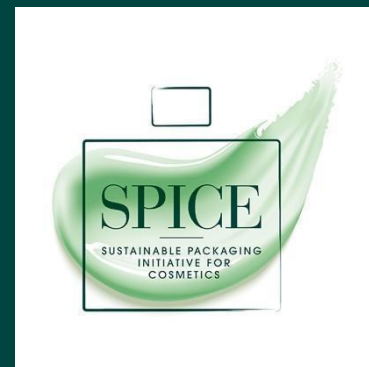


SPICE YEAR 7 COMMITTEE 2 MEETING MINUTES SEPT 18TH, 2025



Minutes written by: Quantis

Participants (online, unless stated):

- Albea, Gilles Swyngedauw
- Albea, Mariia Baranova
- Aptar, Benedicte Luisi
- Axilone, Reynald Trochet
- Axilone, Augustin Mairie Duposet
- Amcor, Ellen Seyda
- Amcor, Anna Oliveras Torra
- Canopy Planet, Andrea Inness
- Chanel, Helene Villecroze
- Coty, Vincent Delavenne
- Estée Lauder, Michael Christel
- Hermes Parfums, David Petit
- KAO corporation, Shu Genhaku
- KAO corporation, Shinya Oogane
- L'Oréal, Philippe Bonningue (on site)
- LVMH, Régine Frétard
- LVMH, Elsée Ekambi Eyoun
- Meiyume, Jan Porter
- N°7 Beauty Company, Steve Owen,
- Puig, Joachim Cons Garcia
- Shiseido, Yuria Miyabayashi
- Sisley, Jérôme Morel
- Toly, Cheryl Bezzina
- Toly, Valentina Ossa
- Unilever, Frédéric Dreux
- FEVE, Fabrice Rivet
- MWE, Caroline Noyrez (on site)

- Quantis, Jean-Marc Fontaine (on site)
- Quantis, Victor Frontère (on site)
- Quantis, Elisa Jenny (on site)
- Quantis, Jules Faucher
- Quantis, Nassim Bami
- Quantis, Margaux Biharé
- Quantis, Colin Jury
- Quantis, Amandine Baylet

Excused SPICE Members:

- CITEO
- Detic
- Elipso
- FEBEA
- PCPC
- Recyclclass

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

Opening of the meeting

Introduction

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) welcomes all participants to the second committee of SPICE Year 7, 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:

- 1. Antitrust Statement**
- 2. Year 7 overall review timeline & allocated budget**
- 3. YEAR 7 NEW WORKSTREAMS/ TASKFORCES**
- 4. SPICE tool into eQopack status and next steps**
- 5. YEAR 7 CONTINUED WORKSTREAMS**

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 7 overall review timeline & allocated budget

Year 7 Priorities and timeline

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) makes a specific note before the round table: Due to French Strike Movements, only Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal) is on site.

He then provides an overview of the ongoing projects: topics, taskforces, technical guidelines and Spice insights. The only one deliverable finalized recently is the "Reuse SPICE Insight" that was published. As explained last time, the regulatory watch is part of Guidelines updates this year. On this topic Elisa will give an update on where we are and what are the next steps. Also, Product Emission Data Exchange Taskforce has been renamed "Supplier Harmonized PCF methodology taskforce" also called "SHARP". Some other topics will be shared on EBS and Spice Tool. Jean-Marc also emphasizes the fact that Quantis continues to promote Spice in different events, as will be shown later during the meeting.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

Year 7 Budget Review

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) reminds everyone the top priorities based on the previous discussions with Spice members. We focused on Recyclability and Product Emission Data Exchange taskforces (now renamed SHARP), updates on Spice Database and Spice Tool, for which this year digital bill is allocated to the data migration to eQopack platform. The rest of

the budget is allocated to other recurrent topics: Digital Build & Run, Spice Insights and External visibility. Budget has not been changed since last committee.

No question or comment from SPICE members.

Year 7 Communication & Promotion

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) shares the achievements of the past months, all the publications from Quantis and events Quantis representatives attended or will attend to: FEBEA, Luxe Pack Paris & Monaco, The Collab, Sustainability in packaging Europe, Paris Packaging Week. He then asks if any member has other upcoming events in mind that they would like to share.

