

SPICE YEAR 6 COMMITTEE 4 MEETING MINUTES MARCH 6TH, 2025



Minutes written by: Quantis

Participants (online, unless stated):

- Albea, Gilles Swyngedauw (on site)
- Aptar, Christophe Marie (on site)
- Aptar, Benedicte Luisi
- Axilone, Reynald Trochet
- Axilone, Augustin Maire du Poset
- Berry Global, Ellen Seyda
- Berry Global, Elodie Roger
- Berry Global Anna Oliveras Torra
- Chanel, Helene Villecroze (on site)
- Coty, Vincent Delavenne
- Estée Lauder, Michael Christel
- Estée Lauder, Ana Espinosa
- Hermes Parfums, David Petit (on site)
- JPMS, Sean Ansett
- KAO corporation, Shu Genhaku
- KAO corporation, Shinya Oogane
- L'Oréal, Philippe Bonningue (on site)
- LVMH, Régine Frétard
- LVMH, Elsée Ekambi Eyoum
- Mary Kay, Kristin Dasaro
- Natura & Co, Joanne Thronton
- Puig, Joachim Cons Garcia
- Shiseido, Yuria Miyabayashi
- Shiseido, Kenji Ohashi
- Sisley, Jérôme Morel
- Texen, Christophe Cardi
- Toly, Cheryl Bezzina

- Toly, Olaf Kahra
- Unilever, Frédéric Dreux
- Canopee, Hector Magallon
- FEBEA, Elodie Fiscaro
- FEVE, Fabrice Rivet
- Recyclclass, Augusto Bruno
- MWE, Caroline Noyrez (on site)
- Quantis, Elsa Saouabi
- Quantis, Gabrielle Perier
- Quantis, Jean-Marc Fontaine (on site)
- Quantis, Victor Frontère (on site)
- Quantis, Nassim Bami
- Quantis, Margaux Biharé

Excused SPICE Members:

- Clarins
- Meiyume
- N°7 Beauty Company
- Canopy Planet
- CITEO
- Cosmetics Valley
- Detic
- Elipso
- PCPC

Description: The Members of the SPICE initiative - the Sustainable Packaging Initiative for Cosmetics - gather for the fourth committee of the sixth year of the initiative.

Opening of the meeting

Introduction

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) welcomes all participants to the fourth committee of SPICE Year 6, presents the meeting's rules to ensure efficient discussions, and calls each member by company and name.

Meeting agenda

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) presents the meeting's agenda:

- 0. Antitrust Statement**
- 1. Year 6 overall review timeline & allocated budget**
- 2. SPICE Year 6 workstreams review and year 7 next steps**
- 3. Future of SPICE tool**
- 4. SPICE year 7 proposed priorities and budget**

0. Antitrust statement

Caroline Noyrez (MWE) introduces the antitrust statement (antitrust and confidentiality undertakings) that was duly signed by all participants:

While some initiatives among companies may be both legal and beneficial to their industry, group initiatives between competitors are often suspected to be anticompetitive and therefore illegal by National Competition Authorities.

In this respect, being a member of such an initiative, as being part of any formal or informal meetings, where other competitors are present, may involve risks, especially regarding the type of information likely to be shared around the table.

As a general rule, participants shall not exchange any sensitive information in relation to their business or company nor reach any understanding, expressed or implied, with the object or effect of restricting competition. Participants may only discuss the issues at hand in the agenda of the meeting. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each participant to avoid raising improper topics for discussion.

Participants to the meeting must not discuss topics such as:

- Prices, including any subject relating to prices or its components such as discounts, rebates, surcharges, price changes, price differentiation, profit margins, price increases, credit, or any other sales condition;
- Costs, including any component relating to costs such as production or distribution expenses, formulas for cost accounting, methods for cost calculation;
- Information relating to sales and company's production, especially production volumes, sales profits, operating capabilities, level of stocks or supplies;
- On-going non-public litigations;
- Any of a company's upcoming and confidential projects, including those relating to sales and to marketing strategy, along with production and technology, wage policy, R&D programs;
- Information relating to the relationship with customers/suppliers (including terms and conditions).

This applies not only to discussions in formal meetings but also to informal discussions before, during and after meetings.

Participants shall observe the below procedure for each meeting:

- The agenda of the meeting, including the name and position of each participant, must be submitted to legal review prior to the meeting.
- The meeting shall be conducted on the basis of the agreed agenda only.
- The antitrust statement may be read by each participant at the beginning of each meeting.
- If the discussions turn to improper subjects during a meeting, the concerned participants will be required to put an end to the discussion and to leave the meeting immediately.
- A comprehensive summary of all meetings shall be taken and shall be submitted to legal review prior to circulation.
- The summary shall be circulated to all members as soon as possible after the meeting.
- Any comment or request for amendment shall be notified as soon as possible following receipt of the summary.

She specifies that his role is to ensure that participants will not exchange commercial sensitive information as regards competition rules and that SPICE is not used as a cover for an anticompetitive agreement. It is the responsibility of each participant to avoid raising any improper subjects during the meeting. She develops the list of topics that are considered commercially sensitive from a competition law perspective (prices, costs, customer, general strategy, etc.).

