be repealed.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

¹¹ Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 on a Community energy-efficiency labelling programme for office equipment (OJ L 39, 13.2.2008, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/106/oj>).

¹² Regulation (EU) No 174/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 February 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 on a Community energy-efficiency labelling programme for office equipment (OJ L 63, 6.3.2013, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/174/oj>).

Article 1

Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2017/1369

Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 2 **is amended as follows**, the following points are added:

(a) Definition (19) is replaced by the following:

‘(19) label’ means a graphic diagram, either in printed or electronic form, including a closed scale using only letters from A to G, each letter representing a class and each class corresponding to energy savings, in seven different colours from dark green to red, in order to inform customers about energy efficiency and energy consumption; it includes rescaled labels and labels with fewer classes and colours;’

(b) Definition (22) is replaced by the following:

‘(22) product information sheet’ means a standard document in electronic form containing information relating to a product model;’

(c) Definition (25) ‘product database’ is deleted and throughout the text of the Regulation, including in the titles, the words ‘product database’ shall be replaced by the word ‘EPREL’ and any necessary grammatical changes shall be made.

(d) The following definitions are added:

(27) ‘European product registry for energy labelling’ or ‘EPREL’ means the product database established and maintained by the Commission in accordance with Article 12;

(28) ‘EPREL model registration number’ means the unique registration number of a model in the product database established under Article 12;

(29) ‘installer’ means a natural or legal person responsible for the correct and safe installation, setting up, or fitting of energy-related products on the Union market;

(30) ‘rescaling date’ is the date specified in the relevant delegated act at which each unit of a model placed on the market by the supplier is to be accompanied only by the rescaled label;

(31) ‘nested display’ means a visual interface where an image or data set is accessed by a mouse click, mouse roll-over, ~~or~~ tactile screen expansion of another image or data set, **or by other means specified in the relevant delegated act;**

(32) ‘invitation to purchase’ means invitation to purchase as defined in article 2 point (i), of Directive 2005/29/EC¹³ of the European Parliament and of the Council.’

~~(1a) — Article 2 is amended as follows:~~

~~(19) ‘label’ means a graphic diagram, either in printed or electronic form, including a closed scale using only letters from A to G, each letter representing a class and each class corresponding to energy savings, in seven different colours from dark green to red, in order to inform customers about energy efficiency and energy consumption; it includes rescaled labels and labels with fewer classes and colours;~~

~~(22) ‘product information sheet’ means a standard document containing information relating to a product in electronic form;~~

¹³ ~~Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the Europe~~ **Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Unfair Commercial Practices Directive) (OJ L149, 11.6.05, p14 ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2005/29/2022-05-28>).**

(2) Article 3 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The supplier shall ensure that products that are placed on the market are provided **free of charge with**, for each individual unit, **or each batch of two or more identical units, if provided for in the relevant delegated act, free of charge, with** accurate labels **and other labelling-relevant information** in accordance with this Regulation and as specified in the relevant delegated acts. ~~In view of the characteristics of the product, delegated acts shall specify how the label and other labelling-relevant information, such as the QR code, is to appear on the product, on its packaging or in the documents accompanying the product.~~

The supplier shall enter the parameters of the product information sheet into ~~the~~ **product database EPREL** in accordance with Article 4 and the relevant delegated act. A link to that information shall be provided by the supplier along with the label’;

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Upon a dealer’s request, suppliers shall send printed labels, ~~including rescaled labels in accordance with Article 11(13),~~ free of charge, promptly and in any event within five working days from receiving that request.’;

(3) Article 4 is amended as follows:

(a) ~~the following~~ paragraph (3a) is ~~inserted~~ **replaced by the following**:

‘(3a). The supplier shall indicate the EPREL model registration number, or provide the link or ~~insert~~ the QR code **leading to the registration of that model’s web page** in EPREL ~~on free access websites of suppliers;~~ **and, if specified in the relevant delegated acts**, in the documents accompanying the product, ~~in visual advertisements and technical promotional material as well as in online distance selling. This indication shall take the form of “EPREL-; ‘model registration number”” or “EPREL-; ‘link”” or “EPREL-; ‘QR code””.~~

- (b) the following paragraph (3b) is inserted:

‘(3b). The authorised representative of a manufacturer not established in the Union shall upload in **the compliance part of EPREL** a signed copy of the mandate received from the manufacturer in an official language of the Member State where the authorised representative is established. The mandate shall, as a minimum, include contact details of both the manufacturer and the authorised representative and shall confer on the authorised representative the ability to follow up on requests of market surveillance authorities. It shall specify the content and limits of the authorised representative’s tasks, as well as information on the brands or trademarks, models and the geographical scope and duration covered by that mandate.