Frederic DREUX (Unilever) points out that the timeline is not correct: Paris Packaging Week occurs in February, not January. This will be updated.

EBS/SPICE Collaboration status

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) shares an update on the agreement with EBS and the ongoing discussions to define 2026 contract evolutions based on the number of users. The specific range is still to be defined but the offering will likely be a sliding scale pricing depending on the number of users.

Details will be presented during the next Steer Committee in November and then shared with all the members during the next SPICE Committee in December.

Elsée EKAMBI EYOUM (LVMH) :

When does the updated Spice Database will be available on Spice Tool?

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): *This will be in October this year. We'll discuss it later with Amandine and Nassim.*

Elsée EKAMBI EYOUM (LVMH): *Ok, and will the same database be available in the EBS Tool?*

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): *No, because the evolution of SPICE tool and EBS database versions being used are not synchronized. If I remember correctly EBS is using Spice Tool Database V.4 with Ecoinvent Database 3.9.1. While SPICE Tool is already using Ecoinvent 3.10 version and preparing to switch this year to Ecoinvent 3.11. So there is a gap, we're not synchronized. Which is something we will discuss with EBS Team at the End of the year or beginning of next year depending on their members dynamic and expectations. But it will be slower to update on their side for sure, due to the other implications in terms of scoring for the brands.*

2. SPICE TOOL into eQopack platform

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) reminds the context and the proposed solution to have SPICE Tool into eQopack platform, an advanced ecodesign platform built by Quantis which can boost the SPICE Tool. He reminds the audience that the SPICE Tool is a key asset of SPICE : it is recognized, accessible, user-friendly and it uses a recognized database also used by EBS. However, it must be updated to stay aligned with SPICE Tool users' expectations.

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) presents the contract framework. Quantis proposes to issue a unilateral declaration on the commitments to SPICE members that SPICE Tool's interests will remain a priority in future developments of eQopack. **Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis)** adds that the order form will be setup for SPICE members and non-members.

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) presents the quantis commitments for SPICE tool transition to eQopack. These commitments reflects the discussions during committees and QA sessions.

Q. Shu Genhaku (KAO): I have a question about the user number so you said in the page before like there will be 10 users, does that mean that each company would have like only 10 accounts available.

A. Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis): Yes

Q. Shu Genhaku (KAO): Our current contract is including 70 accounts, so I wonder how would that work if it reduces to 10 accounts.

A. Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis): Indeed this point was presented during last committee and discussed during QA session with SPICE members. I can reach out to you if you want but to answer your question here, the difference between spice and eQopack is in eQopack you have the sso single sign-on. This needs to have a setup and it requires some time to parameter and then this is the equivalent to have the same service we suppose you have 10 users included in the standard license.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): To add on that also for information we made an audit of active users and in fact most of companies have around 10 or less active users.

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis): In 95% of cases, there are fewer than 10 active users. Our observations indicate that with many inactive users, it is advisable to internally identify active users as key personnel.

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) presents the foreseen next steps: dedicating steerco in October, share to SPICE members and QA session at the end of November.

Jules FAUCHER (Quantis) presents the overall timeline of SPICE tool migration to eQopack on the digital streams. Key phases are Audit, configuration, batch deployment, full releases. Jules focuses on the audit phase with the design which is the current phase. Design is data mapping

and methodo alignment. Then **Jules FAUCHER** presents the configuration phase with the features, the data migration, the documentation and the communication. Then, the batch deployment will be a test phase in Q1 2026 to address all issues. **And finally** presented the features in details to explain the ways of working. *No question or comment from SPICE members.*

3. SPICE Year 7 New Workstreams/ Taskforces

SHARP Taskforce

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): Before we jump in, we have decided to update the name of the work we are doing. This taskforce is now called « Supplier Harmonized PCF for Cosmetics Packaging », which can be shortened as SHARP.

The rationale behind this is the following: the topic of having supplier-specific data is growing in importance across the industry and has been identified as a strategic one.

1. The need to have a harmonized methodology to have supplier-specific emissions factors is there and recognized by all.
2. Thus, rebranding the work we are doing with a powerful name will enable us to better promote the work we are doing within SPICE on this topic, with a specific focus on supplier-specific EFs for packaging.
3. This new name captures well what we are aiming to do, i.e. supplier harmonized PCF, and is clear and easy to remember for all (SPICE members and non-members).