1. Year 6 overall review timeline & allocated budget

Year 6 timeline & budget updates

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) reminds members of the SPICE Year 6 roadmap as well as the budget allocation update.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

2. SPICE Year 6 workstreams review and year 7 next steps

SPICE insight: Ecodesign & Circularity

Victor Frontere (Quantis) reminds the members what is the SPICE insights, with the publication of SPICE ecodesign & circularity insight one month ago.

SPICE communicated this first SPICE insight on its website, Newsletter, Quantis LinkedIn page and provided a communication kit to SPICE members.

The team is working on SPICE insight on REUSE, that will be proposed at the next steering committee.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

Recyclability taskforce:

Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis) introduces the recyclability taskforce that includes Glass and plastic. The objective is for SPICE to keep testing recyclability of cosmetics packaging with different stakeholders (RecyClass, CITEO, Stina, etc.) in this context and build recyclability appendix for SPICE.

Elsa reminds the collaboration with the CETIE and the working group meetings planned every two weeks. The work is accelerating and expands globally.

Elsa presents the table of content of the document, and discussions are still ongoing.

The next step will be to propose the document

Q. Christophe Marie (Aptar): When do you think you will have an idea of the traffic light table ?

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): So, there is a first idea of a traffic light table, for now we are discussing with the CETIE to be able to share the traffic light table. But there is a first proposal that has been made, with comments. And we are focusing on each row of the table, to discuss if it's recyclable, limited or not. It's in discussion.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): I've got one question, Elsa. You said that the works will be given to the CEN for Europe. But how do we see that the work done will be used to guide CEN for the Cosmetics specifics ?

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): So basically, it will be done by the CETIE. Once everyone in the CETIE will be okay with the standard proposal, it will be sent to the CEN. They will review it and maybe modify it. But it's just a transfer of the proposal.

Q. Vincent DELAVANE (Coty): Who or what is CEN?

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): It is an organization named by the European commission to work on the guideline and the CEN will take the advice of the CETIE (mix or recyclers, glass producers, brand owners ...). The CEN is just collecting the information from the expert and will review it. Gilles from Albea is part of the CEN also.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): CEN: Centre european de normalization: French, European body. Gilles you can complete.

A. Vincent DELAVANE (Coty): And it's not only for glass, but also for all the material, and every single material is putting their data inside. And the CEN will collect everything in order to report their proposal to the European Committee. Okay, so now I understand the logic. Thanks.

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): all the materials has a big traffic table.

Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis) continues with the plastic. The target was to update the recyclability appendix, update the document and methodology, the idea was to highlights main differences with other case studies and method, and to add additional inputs from plastics recyclability's taskforce work.

In this taskforce, we are welcoming new member: LVMH. Elsa reviews the timeline; the concrete next step is to send the guidance for review.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): So as we saw for the CETIE, that the CETIE will influence the design for recycling in Europe through the CEN, for the plastic, what will be the plan here ? Because we can all of us (SPICE members) agree about the guideline. but then, what do we do in order to make sure that what we agreed on, will serve us as of the basics for the recyclability of cosmetics packaging?

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis) : As PPWR is arriving, the idea is not to propose guideline for SPICE but wait for the standard to be shared by the EU and to take the input from them and not reinvent. For now, the Recyclability appendix is only doing a summary of different point of view in EU like FEBEA / CITEO ... and make recommendation on very classic disruptors.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): I wonder if it's worth it. Because if at the end we wait for European to tell us what to do, it will be clear but could remain challenging for our packaging. But then there is no action from it, I thought that of course the recyclability task force would start with the status on what is considered as recyclable today as a baseline. That's mandatory. But then what we need push is 'how to challenge the status to have our cosmetics packaging, more deemed as recyclable.

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): Absolutely, and that was one of the feedback of the taskforce. We do everything that we can for design for recyclability, for example, for the rolling of small packaging. But the idea is also to push beyond existing guidelines, so to also push the actor of the value chain. So it's one of the proposal of the year 7, and I will come to this point just after. Many things have been finished or closed; Elsa presents the state of the subject that was treated.

Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): presents the test plan for Y7, with printing inks, rolling packaging, contact sensitive packaging, sorting evaluation protocol: metallization and label & sleeve.

Frederic DREUX (Unilever): for the Rolling pack aim is also to go deeper and promote extra sorting potentially showing feasibility too.

Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albéa): Rolling pack in recyclass, is not about rolling packaging but about how you can compress the packaging, which threshold you are considered as not compressible. Not to assess the sorting of rolling packaging. There is a difference between a packaging sortability and compressibility.

Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): And if there is any additional suggestion of tests that will be interesting for the cosmetic companies, we are also very open to suggestion to be able to push to recyclers.