Any changes in the tasks performed by the authorised representative on behalf of the manufacturer, any change in the scope or duration of the mandate or any change in the name and contact details of the authorised representative shall be registered by the authorised representative in **the compliance part of EPREL** without delay.’;

- (4) Article 5 is amended as follows:

~~(a) the title is replaced by the following:~~

~~‘Obligations of dealers and installers’;~~

~~(a)~~ paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Dealers shall:

(a) ‘display, for products physically on display, the label in a visible manner in proximity to the product in such a way that the label is unequivocally and easily identified with the specific model. **The label may be displayed electronically, provided it is continuously visible without additional manipulation by the customer, and that any additional specifications laid down in the relevant delegated act, are respected;**

(b) display, for products on display via online distance selling, the label in proximity to the price and on the product detail page, search result pages and the shopping basket page. Dealers may display the label in the simplified label format with nested display consisting of an energy class arrow including the applicable range and directly giving access to the complete label, as specified in the relevant delegated act;

(c) display, for products on display via distance selling, except online distance selling, the label in proximity to the price. Dealers may display the label in the simplified label format, as specified in the relevant delegated act;

(ed) in invitations to purchase, and in contractual offers, include the relevant label as material (pre-)contractual information that enables the customer to make informed purchases;

(de) in any dealer to dealer transaction, provide the EPREL registration number or the link or QR code leading to the registration of that model in EPREL;

(ef) make available to customers the product information sheet as specified in the relevant delegated act.’;

(be) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Installers, ~~who, as part of their activity~~ **only when they** offer for sale, hire or hire-purchase a product **as part of their activity**, shall **be considered dealers and shall** comply with the obligations ~~under letters (ed) and (df) of paragraph 1 of this Article, and if applicable, the other obligations of dealers referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.~~ **where applicable to their specific activity’;**

(ce) paragraph 3 is deleted;

- (4a) In Article 6, ~~the following~~ subparagraph (a) is replaced by the following ~~is added after the first subparagraph:~~

(a) ‘make reference to the energy efficiency class of the product and the range of the efficiency classes available on the label, and indicate the EPREL model registration number, or provide the link or the QR code leading to the registration of that model in EPREL, in visual advertisements and technical promotional material for a specific model, and in distance selling, in accordance with the relevant delegated act. This indication shall take the form of “EPREL-‘model registration number” or “EPREL-‘link” or “EPREL-‘QR code”’. The EPREL model registration number or link or QR code leading to the registration may, in addition, be provided on suppliers’ or dealers’ free access websites where a specific registered model is listed or presented.

- (5) In Article 9(2), the following subparagraph is added **after the first subparagraph:**

~~‘Where deemed appropriate, M~~market surveillance authorities may ~~reduce the visibility to the public of the product in EPREL and display appropriate warnings until the non-compliance ceases, using the harmonised functionalities provided for this purpose in EPREL.’; also require the supplier to use the harmonised functionalities provided for in EPREL to:~~

- **~~display appropriate warnings visible to all users on the EPREL public page part, as well as in the compliance part, and/or~~**
- **~~exclude the product model from normal visualisation in the EPREL public page part and from search results, and insert an appropriate “Blocked” warning in the compliance part.’;~~**

(5a) In Article 9(5), the following subparagraph is added:

‘The market surveillance authorities ~~shall~~ may use the harmonised functionalities provided for in EPREL to:

- **display appropriate warnings visible to all users on the EPREL public part page, ~~as well as in the compliance part, and~~ or**
- **exclude the ~~product~~ model from normal visualisation in EPREL public page part ~~and from search results~~, and insert an appropriate “Blocked” warning ~~in the compliance part.~~’;**

(5b) In Article 9, a new paragraph (10) is added:

‘(10) Communication and transfer of information between market surveillance authorities and the Commission referred to in paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) of this Article, and in paragraphs (1) and (2) of Article 10, shall take place via the existing tools in place for this purpose in the Information and communication system referred to in Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.’