More than just a name change, we will take this opportunity to communicate broadly on the fact that this TF is ongoing within SPICE. This is similar what SPICE did a few years ago when the Reuse TF was created, and it helped to bring visibility to the initiative and to position it as a sustainable one for the industry. Therefore, we are currently working with our marketing team to create a newsletter to be sent to SPICE members and SPICE tool users, but also to other cosmetic companies, to promote this TF. The newsletter will be further supported by a LinkedIn post and a publication on the SPICE website. We are aiming to publish this content by the end of the month.

Since the last committee, a new member joins us: FEBEA joined the TF to represent the voice of their members, who are very interested in the topic of data exchange. Edouard will thus advocate for the work we are doing, and more importantly, will gather insights and feedback from FEBEA members to help us write the methodology. The rest of TF members is unchanged, with a mix of representative of brands and packaging manufacturers

This slide has been presented several times already to SPICE members, it summarizes the scope of what we are trying to achieve and is our roadmap for the project

1. General goal: create a methodology to support the creation of supplier-specific EFs for key packaging materials
2. Scope validation (step 0), this has been done via the first two TF meetings + via the survey during the last SPICE committee, which helped to prioritize key packaging materials – will come back to this in just a minute
3. Methodology creation = this is where we are now, and this is the work that is ongoing. We are still at the very beginning of it, because we have only tackled one material for now (glass) and this is still a first version. A lot of work is expected in the coming months, with more frequent taskforce meetings expected until the end of the year
4. Steps 2 and 3 are out of scope due to budget and timing constraints (as discussed before)

During the last SPICE Committee meeting (Year 7 C#1), members were invited to participate in a poll to help prioritize which packaging materials should be addressed first in the development of harmonized emissions factor (EF) methodologies.

Here are the results from the poll:

1. Plastics received the highest priority from members.
2. Glass and aluminium came next.
3. Paper/cardboard was identified as the lowest priority.

However, during the following Taskforce meeting, and after reviewing these results collectively, it was decided to begin work with glass and aluminium first, despite plastics being ranked highest.

- Complexity of Plastics: Plastics encompass a wide variety of resins, additives, and manufacturing processes, making the development of a harmonized EF methodology extremely complex and time-consuming.
- Data accessibility: For glass and aluminium, key data (especially on upstream processes) is comparatively easier to access and assess. This enables the taskforce to make faster, more tangible progress.
- Strategic phasing: Starting with materials that allow quicker alignment and methodology building enables us to test our framework and build momentum before tackling the more challenging materials like plastics.

Rest assured, plastics remain a high-priority topic and will be addressed once the methodologies for glass and aluminium have been finalized.

Considering that we still have a lot of work to do over the rest of the SPICE year, and considering the budget for this TF, we took the decision with TF members to focus this year on glass & alu only. Other packaging materials will be covered later.

As I was mentioning, we are currently working a lot of writing the methodology. We discussed last week with TF members the first structure of the methodology, which is what you can see on the slide

1. A general section at the beginning of the deck, including reminders on why this is a strategic topic and what we are trying to achieve through this document
2. After a glossary, we will have an executive summary section. This was feedback shared by SPICE members during the last SPICE year on several documents we worked on, to facilitate the review of the document and enable to have a quick and precise grasp on the main conclusions of the work. While this section is not yet written (too early), we would like to replicate this in the product emissions data exchange guidance.
3. Then, we will detail the data collection process per packaging material, explaining which data needs to be collected, why and under which format + highlighting how to proceed when value chain partners are not able to provide data in the requested format/granularity
4. Then, we will have a section detailing how to calculate the supplier-specific EFs thanks to the data collected in the previous step
5. The document should close with a view on the limitations of the analysis + appendix and references if relevant

Although we initially aimed at publishing a methodology by the end of the calendar year, here is a more realistic version of the timeline:

- We will focus on writing the methodology and iterating it until beg of Dec
- We will try to schedule a Q&A with all members in Dec or in Jan (Dec is usually quite busy) to present our work and to have them get familiar with it
- Depending on our progress, we will see if we can propose to a vote the methodology for external publication by the end of this SPICE year. It may be that we will at first only publish it internally and wait to have the full view on all packaging materials before going for external publication and promotion. We suggest re-visiting this topic with TF members later this year.