Augusto BRUNO (RecyClass): Indeed, so on one side is, as she mentioned, we are focusing our attention on, indeed, how the properties of the packaging may influence the compression step at the sorting facility, and therefore how this will affect the sortability of the packaging. But in parallel as we discussed in the last sorting task force, we will also start an investigation more in the direction that we discussed in the last SPICE recyclability taskforce to understand how the different parameters, in the sorting facility, will influence the sortability of rigid, rolling, packaging. Several cosmetic companies have shifted their design in terms of composition to more sustainable designs. For example, by changing ABS components to polypropylene components, just to give you an example. But still because of the design of the packaging, it's not sorted out today. And probably if we continue with the same sorting system that we have today will not be sorted in the future. So, we will be doing this investigation in parallel and also considering other elements as the one we discussed in the last sorting task force.

We are moving forward with the investigations on the stiffness side, etc. But we will do this investigation in parallel, hopefully, with the support and cooperation of the recyclability task force in SPICE. Because I think here, we have some synergies that we should explore.

Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis) thanks Augusto for the additional explanations and presents the Y7 plan. We will continue to work with Recyclclass, engaging further with other country-based EPR stakeholders to have additional insights, as well as having other geographies' point of view. Also, highlight cosmetics packaging problematics beyond.

Continue to follow the recyclability guidelines, push for design recycling recommendation and build SPICE POV. Following the work by continuing to collaborate with the CETIE.

Optional way we saw: Explore ways to build an industry-driven D4R reference for cosmetics packaging i.e., the common list of disruptors, worldwide perimeter and all materials

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): I like very much the 4 (regionalization of the list of disruptors for recycling). We have as well to be careful if we say that for the cosmetics, "the recyclability is such": it will then be difficult to change it afterwards. The goal is to know what the state of the art is but we have to challenge the status quo and help to set practices (in sorting/recycling centers...) to get more D4R pkg (and recycled at-scale).

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): For sure, the idea is to highlight the limits of the system and not simply validate what is the actual situation. The details will still need to be defined and will be further discussed in the taskforce.

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Yes, and the dynamic is there as well to go beyond design for recycling. Cosmetic packaging by design has a certain shape. And at this point we must work on the soft inside to say how they can take more. So, the insight would be both to say what we have done so far, what's the efforts we've done as a consortium and industry dynamic with what is being done with the CEN and other organization. But it's also to engage with the sorting EPRs stakeholder and to say, let's work together to overcome those issues in terms of collection and sorting

Q. Christophe MARIE (Aptar): Fine with that. Just 1 point is that we target SPICE INSIGHT for Q. 4., it is too late, no?

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): The target of the SPICE insight here will be more to highlight the issue and to push the sorting, for example, for sorting companies to improve the recyclability rate, but it will not influence directly the PPWR guidance.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): But then I think this is a point that could be as well rediscussed in the recyclability task force. I believe, on my side that the publication of the update of the recyclability guidance is a prerequisite. Then, indeed, we could accelerate a bit the SPICE insights.

Q. Gilles Swyngedauw (Albéa): I have a different point of view. Honestly, I'm not sure that we should update the guidelines. Because the rules will not be known, and they will be known a few months later. So, it's maybe too early to do it. On the other hand, we already know, at least in Europe that the guidelines that are going to be published by the CEN are designed for recycling criteria, and only that. So, and in 1st of January 2030, if you are not designed for

recycling, you are not allowed to be put on the market in Europe. But, 5 years later comes this recyclability at scale. And 2 years later in California, comes the SB.54 in California regulation for plastic packaging that is at scale immediately. My view would be that we already know that sorting facilities everywhere in Europe are not designed to sort small and heavy packaging. Because there is no value for recycling facilities to design and to modify certain facilities, to be able to sort and recycle them. And on top of that if you modify the sorting centers today to catch those small items, small and heavy items, you will destroy the big mass of waste streams, you will reduce the efficiency on the big mass. So, nobody wants to do it. That's very clear. That's why secondary sorting is critical. By secondary sorting, I mean you recover all the reject from the main sorting streams, and you sort them again, and this is this one that we should start to promote as soon as possible, because, in fact, we know that it will happen. It will happen in California before Europe, and we still have the collection issue in California. In Europe it won't be an issue normally, but in both cases, I think that the sorting small and heavy packaging, like we have a lot in cosmetic will be and will remain an issue, and this is this one that we should work on, I believe, having an insight, and then having a call for action.

A. Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis): Yes, I understand the urgency to publish something on the limits of the recyclability and sorting. It can be put as a priority for year 7, of course, but for the recyclability guideline/appendix, it was just on the recent update of the existing publication. So it would be interesting to finish and close this year 6 work and after to really focus on what is very important on the SPICE insight.

A. Victor FRONTIERE (Quantis): Maybe there is a question on naming, because I agree with what Elsa you just said. Given the fact that PPWR will be a guideline, while, indeed, in our documents it's maybe less of a guideline that it used to be, but more of a state-of-the-art review. So, I think the richness and the content of the document is really the state of the art with all the tests that have been carried out. So that's why I said to me it was more of a prerequisite. So, it also gives a proof point that the industry is doing something, and not only calling for action.