(6) The following Article (~~109a~~) is inserted:

‘Article ~~109a~~

Reporting by the Commission

1. The Commission shall, every four years, draw up a report ~~by 30 June~~ based on the information entered by market surveillance authorities into the information and communication system referred to in Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.

That report may be combined and published simultaneously with the report required under Article 67 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 and shall include:

- (a) information on the nature and number of checks performed by market surveillance authorities during the four preceding calendar years pursuant to Article 34(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

- (b) **to the extent available,** information on the level and nature of **product-related** non-compliance identified and, on the nature and severity of penalties imposed in the four preceding calendar years in relation to products covered by delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article **16 4** of this Regulation;
- (c) a comparison of the information referred to in points (a) and (b) of this paragraph with the activities planned in the context of the section on the market surveillance activities drawn up pursuant to Article 8(3);
- (d) indicative benchmarks for market surveillance authorities in relation to the frequency of checks and the nature and severity of penalties imposed;
- (e) a list of priorities for market surveillance authorities in terms of products and requirements.’

2. The Commission shall publish the report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in the information and communication system referred to in Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and shall make it publicly available. The first of those reports shall be published by 19 July 2032.’;

(7) Article 11 is amended as follows:

- (a) paragraph (10) is deleted;
- (b) paragraph (13) is replaced by the following:

‘13. Where, pursuant to paragraph 1 or 3, a label is rescaled:

- (a) the suppliers shall, when placing a product on the market during the period beginning four months before the rescaling date, provide either the non-rescaled label **or the rescaled label** and the **link to the** related product information sheet ~~or the rescaled label and the link to the related product information sheet~~, or may provide both. As of the rescaling date, suppliers shall provide only the rescaled label and the **link to the** related product information sheet with products placed on the market;

- (b) the dealer shall display ~~or advertise~~ the label, at the point of sale **and in distance selling**, that corresponds to the label that is provided with the unit that is offered or sold to a customer. When both the non-rescaled and rescaled label are provided by the supplier, the dealer **may choose which label to display during the four month period prior to the rescaling date and** shall only use the rescaled label as of the rescaling date;
- (c) the dealer shall be permitted to sell units of models placed on the market before the rescaling date and accompanied only with the non-rescaled label until 12 months after the rescaling date.’;

(8) Article 12 is amended as follows:

- (a) in paragraph (5), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘In addition, the supplier may upload, on a voluntary basis, additional parts of the technical documentation, including test reports and other documents related to ecodesign or energy labelling requirements or conformity assessment for the models registered in EPREL. Where a supplier has chosen to upload such documents, or where such documentation is available to the authorities via a Digital Product Passport linked to the model’s registration in EPREL, the information included in EPREL shall **not need to be accepted resubmitted** for the purposes of Article 7(2).’;

- (b) the following paragraph is added:

‘(13.) Where provided for by Union law, the Commission shall ensure **the integration alignment** between EPREL and ~~the central part of the registry to be established under~~ **referred to in** Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781.’;

(9) Article 16 paragraph (3) is amended as follows:

- (a) ~~point (e) is replaced by the following:~~

~~‘(e) in view of the characteristics of the product, the manner in which labels and QR codes appear on the product or on its packaging, or are to be included in the user manual or other documentation provided with the product;’;~~

~~(b)~~ point (g) is replaced by the following:

‘(g) in view of the characteristics of the product, how the label and the QR code appear on the product or on its packaging and the manner in which the label and the product information sheet, the detailed information in the product information sheet, or the link to the ~~product~~ **model** registration in EPREL, are to be provided, including in the case of distance selling;’

~~(e)~~ the following point (r) is added:

‘(r) where applicable, if and how installers have to display or provide the label.’.

(10) In Annex I, point 1, point (c) is deleted.