This timeline remains challenging because we are still at the early stages of methodology writing – first review of the methodology done with TF members last week

The big chunk of the work is expected between now and December, with at least 2 TF meetings during this period to help us move forward.

One important point to keep in mind: considering the budget left on this TF and the timeframe, we will focus for this SPICE year on a general methodology with a focus on glass and alu only. The other packaging materials will be covered later on.

Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albéa): I would like to return to the question of priorities, as I am surprised to see that plastics will not be addressed in year 7, even though they were identified as a priority.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): That's correct—plastics were indeed highlighted as a priority in the last committee poll. However, since this is the first time we are developing such a methodology, we felt it was better to start with materials whose production processes are more straightforward and better known within SPICE. This allows us to test the methodology and ways of working before extending it to more complex materials such as plastics. In scoping discussions with task force members, it became clear that plastics involve many different grades, each with distinct processes and supply chains, which adds significant complexity. That is why we decided to begin with materials we know better, and then replicate the work for other important materials, including plastics.

Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albéa): I understand, but on the other hand, we do not have glass or aluminum manufacturers within SPICE, whereas we do have plastic converters. This makes it surprising that plastics are not maintained as a priority, despite their complexity.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): I understand your concern. Within the task force we are collaborating with packaging manufacturers such as Axilone, particularly for aluminum, and we are also leveraging federation members who are major glass users. Even though there are no glass manufacturers in the task force, we can still obtain valuable information through these channels.

Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albéa): I still have a major issue with this. Most SPICE corporate members that are packaging converters are involved in plastics converting. I believe it's important that the efforts and priorities reflect the perspectives of the SPICE corporate members who actively contribute to the consortium. I would be interested to know whether other members share this view and whether to revisit the current prioritization to ensure alignment with members' expectations.

Bénédicte LUISI (Aptar): Yes, we do.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Our objective is to make the document actionable regardless of material. Section 4, for instance, focuses on data protection recommendations for packaging materials, with clear methodologies on how to allocate supplier-specific emission factors. Glass and aluminum were prioritized because discussions within the task force indicated we could obtain actionable information on them more easily. Plastics remain challenging due to their diversity of types and processes, and the need for upstream data, which is not yet transparent or accessible.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): It's also important to note that many task force members are bronze-level SPICE participants. Their priorities included glass and aluminum, which they see as significant hotspots for reduction.

Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albéa): But this contradicts the vote we had. If complexity is the issue, we could simply start with one type of plastic as a pilot, just as aluminum has many alloys and sources.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): That may be possible, but budget constraints mean we need to arbitrate priorities carefully.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Exactly. The feedback from task force members was that glass and aluminum could provide more immediate, usable outcomes. Plastics are more complex, but if converters such as Albéa already have detailed work or supply chain insights, please share them. This could accelerate progress within the current budget and timeline. Ultimately, our plan is to continue this work into 2026, as it will take time to align with all stakeholders.

Bénédicte LUISI (Aptar): I fully agree with Gilles: if plastics are not considered, a large portion of beauty packaging will be excluded. At the very least, one type of plastic should be prioritized.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): To clarify—we are not saying plastics will not be covered, only that they will not be addressed yet. Since we are still at the early stage of developing the methodology, we felt it was best to start with a material where we could deliver something concrete within the current budget and timeline and then adjust for more complex materials like plastics.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): I'm surprised as this decision was discussed during the last two task force meetings and was aligned with taskforce members' feedback.

Mariia BARANOVA (Albéa): As a taskforce member, I can confirm that plastics were initially identified as a major priority. At Albéa, plastics are our main expertise, and we have consistently advocated for them. However, the final decision considered budget and timeline constraints, which are outside our control.