A. Gilles Swyngedauw (Albéa): And keep in mind that we have another overlap, with the Ellipso / FEBEA document that was published in French, and should come next week, I believe in English that deals only with plastic packaging in this case, and not the other packaging. But it's public now.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

Reuse

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis) reminds the key steps of the work for the reuse taskforce particularly on the last steps of the webinar. The metrics of the webinar (participants number, satisfaction rate, download numbers) show a big interest in this publication, both before and after the webinar in terms of participation and downloading. As next step, there is an opportunity, provided by L'Oréal, to present the Reuse work at a conference Sustainability in Packaging Europe in Barcelona. The second immediate next step is to build a SPICE Insight.

Sean Ansett (JPMS) : It's terrific that we have made this document open source so others can move along their journey as well with this science-based data. I'm sure many of us shared through our networks informally and via LinkedIn and that is not tracked. There was much interest from those I shared the information with. A great contribution to the body of literature. Thanks SPICE, all members and contributors.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): Yes, it is really a big output of a year of collaboration of SPICE members, thanks to all !

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

SPICE Guidance | Product emissions data exchange protocol

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis) reminds the key objective of the workstream and the timeline. An additional working session has been organized in February 2025, to discuss the content of the document and next steps. Clarifications slides on the content and purpose of the document have been added following this session. It was agreed within the taskforce, after review, that the guidance was clearer, and to submit again the document for publication during this Committee.

Q. Philippe Bonningue (L'Oréal): Is the vote for publication or publication and budget?

A. Margaux Bihare (Quantis): The vote is only for publication of the document.

SPICE YEAR 6 VOTE | Product emissions data exchange protocol guidance

DO YOU APPROVE THE SPICE PRODUCT EMISSIONS DATA EXCHANGE PROTOCOL GUIDANCE FOR EXTERNAL PUBLICATION?

Company	Vote
Albea	Yes
Aptar	Yes
Axilone	Yes
Berry Global	Yes
Chanel	Yes
Clarins	-
Coty	Yes
Estee Lauder	Yes
Hermes Parfums	Yes
JPMS	Yes
KAO	Yes
L'Oréal	Yes
LVMH	Yes
Mary Kay	Yes
Meiyume	-
Natura & Co	Yes
N°7 Beauty Company	-
Puig	Yes
Shiseido	Yes
Sisley	Yes
Texen	Yes
Toly	Yes
Unilever Prestige	Yes

Vote results– 20 voting members

YES 100% - NO 0% of voting corporate members.

SPICE members approved the publication of SPICE product emissions data exchange guidance.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis) presents the plan on how to continue working on the topic for year 7. She highlights the fact that it is really important and valuable to have a robust and harmonized methodology for emission factors exchange, and this is the opportunity for SPICE to provide recommendations to the cosmetics packaging industry on the topic. The idea would be to create a harmonized and practical methodology to create those EFs, focusing first on 1 packaging material, following 4 steps:

0. Scope validation
1. Methodology creation
2. Methodology operationalization
3. Change assessment

The proposition is to start working on steps 0, 1 and 2 for year 7, with an allocated budget. This approach was discussed in the last working session.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): Will the step 2 results be published externally?

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): This needs to be discussed within the taskforce, as what we suggest is to create a taskforce working on the topic, to define the scope, challenge the methodology and tools created to make sure they are useable, and as such deciding on external publication could be discussed as well.

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Compared to the way we worked for the document that will be published now, the idea to create this taskforce is to build the methodology, based on members experience and harmonization of assumptions made together, so that it is not a review, rather a methodology created by and for everyone.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): The intention is to publish externally also in the end, because this is a need received from members and entire value chain and market, here SPICE would have a key role to play. What we see between PACT and Tfs (for chemical ingredients, stands for Together for Sustainability), is how a general guideline like PACT can be put into concrete action for companies to assess emission factors. The proposition for SPICE is to do the equivalent for key categories of packaging (plastics, glass, aluminium). This is a key piece missing based on feedback, for any stakeholder of the value chain today, to have robust and comparable and actionable emission factors exchange along the supply chain.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): Thanks, this is quite important, if SPICE wants to become the reference, it has to be published externally to become the reference. If SPICE wants to drive the methodology, I'm very happy to take part in this work.

Q. David PETIT (Hermès): Is it possible to add the glass as priority packaging material?

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): So far, we have not yet defined the list, the idea would be to phase the work and to start with one material to focus and test the approach. During the working session in February, we understood that plastics came as first, but we also talked about aluminium and glass. The scoping phase and taskforce would help clarify on what materials to start with, to build the methodology. It is not fully decided on the material it is

going to be, but if we start with one and see that the methodology is successful, we can duplicate it for other materials.

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): If we work on glass, we need glass stakeholders included in the discussion, to have a recognized methodology. Maybe through the FEVE in SPICE.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): I have some issues with this stream: first of all, I think the quality of the deliverable is wonderful, so my point is not about the technical part of the job done. My point is on budget allocation for the next steps within this stream. I would like to check if the members will use what we just built, because I would rather spend the allocated amount on recyclability topic because our business will be impacted. So I just want to make sure that before voting, the members have in mind the key question "am I going to use it in my company?". if it is not a 'straight YES', we should question investing more in this stream.

Q. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): thank you for the question, feel free to respond to Philippe. Is this work valuable for you, and are you going to use it, internally and externally? The budget will be voted at the next committee, but if there is a good dynamic we can start the work before.