Article 2

Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2020/740

Regulation (EU) 2020/740 is amended as follows:

(1) ~~in~~ Article 3 **is amended as follows:** ~~the following points are added:~~

(a) Definition (10) on ‘product database’ is deleted and throughout the text of the Regulation, including in the titles, the words ‘product database’ shall be replaced by the word ‘EPREL’ and any necessary grammatical changes shall be made.

(b) Definition (8) is replaced by the following:

‘(8) ‘product information sheet’ means a standard document in electronic form containing the information set out in Annex III;’

(c) The following definitions are added:

‘(25) ‘European product registry for energy labelling’ or ‘EPREL’ means the product database established and maintained by the Commission in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369;

(26) ‘tyre fitter’ means a natural or legal person who is responsible for the correct and safe fitting and setting up of tyres on vehicles;²;

(27) ‘nested display’ means a visual interface where an image or data set is accessed by a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion of another image or data set, **or by other means specified in the relevant delegated act;**²

(28) ‘EPREL tyre type registration number’ means the unique registration number of the tyre type in the product database EPREL established under Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369.’;

~~(1a) Article 3 is amended as follows:~~

~~‘(8) ‘product information sheet’ means a standard document containing the information set out in Annex III in electronic form;’~~

(2) in Article 4, paragraph (1), ~~point (a)~~ is replaced by the following:

~~‘(a)~~ **(1) Suppliers shall ensure that C1 tyres, C2 tyres and C3 tyres that are placed on the market are accompanied free of charge for each individual tyre, or for each batch of two or more identical tyres, by a tyre label, in the form of a sticker, that complies with the requirements set out in Annex II, indicating the information and class for each of the parameters set out in Annex I, and the EPREL tyre type registration number or the link or QR code leading to the tyre registration in EPREL;**

~~(2a) in Article 4(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:~~

~~‘(b) for each batch of two or more identical tyres, by a tyre label that complies with the requirements set out in Annex II, indicating the information and class for each of the parameters set out in Annex I, and the EPREL tyre type registration number or the link or QR code leading to the tyre registration in EPREL.’;~~

(2ab) in Article 4(2), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘For tyres sold or offered for sale by distance selling, suppliers shall ensure that the tyre label is displayed close to the price indication and that the product information sheet can be accessed. The size of the tyre label shall be such that it is clearly visible and legible ~~and shall be proportionate to the size specified in point 2.1 of Annex II.~~’;

(3) in Article 5, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Suppliers shall enter the information set out in Annex III and in Annex VII into EPREL before placing a tyre on the market ~~a tyre produced after that date.~~ A link to that information shall be provided along with the label.’;

(3a) In Article 5, new paragraph 1a is added:

‘1a. The authorised representative of a manufacturer not established in the Union shall upload in the compliance part of EPREL a signed copy of the mandate received from the manufacturer in an official language of the Member State where the authorised representative is established. The mandate shall, as a minimum, include contact details of both the manufacturer and the authorised representative and shall confer on the authorised representative the ability to follow up on requests of market surveillance authorities. It shall specify the content and limits of the authorised representative’s tasks, as well as information on the brands or trademarks, tyre types and the geographical scope and duration covered by that mandate.

Any changes in the tasks performed by the authorised representative on behalf of the manufacturer, any change in the scope or duration of the mandate or any change in the name and contact details of the authorised representative shall be registered by the authorised representative in the compliance part of EPREL without delay.’;

(4) Article 6 is amended as follows:

~~(a) the title is replaced by the following:~~

~~‘Obligations of tyre distributors and tyre fitters’;~~

~~(a)~~ in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b) are replaced by the following:

‘(a) at the point of sale, tyres bear a tyre label, in the form of a sticker, that complies with the requirements set out in Annex II, provided by the supplier in accordance with ~~point (a) of~~ Article 4(1) in a clearly visible position and legible in its entirety; or

(b) before the sale of a tyre that is part of a batch of two or more identical tyres, a tyre label that complies with the requirements set out in Annex II, is shown to the end-user and is clearly displayed close to the tyre at the point of sale.’;