Margaux BIHARE (Quantis): That's true. While Albéa strongly supported plastics, the majority agreed to start with glass and aluminum first and then address plastics as a second step.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): My perspective is simple: if we hold a vote, we must respect it. Otherwise, there is no point in voting.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): The poll proposed during SPICE committee #1 was to gauge priorities rather than a binding decision. Glass and aluminum ranked nearly as high as plastics. Given timing and budget constraints, we felt these were more feasible starting points, while still aiming to deliver a useful methodology for SPICE members by March 2026. Plastics remain on the agenda, but their treatment depends on the quality of data we can gather.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): I agree. Perhaps we can pilot the methodology on one type of plastic, provided converters share detailed supply chain knowledge. This would make it more feasible within the budget and deadline.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): That's a good suggestion. We can review this with Margaux and revisit prioritization at the next task force meeting on October 14.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): In the meantime, converters such as Albea could identify specific plastic types or processes to propose as a starting point, while Quantis shares what information would be most useful to collect. This way we can assess feasibility from both sides.

Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (Albea): Certainly, but I must emphasize that the committee gives a mandate to the task force, not the other way around. If new constraints arise, we should either respect the original vote or hold a new one.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Understood, Gilles. Let's see what valuable information we can leverage to accelerate plastics material within this year's timing and budget, focusing specifically on upstream manufacturing hotspots rather than conversion processes. In the next SHARP taskforce meeting, we will prioritize one polymer type and begin collecting detailed data on its production process, in order to include it in this year's methodology development.

No other questions or comment from SPICE members.

SPICE Claims Guidance

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Regarding the update of the claims guidance—developed with Factory Enabled and Quantis' claims/reporting experts—some context: SPICE published its claims guidance in 2020. Given how much has changed since then, we prioritized an update for 2025. We convened a panel of experts from several brands to drive this work.

We began in May with three members (L'Oréal, Coty, Estée Lauder), were soon joined by P&G, and more recently by Unilever and Aptar. This gives us strong representation and expertise to determine the optimal updates.

In May, we validated scope: identifying brand experts to involve, the content to refresh, and additional content to include. Quantis (Catherine and me) drafted an initial scope and first draft, which we presented to members. We are now in Q3, completing the second review round with the panel. Once the draft is finalized and validated by the experts, we will share it with all members for review later this year.

Substantively, the update has two parts:

1. Revisions to existing content. We kept what remained valid and refreshed what had become outdated over the past five years (e.g., consumer insights sections, and older greenwashing examples). We added newer illustrative cases and introduced the concept of greenhushing, which was not previously covered.

2. New content. We added regulatory insights across major jurisdictions, including a map with links to key regulations (both newly adopted and in-progress). We also clarified links to the SPICE Tool and embedded practical tools—e.g., a decision tree outlining recommended checks based on the type of LCA/claim (peer review, what to avoid, etc.), plus best-practice examples for clear, transparent claims.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): A question, Elisa. I'm very cautious about including regulation in the guidance—it's sensitive and requires deep verification in order to be 'true'. If we follow the guidance, are we de facto compliant with those regulations?

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): We state clearly, up front, a disclaimer: the guidance is informational only. Members must consult their legal teams in all cases.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): So there is no guarantee.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Correct—the document is not here to provide guarantees of compliance but rather help SPICE members and SPICE tool users to navigate the claims regulation environment. Panel feedback also asked us to make the disclaimer even clearer: this is not legal advice. We summarize regulatory developments to provide orientation, but it is not a "how to comply" legal guide.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): Including regulatory mapping can blur the line for readers between following the guidance and complying with law. Without regulation content, that line is clearer.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Understood. To date, members find the mapping useful for clarity, but we can open the discussion considering your concern.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): Our expert panel includes brand legal/compliance representatives and sustainable design leads. They pushed us to keep the disclaimer explicit: the document helps people navigate, but teams must still verify compliance for their products, markets, and claims. We also clarified references to the SPICE Tool to avoid any implication that using it alone enables specific claims.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): And members will have the time to review this carefully.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): Please ensure the disclaimer is explicit on two points: (1) any cited regulation is not covered exhaustively within the guidance (ie, not all the points from a regulation are included into the guideline); and (2) the guidance does not comprehensively cover all regulations applicable to members (not all existing regulations are mentioned into the guideline).