A. Helene VILLECROZE (Chanel): On my side I would need more time to discuss internally before taking decisions, because I know there is some interest internally for discussion with our suppliers for example, but I would like to take that internally before voting it.

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): If it brings more perspective, we can provide some additional elements to try and show what it would look like in practice. You currently see on the screen types of examples of deliverables that we could get out of each of the steps. For step 1, we would have a PowerPoint that explains the methodology and approach. In the step 2, we could have data collection templates that can be used and shared across the value chain. These documents could be tested by some companies to confirm they fit with the actual need. The last part would be a document explaining the impact that it would have for the company, probably a PowerPoint. It's still high level, but it is going to be key to answer how are members going to use it, and having the documents from step 2 are going to make it more tangible.

Q. Helene VILLECROZE (Chanel): What tool are you talking about? Is it an Excel file that we will use?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): This is more a template on how to do data collection and assessment. In SPICE Tool for the moment, we cannot customize input by adjusting emission factors, it is based on average data. What we want to do thanks to this work, is to use this methodology to add modules in the SPICE Tool to allow users to have more specific parameters to use their real data, to have more specific EFs. This is going to be linked to the future of SPICE Tool that we will discuss later.

Q. Helene VILLECROZE (Chanel): That is something else, that could be done later. Coming back to the question on different types of materials to test, because you are talking about plastic as first assessment, with this budget will we have treated all materials in the end?

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): No, it is only for one packaging material.

Q. Helene VILLECROZE (Chanel): So this budget is only to address plastic?

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): Yes, that's how we have scoped so far.

Q. Helene VILLECROZE (Chanel): In that case, on my side for example, I agree maybe plastics might not be the first priority.

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): The methodology will be to focus on the impact hotspots of the material production, meaning in the glass production process, what will have the most impact in EF creation is going to be different than in a plastic or aluminium material production process. Conceptually there will be some common points, but we would like to adjust the methodology to the hotspots that will be collectively selected with the taskforce members, to make sure to have the right granularity levels to make the data collected and the EF created is well-representative of the impact of those hotspots.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): So, the material agnostic methodology and the principles are already in the current documents. Now it is how to make that actionable per category of material depending on the hotspots. So, if we take an example, for aluminum, not specifying the aluminum sourcing of the ingots would not lead to any more precision than of today. That may not be the case for plastic, where specifying, for example, the petroleum source would maybe not change anything. It's just an example. But so that's where this work brings value. This is where, for each value chain actors, to put their efforts and common hypotheses on what to specify, what to not specify. And, for example, today, to go through the end of the aluminum example, two different aluminum suppliers can or not, when they give an emission factor to their clients, specify or not the scope 3 and the aluminum source. Making EFs not comparable.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): Why is the methodology based on the material itself? Why do we have to do the job of the supplier? Each supplier will receive the methodology, will fill the data collection with their own production data, and they will arrive with an emission factor that is valuable for us, because the different supplier could be compared. It is crucial to start this process because we are facing a problem to have different emission factor, and we don't know if they are comparable, because the methodology doesn't exist. So we should focus on the methodology by itself, but not for the result.

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): What we have currently done is we have a high-level methodology, and at the end of the guidance, if you remember, we have some views, specific per packaging material, where we show that the hotspots are going to differ depending on the production processes and on the type of materials. You have more impact at this step or that step in the process. So, the idea is, specifically for those steps where we have already identified hotspots, because we know that there are going to be Hotspots for plastic or for glass. Specifically, for those we want to make sure that the data that is going to be collected is going to help to specify and differentiate the value chain partners and those different grades of materials that brands are going to use. But those hotspots can differ, depending on the type

of material, so there can be some common points. But I think we are still going to see some specificities depending on the material that we look at and how it is produced.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): I'm interested by this workstream. I think it's important to start, in terms of methodology, in terms of a quantity of money to be allocated for that, I don't know. But again, the factor for each material could be different, but the methodology should be the same. So, if we have to focus on the factor to be sure that they are not mixing different data, I think it's quite important to start, and maybe to vote on what is the first material to be seen, because it will influence the other ones in terms of structure, in terms of thinking. And so maybe I will also be more focused on the glass today, but it has to be evaluated at the step 0.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): Maybe what we could do is do the step 0 between this committee and the next committee, but being quite open on the types of materials, seeing where there would be some need for specification or not, and then vote during the next committee, let's say, when the precise scoping has been done, and to your point as well, Helene, and to build on that.

Q. Elséé EKAMBI EYOUM (LVMH): Depending on the materials, we should also define some key data and other that are optional to have a perimeter as similar as possible.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): And this is exactly part of the category rules we just mentioned. There is a harmonized hat, as you say, and which is a methodology. But then there are some category rules on what is key, what is optional. And to the point of Joaquim as well do we focus on the material itself? That would be the question for some materials. Are there also some data collected for the finishing process, because it may have depending on material some very strong hotspots.