~~(b)~~ paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Distributors shall ensure that the EPREL tyre registration number or the link or QR code leading to the tyre registration in EPREL is included in all tyre offers, visual advertisements and on invoices. If a price is indicated, the tyre label, or the tyre classes as set out in Annex IV, shall be displayed close to the price indication. For online sales, distributors may make the tyre label available in a nested display as set out in Annex IV close to the price indication.’;

~~(c)~~ paragraphs 4, 5, ~~and 6~~ **and 7** are deleted;

~~(d)~~ the following paragraphs ~~is~~ **are** added:

‘4. In catalogues or technical promotional material, where displaying the full label is not possible or advisable, the rolling resistance, the wet grip and the noise classes may be shown by the means of a simplified label format, **and if online**, with **a** nested display consisting of class arrows including the applicable ranges as set out in Annex IV and directly giving access to the complete label.’;

‘5. ‘2. Tyre fitters, only when they offer for sale, hire or hire-purchase a product as part of their activity, shall be considered distributors and shall comply with the obligations of this Article, where applicable to their specific activity’;

(5) Article 7 is deleted;-

(5a) **Article 10 ~~is amended~~ is replaced by the following as follows:**

‘For each of the parameters set out in Annex I, ~~Member States~~ market surveillance authorities shall apply the verification procedure set out in Annex VI when assessing the conformity of the declared classes and performance parameter values with this Regulation.’;

(5b) In Article 12, the following paragraph (1 a) is added:

‘Where deemed appropriate, market surveillance authorities may also require the supplier to use the harmonised functionalities provided for in EPREL to:

- **display appropriate warnings visible to all users on the EPREL public part, or**
- **exclude the model from normal visualisation in EPREL public part and insert an appropriate warning .’;**

The market surveillance authorities may use the harmonised functionalities provided for in EPREL to:

- **display appropriate warnings visible to all users on the EPREL public part , or**
- **exclude the model from normal visualisation in EPREL public part and insert an appropriate warning .’;**

(6) Article 13 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 1, point (b), is replaced by the following:

‘(b) Annexes I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, by adapting the values, calculation methods and requirements set out therein to technological or market developments when one or more of the tyre label classes meet the thresholds set out in Article 11(6) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 or to ecodesign information requirements set out in delegated acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 and, in so far as Parts A, B and C of Annex I are concerned, provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) a thorough impact assessment has been carried out; and

(b) a proper consultation of the relevant stakeholders has been conducted.’;

(6a) Annex II, point 2.2, is amended as follows:

(a) point (c) is replaced by the following:

‘c) Typefaces: Verdana, Calibri or Noto Sans’;

(b) in point (e), the words ‘Verdana’ and ‘Calibri’ are deleted in all indents;

(7) Annex III is replaced by the text **set out** in Annex I to this Regulation;

(8) Annex IV **is** amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation;

(9) Annex VII is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Regulation.

Article 3

Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 174/2013

Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 174/2013 are repealed.

Article 4

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament

For the Council

The President

The President

Roberta Metsola

António Costa

ANNEX I

‘ANNEX III

PUBLIC INFORMATION TO BE ENTERED INTO THE PRODUCT DATABASE BY THE SUPPLIER

Pursuant to point 1 of Article 5, the supplier shall enter into the product database the information as set out in Tables III A-D below, that becomes the product information sheet. Promotional material or other commercial documents provided with the tyre shall include the EPREL registration number or the link or QR code leading to the tyre type registration in EPREL.

Product Information Sheet

Table III A

~~Product Information Sheet~~

C1 tyres, C2 tyres and C3 tyres

1	Trade name or trademark:	<i>text</i>		Commercial designation:		<i>text</i>	
2	Tyre type identifier (article code/number):	<i>text</i>		Tyre class:		<i>C1 / C2 / C3</i>	
3	Tyre-size designation:	<i>xxx</i>	<i>xx</i>	<i>R / B / D</i>	<i>xx</i>	<i>xx</i>	<i>E/F/G/J/K/L/M/N/P/Q/R/S/ T/U/H/V/ZR/W/Y</i>
		nominal section width (s1) /	nominal aspect ratio	construction type	nominal diameter “d” of the rim	load index	speed rating

					in inches		
4	Fuel efficiency class:	<i>A / B / C / D / E</i>	Rolling resistance coefficient value (N/kN)	<i>x, x</i>			
5	Wet grip class:	<i>A / B / C / D / E</i>	Wet grip index value	<i>x, xx</i>			
6	External rolling noise class:	<i>A / B / C</i>	External rolling noise level in dB(A):	<i>xx</i>			
7	For use in severe snow conditions (3PMSF marking):	<i>yes / no</i>	For use in severe snow conditions (ice stalagmite marking):	<i>yes / no</i>			
8	Tyre <u>certification</u> <u>approval</u> number (type approval):	<i>text</i>	UN ECE revision:	<i>text</i>			