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Agreed. We cover key trends and what's generally possible or not, and our mapping highlights major regulations brands should know—without claiming full global coverage.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): We can also make the disclaimer more visible in the document's design and include periodic reminders where appropriate—balancing usefulness with clarity on limitations.

Fabrice RIVET (FEVE): A question on the EU Green Claims Directive. To my understanding, the Commission progressed, then suggested it might withdraw it—so the status is unclear. Have you considered this uncertainty in the update?

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Yes. We state that the guidance reflects the situation as of the publication date (planned by year-end). If anything material changes before publication, we will update accordingly. We also acknowledge this is a period of uncertainty, yet we need to keep moving.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): On the Green Claims Directive specifically: there were reports it could be dropped, but our current understanding is that it remains on track, subject to timeline. We will verify if any deadlines falling before year-end must be reflected. Post-publication changes (e.g., in 2026) would not be included, similar to the 2020 edition.

Fabrice RIVET (FEVE): Given Council and Parliament positions, progress could accelerate quickly if the Commission reactivates it—hence my question about timing.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Understood. We began in May and need to deliver value now. If major changes occur early next year, we could reconvene the panel for an update—but at this stage we must proceed with what we know.

Victor FRONTERE (Quantis): Also, many updates are valuable independently of the Green Claims Directive. Nonetheless, we agree agility and ongoing monitoring are essential.

Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty): Things change constantly; we'll never be perfectly "up-to-date." A snapshot of what exists today is already very useful—many of us discover or are reminded of elements we'd overlooked. We can later communicate notable updates. Could you please share what's being discussed? That would help for future work.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Timeline and feedback:

- **May–July:** Drafted the first version. We received ~85 comments from panel members—on wording, key messages, added references, stronger disclaimers, and refinements to the decision tree. Addressing these took time.
- **Second round (now closing):** We received ~50 additional comments (Aptar brought fresh eyes). Most are minor (more wording/design), and we are resolving them now.
- **Next steps:** We aim to share the finalized second-round version with the panel shortly and, subject to their validation in October, share with all members for review.

Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal): To facilitate reading, will you highlight changes, or will everything appear as standard text? Given the length, highlighting would help.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): Noted. We'll explore options. Some changes are obvious (new pages/sections), but we'll see how to make updates more visible without overloading the document.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): October will be the first broad sharing with all SPICE members. The expert panel has refined structure and key messages; therefore SPICE member review will focus on fine-tuning.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis): We track all feedback in Excel and will show how each comment was addressed, even if we don't mark up the document itself. As of 18 September, we're finalizing the second-round review (with a slight delay). Plan: share with the expert panel next week;

then, around mid-October, share with all members and allow ~4 weeks for review. Throughout those four weeks, we will begin integrating feedback, aiming for a Version 2 in November, then proceed to final validation and a member vote by year-end. Dates are not yet fixed, but the goal is to close before Christmas.

No other question or comment from SPICE members.

4. SPICE Year 7 Continued Workstreams

SPICE DATABASE

Nassim Bami (Quantis) explains the database was worked during the summer, based on a document describing the gap analysis between old and new databases including all technical aspects.

All details to be sent after the committee: members will have 2 weeks to send the questions if any.

The database planning is anticipating an implementation in the tool to be done around mid-October depending on the questions received

Amandine Baylet (Quantis) explains that this is the 5th version of the database.

The update of this year is due to the new version of EcoInvent 3.10 to 3.11 : main changes are around plastic, fuels and waste treatment.

Amandine then deep dive in one example :

1. Update of chemicals
2. Improvement of chemicals representation (aggregated data to disaggregated)

Amandine Baylet (Quantis) presented the key takeaways

- ranking of the product is unchanged except for lipstick which has higher impact and it's mainly due because it's used the methyl methacrylate which has an higher impact now
- more information was provided on the lipstick case

Nassim Bami (Quantis) reminded that all the details are available on the report that was shared to all SPICE members and the Q&A.

Vincent Delavenne (Coty) : what is the difference between previous updates ?

Amandine Baylet (Quantis): Only significant changed are for differences more than 20%.

Nassim Bami (Quantis): more plastics were impacted by the change. The year before, database and method were changed so more changes (ef 3.0 to ef 3.1).

Vincent Delavenne (Coty): what about next years ? can we anticipate the trends ?