Q. Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albéa): When you say materials. In fact, does it include the converting of the material? Because the trick is that for glass it is included, but aluminium and plastics you can separate it. The trick is that you cannot produce glass and then convert it one month later. It's a running process, whereas for Aluminum you can more or less split ingots from the rest, from the converting, and plastic it's separated as you have the producer of plastic resins, and then you have the converter.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): The question is the emission factor for the packaging unit that is received at the door of the brand manufacturer. This is in the guideline, and is also explained and clarified.

A. David PETIT (Hermès): I wanted to answer to Philippe and say that at Hermes we are interested, by this workstream, but I don't think we will use it short term, because of the regulation we first need to start LCAs with generic EFs. I think it will be more in 4 years or something, that we will be allowed to use the specific emission factors from our suppliers. So to answer, I think it's important, but in terms of timeline I don't know how much it will take to do all this job. But I think it will be useful for brands only, maybe in 3, 4 years through the evolution of the regulations.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): There are different companies approach depending on the different timelines, and to one point of Margaux in the introduction slide there is as well who is using that data. And indeed, here we are very much a product LCA, product eco-design focus. It's true that the first need we hear from companies is also for tracking their scope, 3 progress in their corporate footprint, and this is a super urgent need, the one we receive from different members that can be also some of you, and sometimes some different stakeholder within your own companies. So, to the point of the first slide we show here, let's say the users as well within the companies are varied, and the timings for using that may be different as well. Thanks for sharing.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis) shows the proposed structure of the taskforce.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

SPICE Technical Review | Life Cycle Assessment of Chemical Recycling

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis) reminds what has been done on this workstream and updates on the latest working session during which an updated version of the document has been developed: clarification slides have been added, and the structure has been reorganized. The end of the discussion is that the workstream all felt confident that the document was ready for external publication in the sense that there is a lot of information in it, thanks to the work that has been done. Thus, the next step would be to publish the document, after adding a very clear disclaimer slide at the beginning of the document to restate that this is not a position paper document. This is just a document that reviews how to account from a calculation point of view, how to account for chemical recycling in LCA. So, this disclaimer has been added and modified to explain just that and to explain that we're not taking position on a chemical recycling technology or on chemical recycling as a whole, just explaining how to account for it from a calculation perspective. Second request was to revise the document name, which is now "Life Cycle Assessment of chemical recycling", so that we can be really clear that it's about that calculation part and not about chemical recycling in general.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis) also explains what will be promoted for the external document publication, and that pausing on the topic is going to be the next step for year 7.

Q. Frederic DREUX (Unilever): Question regarding the publication, when we publish. Is there a plan, for example, to explain that this is what we have done so far, but we are pausing and explicitly mention that we are pausing, waiting for more clarification, or that the situation clarify itself on regulation? Because in itself, it's an interesting message. That's why I'm asking the question.

A. Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): We've not specifically decided yet which format we would do. But yes, that could be something we could mention saying that as we've been explaining, it's the first work, the angle that we took is a calculation angle to review this, and as we explain

also in the guidance we are reviewing several methodologies, because there is no alignment, also from a regulatory perspective on which methodology to follow. So that could be something that we that we add in the Newsletter, when we will publish the document.

Q. Frederic DREUX (Unilever): But the point on saying that for the moment SPICE will put on pause, waiting for regulation to clarify, is part of the message in itself and is a call for asking for clarification on regulation, which I think is interesting.

SPICE YEAR 6 VOTE | Life Cycle Assessment of Chemical Recycling
DO YOU APPROVE THE EXTERNAL PUBLICATION OF THE SPICE TECHNICAL REVIEW – LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF CHEMICAL RECYCLING?

Company	Vote
Albea	Yes
Aptar	Yes
Axilone	Yes
Berry Global	Yes
Chanel	Yes
Clarins	-
Coty	Yes
Estee Lauder	Yes
Hermes Parfums	Yes
JPMS	Yes
KAO	Yes
L'Oréal	Yes
LVMH	Yes
Mary Kay	Yes
Meiyume	-
Natura & Co	Yes
N°7 Beauty Company	-
Puig	Yes
Shiseido	NO
Sisley	Yes
Texen	Yes
Toly	Yes

Unilever Prestige	Yes
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Vote results– 20 voting members

YES 95% - NO 5% of voting corporate members.

SPICE members approved the publication of SPICE TECHNICAL REVIEW – LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF CHEMICAL RECYCLING.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

SPICE datasets developments:

Gabrielle PERIER (Quantis) shows what have been done during the Y6. The database was updated (V4), with information newsletter and comparison.

In February, addition of few datasets (14) for materials and processes, with information newsletter with the list: 6 materials, 6 processes, and 2 datasets refined.

Gabrielle presents the plan and the new datasets to develop for Y7. 9 datasets from Y6 are still pending support of members for data collection. The higher priority is highlighted, from the survey, if members have any precisions, please let us know.

If you have any data on materials or converting process on the list, or if you know suppliers, please come to us.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Please feel free to contact Gabrielle on me if you have any data or recommendations

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

Glass dataset development

Gabrielle PERIER (Quantis) reminds where we are on the glass dataset topic. As know, we have v and PCR glass dataset with standard furnace. We are developing standard furnace mass market and luxury glass for now.