Complementary parameters not relevant for compliance verification

Table III B

C1 tyres

1 A	Extended mobility ⁽¹⁾ :	<i>(RF) Run flat / EMT) Extended mobility / Support Ring</i>		
2 A	OEM vehicle brand marking:	<i>None/OEM mark</i>	<i>Vehicle brand(s)</i>	
3 A	Category of use ⁽⁴⁾ :	<i>normal / special use</i>	If special use:	<i>M&S / ET</i>

Table III C

C2 tyres

1 B	Extended mobility:	<i>RF / EMT / Support Ring</i>		
2 B	Additional service description:	<i>xxx</i>	<i>xxx</i>	<i>E / F / G / J / K / L / M / N / P / Q / R / S / T / U / H</i>
		load-capacity index for single mounting	load-capacity index for dual mounting	speed category symbol
3 B	Category of use ⁽⁴⁾ :	<i>normal / special use</i>	If special use:	<i>M&S / ET / ML / MPT (multiple possible)</i>

Table III D

C3 new tyres

2C	Mission profile: (multiple possible) ⁽²⁾ :	<i>Long haul</i>	<i>Regional</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Municipal</i>	<i>Construction (on-off)</i>
		<i>yes / no</i>	<i>yes / no</i>	<i>yes / no</i>	<i>yes / no</i>	<i>yes / no</i>
1C	Axle position ⁽³⁾ :	<i>F / D / T / Z</i>	If axle=T: <i>FRT</i>			
3C	Additional service description (load-capacity index):	<i>xxx</i>	<i>xxx</i>		<i>E / F / G / J / K / L / M / N / P / Q / R / S / T / U / H</i>	
		<i>single mounting</i>	<i>dual mounting</i>		<i>speed category symbol</i>	
4 C	Tread depth (mm):	<i>xx</i>	Wet grip index value of half worn tyre:		<i>x,xx</i>	
5 C	Category of use ⁽⁴⁾ :	<i>normal / special use</i>	If special use:		<i>M&S / ET / ML / MPT (multiple possible)</i>	

⁽¹⁾ RF) Run **F**lat, “snail” marking, / EMT) Extended mobility, “swirl” marking, UNECE R30 E/ECE/324/Rev.1/Add.29/Rev.3/Amend.7

⁽²⁾ As from Annex I, table 1 of Regulation 2017/2400

⁽³⁾ F=front, D=drive, T=trailer, Z=any, FRT=free rolling as in UNECE R.54 E/ECE/324/Rev.1/Add.53/Rev.3/Amend.5

⁽⁴⁾ As defined in UNECE R54 E/ECE/324/Rev.1/Add.53/Rev.3, in R.117 E/ECE/324/Rev.2/Add.116/Rev.5 and in R.54 E/ECE/324/Rev.1/Add.53/Rev.3/Amend.5².

ANNEX II

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2020/740 is amended as follows:

- (1) the title is replaced by the following:

‘INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN VISUAL ADVERTISEMENTS, IN PRODUCT CATALOGUES, IN TECHNICAL PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL AND IN DISTANCE SELLING, INCLUDING DISTANCE SELLING ON THE INTERNET’

- (2) points 1 and 2 are replaced by the following:

‘1. Printed material

(1.) For the purposes of ensuring conformity with the requirements laid down in Articles 4(3), 4(4), ~~and 6(2) and 6(4)~~, in visual advertisements, in product catalogues and in technical promotional material, and in the case of paper-based distance selling and telemarketing-based distance selling, the rolling resistance class and the range of classes available on the label, the wet grip class and the range of classes available on the label and the external rolling noise class and value shall be displayed as indicated in Figure 1, and in accordance with the following additional specifications:

- (a) ‘class arrows’ shall be used, containing the letter, indicating the fuel efficiency, wet grip and noise, centred in the rectangular part of the arrow;
- (b) the class arrows shall have a border, and the internal background colour shall match the colour of respectively fuel efficiency, wet grip and noise class in the full label;
- (c) the typeface of the ‘class letter’ shall be Noto Sans, bold, 100 % white, with an outline in 100 % black and in a size equivalent to that of the price, if the price is shown;
- (d) the typeface of the range of available energy-efficiency classes shall be in Noto Sans 100 % black on a white background.

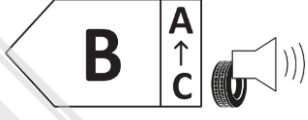
 (a) class arrow, with range of fuel efficiency classes	 (b) class arrow, with range of wet grip classes	 (c) class arrow, with range of external rolling noise classes
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Figure 1: class arrows example, with range of energy-efficiency classes

{II.} By way of derogation from point I, if the visual advertisement, technical promotional material or paper-based distance selling is printed in monochrome, points I.(b) and I.(c) are replaced by the following:

- (b) the class arrow shall have a border, and the internal background shall be uncoloured, matching the colour of the background support;
- (c) the typeface of the ‘class letter’ shall be Noto Sans bold, 100 % black, and in a size equivalent to that of the price, if the price is displayed.

2. Online material

{III.} For the purposes of ensuring conformity with the requirements laid down in Articles 4(3), 4(4), ~~and 6(2)~~ **and 6(4)**, in visual advertisements, in product catalogues and in technical promotional material, in distance selling and telemarketing on the internet, both for products and for packages, the rolling resistance class and the range of classes available on the label, the wet grip class and the range of classes available on the label and the external rolling noise class and value shall be displayed as indicated in Figure 1, in accordance with the following additional specifications:

- (a) the class-arrow images shall be each the nested display of the label set out in Annex III and as available from the product database;
- (b) the label shall be displayed by pop up, new tab, new page or inset screen display and must appear on the first mouse click or mouse-over on the class arrow image;
- (c) for magnification of the label on tactile screens, the device conventions for tactile magnification shall apply;
- (d) the label shall cease to be displayed by means of a close option or other standard closing mechanism;
- (e) the alternative text for the class arrow image, appearing with a mouse-over, shall be respectively “fuel-efficiency class is”, “wet grip class is”, “external rolling noise class is”, followed by the class letter and the text “(range A-x)”, where “x” is the worst permitted class;
- (f) a text indicating ‘Product Information Sheet’, in proximity to the class arrow, shall give direct access to the product-information sheet, as available from the product database, or to the model page in the product database.’.

ANNEX III

Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2020/740 is amended as follows:

- (1) the title is replaced by the following:

‘INFORMATION TO BE ENTERED IN THE COMPLIANCE PART OF THE
PRODUCT DATABASE BY THE SUPPLIER’;

- (2) point 1 is deleted;

- (3) point 2 is replaced by the following:

‘ **2. Suppliers shall enter the following** information ~~to be entered~~ into the compliance
part of ~~the product database~~ **EPREL**:

- (a) the tyre type identifier of equivalent tyre types placed on the market;
- (b) the parameters of the product information sheet set in Annex III table III A that are part of compliance assessment;
- (c) copy of the type approval document relevant for the specific tyre type family;
- (d) copy of test reports for any parameter in the label if the class corresponds to a coefficient of rolling resistance, to an index of wet grip or to a noise emission value more favourable than the one corresponding to the worst case as resulting from the type-approval documentation in point (c). The test reports can be those corresponding to the type approval or any other of equivalent level of accuracy that justifies the declared values;
- (e) alternatively to point (d), when the declared value does not correspond to a test result, the supplier shall provide detailed description of how the value used to determine the class was determined. Any simulation or extrapolation procedure must ensure that the declared values are identical -or worse- to those obtained in a physical test of the relevant tyre dimension;
- (f) specific precautions, if any, that shall be taken when the tyre type is maintained, mounted or tested.’.