We finished the modelling and are going to show the results to the data suppliers. After validation with suppliers and FEVE, we will be able to share the results and the new datasets at the next committee.

Q. Fabrice RIVET (FEVE): How do we intend to proceed on validation?

A. Gabrielle PERIER (Quantis): feedback from the suppliers as they have their own experience with LCA and validation internally by Quantis experts outside of SPICE team. Quality control within Quantis, with suppliers and with FEVE.

Q. Fabrice RIVET (FEVE): Will we receive gate to gate data ?

A. Gabrielle PERIER (Quantis): Just the results, but not data under NDA. The results are just the figures in kg CO2 eq and results on other indicators.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

SPICE Tool:

Elsa SAOUABI (Quantis) gives a quick summary on what have been done. First in phase 1 with a big database update (EcoInvent 3.10), new dataset integration, discussion on reuse parameters of interests for integration on the reuse parameters in the tool. Now we are in phase 2 with new datasets and ergonomic improvement, including *Admin view* improvement to transfer project easily, number of scenario and materials allowed.

Elsa gives illustration on how to transfer a project from one user to another and ergonomics improvement.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

Regulatory HUB:

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) gives an overview on the regulatory hub.

The claims guidance will be updated. SPICE focus cards are available on some regulations.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

3. FUTURE OF SPICE TOOL

Future of SPICE tool

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) reminds the context, and challenges highlight the SPICE tool development to secure its future. He presents the solution imagined accelerating it, including eQopack with its existing and advantageous existing features: versioning, corporate impact, reuse, MCI, plastic leakage, etc... He presents a budget allocation.

Questions in the chat:

Q. Christophe Marie (Aptar): If eQopack request evolution, will this benefit to SPICE tool user ?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Yes absolutely, as soon as it will be in eQopack, SPICE tool user will be able to use the functionality.

Q. Joanne THORNTON (Avon): Will all data created in SPICE tool transferred in the new set-up?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Yes that is a priority. We will begin by transferring the methodology then the data of the companies.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): Will the SPICE name still be used ?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Yes, the SPICE logo and overall branding will be used, eQopack only serves as a platform.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): How many industries members are within Eqopack ? Today we are very independent as a SPICE entity (we agree independently on what to develop further and move on), but what will guarantee us that the selected projects from SPICE will be developed into Eqopack with the same efficiency? We see it regularly : when cosmetics sector is part of an organization mixing with food, beverage industries,...., due to quantity of materials and impacts on the planet, the cosmetics industry is put as rank 2 or priority-2; we should not live this with Eqopack in the future.

The annual price is stable for the coming 3 years, What will be the price after 3 years as a benefit of joining a greater organization should lead to cost efficiency for SPICE ?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): There are around 30 companies using eQopack, we have the same number of members in SPICE between SPICE members and SPICE licensees. For the 2nd question, the service of SPICE tool will continue to be focused on cosmetic industry and stays independent, including in new feature development prioritization. We will only use features when interesting developed for potentially other industries.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): if we target a 100ke/y budget from SPICE to Eqopack, do we have the same development magnitude for 1euro in SPICE compared to 1euro in eQopack ?

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): It will be the same, the idea is only to have synergy in the IT team, not to hide cost. The idea is really to accelerate development and feature availability in SPICE tool.

Q. Christophe Marie (Aptar): if there is modification of existing feature that eQopack or SPICE doesn't want, what happen?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): The methodology, parameters will always be able to be specific to SPICE.

Q. Gilles SWYNGEDAUW (Albéa): Is a contract planned to be secure on that?

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): It will always be the decision of SPICE Member for methodology and parameter. The IT development will be prioritized also by SPICE members

via survey, committees, etc. The idea of the governance of the digital feature is to have a lot of synergies for these development and find the right balance between what is specific to SPICE and the other industries.

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): We planned to have an amendment of the SPICE contract to frame these changes without changing the substance of the SPICE contract.

Q. Shu GENHAKU (KAO): Maybe this is a question about law, After we merge to eQopack, what will happen if something happens to eQopack, for example, bankrupt?

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): it will be the same thing that in the SPICE tool contract, QUANTIS will perform the maintenance activities of the Solution within 1 year following the expiration of the Initiative.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): what type of companies are with eQopack please?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): It is mainly food & beverage (see slide for logo), using eQopack for packaging ecodesign solution.

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): Even if other companies are big in turnover, you will still have the same power than today, it will not depend of the turnover of the SPICE tool members vs eQopack members.

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): We need to have a clear view of the new governance with this eQopack alternative (how to vote for budget allocation and development, how the IT team will decide the projects to work on, ...etc...).

A. Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): Ok, we will be able to do that during the demo/Q&A session we will plan for eQopack tool.

Following that Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) proposed a poll to collect members feedback on the proposal to move SPICE tool into eQopack platform:

MEMBERS SURVEY | SPICE tool into eQopack

How aligned is your company with the proposal to transition the SPICE Tool to the eQopack platform to enhance digital capabilities, customization, and expert features?

Poll results:

- 74% of corporate members are **Somewhat Aligned** – See benefits but need more details,
- 11% of corporate members are **Strongly Aligned** – Fully support the move to eQopack,
- 16% of corporate members are **Somewhat Not Aligned** – Have concerns that need clarification.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

4. SPICE year 7 proposed priorities and budget

Survey results for year 7 key priorities

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) presents the priority topics for SPICE Y7, which have been defined based on a survey submitted to SPICE members and on the latest discussions with members on several topics:

- The top priority is the development of the SPICE tool and SPICE database, in line with the discussions on the Future of SPICE Tool.
- Other priorities raised include continuing the work on recyclability, including design for recyclability, and building a harmonized methodology for Emission Factors creation, two topics presented earlier in the meeting.
- The update of the Claims Guidance following the latest regulatory updates has been requested by members and will be tackled in Year 7.
- The development of a methodology to assess plastic leakage in the cosmetic sector is not a top priority and will not be tackled in Year 7.
- The work on chemical recycling will be paused in Year 7 as there is currently too much uncertainty on the regulations around this topic, that is why the topic will be paused until further clarity on regulations.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

Proposed Y7 roadmap

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) presents the roadmap of Year 7, including above key activities and how they will plan out during the year. He restates that a SPICE Insight on Recyclability and a SPICE Insight on Reuse will be published. He also confirms that SPICE Year 7 will be a continuity of the work done in Year 6, with a focus on the SPICE Tool and SPICE Tool evolution.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

SPICE claims guidance UPDATE

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) presents the proposed work plan for the update of the SPICE 2020 claims guidance. Since its first publication, there have been a lot of changes on the regulatory landscape and a stronger push from consumers to have clarity on product claims. It is thus important to update the claims guidance to take those evolutions into consideration.

On top of updating the document, the proposition is also to add a new chapter in it on how to build and share environmental claims based on results from the SPICE Tool. To work on this piece, it is recommended to build a panel of experts, including Quantis' communication experts and SPICE members claims experts.

The approach to update the SPICE 2020 claims guidance is the following :

0. Define scope and ways of working with the panel of experts
1. Update the SPICE claims guidance
2. Review the updated SPICE claims guidance by the panel of experts following an iterative approach (2 runs of edits)
3. Have SPICE members review the guidance before voting for its publication

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) explains that if members are interested in participating in this workstream, or if they have claim experts, they should reach out to Quantis.

Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): The benefit of SPICE is to be able to claim on products thanks to a strong methodology to assess the environmental impact. It is important to communicate to consumers, but it needs to be done wisely. Therefore, I am in favor of this topic.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): In the existing claims guidelines, do we have a position on how to communicate environmental results based on SPICE-tool results ?

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Currently, it is not possible to extract results from the SPICE Tool under a PDF report, users can just take screenshots. Also, the SPICE Tool only enables screening LCAs. Even if the methodology has been critically reviewed, an external review of the LCA results is needed before communication.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): For now, there are no rules in the SPICE 2020 Claims Guidance on how to communicate based on results from the SPICE Tool. The guidance remains quite vague.

Gilles (Albéa): Indeed, the work done in 2020 was very general.

Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): Thus, it means there is an opportunity to describe the methodology better thanks to this new work. We can take the benefits of the work done over the last years to update the document and clearly show benefits. However, the guidance would also need to explain where the limits in terms of communication are. I will see if some Coty experts can join us on this topic.

No further question or comment from SPICE members.

Proposed Budget allocation

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) presents the proposed budget allocation for SPICE Y7. The membership allocation would represent 609 k€, when the licenses allocation would represent 144 k€. Those allocations are based on the hypothesis of having 22 Corporate members, 12 Tool licenses, a contract with EBS for their access to the SPICE database, and the license from a company using the SPICE tool calculation engine.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): In the budget, there is a line for SPICE's participation to conference, for example the one in Barcelona in October 2025. What is the scope of the costs?

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): Those costs are transportation costs to go to the event, and costs associated with the stay of the SPICE Quantis team. SPICE doesn't pay to access the conference but pays the travel for the speakers.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): We may need to optimize this cost. Maybe the costs can be paid by the event for the SPICE related expenses (the speaker (company) will continue pay for their own travel expenses).

No further question or comment from SPICE members.

SteerCo candidates

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) explains the structure of the SteerCo, which will be the same as Y6 and will include the co-founders, 2 SPICE brand owners and 2 suppliers. If members are interested in being SteerCo members, they should reach out to Quantis. An electronic vote will be submitted in the coming weeks to have members elect SteerCo members.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

Next steps

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) explains the timeline and next steps for the coming weeks, which will be used to prepare the transition from Year 6 to Year 7.

- An email will be sent to members to confirm their membership for Year 7, answers are expected before March 24th 2025.
- An electronic vote will take place to select SteerCo members, probably around end of March or beginning of April.

- A demo and Q&A session with all SPICE members on the SPICE Tool in eQopack platform will take place in April.
- A contract amendment will be shared to all SPICE members and will have to be signed by end of May.
- The first SPICE committee of Y7 will take place on June 6th 2025.

No additional question or comment from SPICE members.

Closing of the meeting