Amandine Baylet (Quantis): No communication from Ecoinvent so far. There are not looking for a decrease of the EF. This is hard to predict.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis): The more Ecoinvent receive data the more it will move. But this is a long trend therefore hard to anticipate.

GLASS DATASET DEVELOPMENT (slide 48)

Nassim Bami (Quantis) re-emphasized that Quantis is looking for some data. For instance, on many finishing processes - we only managed to begin a data collection for hot stamping. We reminded members that developing new datasets depends on their ability to share relevant data and documentation about their data collection processes, which are essential for accurate modeling.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) mentioned that some members have requested the addition of a dataset on PET produced without antimony as a catalyst and requested if members could share information about the current status of antimony-free PET research and development.

Nassim Bami (Quantis) reminded the data collection process - templates are provided. For printing, electricity, heat, raw mat, waste etc. usually first meeting to present the needs, and then identify priorities if no specific data are identified. We can do a survey again (last one was at the end of year 6) to re assess the priorities.

Nassim Bami (Quantis) presented the planning and context. The work started year 7, last Q&A was in May with the FEVE. The summer was dedicated to create presentations to be more precise on the assumptions and results. A session was organized with members to speak about it. The integration of the new data set will happen in October.

Definitions of mass market glass and luxury one are provided to provide clarity. Members will also have access to the different dataset (with definition included in the tool).

Nassim added that members will also be able to enter the PCR contents, with a maximum of 40% PCR in the tool. The model was done with suppliers' data, in the tool, with cradle to grave model.

Nassim (Quantis): The Ecoinvent database continues to evolve annually, and version 3.11 has now been officially released. As we did last year, we will update our database this summer to integrate version 3.11. In the September committee meeting, we will present an impact

analysis of the updates to clarify what has changed and which material categories are affected. For instance, if a specific material used in one of our processes is significantly impacted, we will highlight it and explain the reasons behind the change. The updated database will be implemented in October 2025.

SPICE Datasets- New data developments Y7-Survey (slide 49)

Nassim (Quantis): At the end of year 6, several new datasets were added to the database, and a survey was sent out to identify member priorities—materials marked in green indicate the highest priority. For the hot stamping process, a supplier has been identified, and data collection is underway. PET without antimony has emerged as a high-priority dataset, confirmed by survey responses from 9 or 10 SPICE members and additional direct inquiries. These members have been contacted by email to either provide relevant data or suggest supplier contacts; however, no supplier has been identified yet. As a reminder, if you have data or supplier contacts for any materials or processes of interest, feel free to contact the SPICE team or reach out to me directly.

No further questions or comments from SPICE members.

Recyclability Taskforce (TF)

Elisa JENNY (Quantis) shares an update on the work of the taskforce since. She confirms TF members have not changed recently, with a strong mix of manufacturers, brands and recyclers & PROs. She explains the TF worked on 4 main priorities, as defined at the end of SPICE Y6:

- **CETIE & CEN:** the TF is closely monitoring the current CETIE discussions on the Design for Recyclability standard, by attending or reading the minutes of bi-weekly CETIE meetings. CETIE is currently working on a second draft, with a focus during the summer on key updates such as harmonization with JRC, review of key definitions, or test protocols updates. The second draft is to be reviewed with the CEN starting end of September. On the TF parts, we are communicating updates on CETIE discussions and providing insights to understand the links with PPWR.

In parallel of CETIE working group follow-up, **Elisa JENNY** explains that the TF aims at understanding the links between the CEN work and PPWR. She confirms the TF has created a set of slides to better explain who the stakeholders are involved in PPWR, what is the PPWR process and what is the PPWR timeline. The content has been presented during a recent TF meeting for further discussion.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) – As part of the TF work, TF members, who are expert on PPWR and CETIE discussions, are sharing insights to help create content. The TF is capitalizing on this to share a comprehensive update to all SPICE members.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis) – Yes. The TF has produced quite a lot of content already. The objective is not to keep the content only for TF members, but to eventually share it to SPICE members, as insights. This work will bear disclaimers – it is not legal advice and should be further checked by each company.

- **Partnership with Recyclass:** Elisa JENNY (Quantis) then explains that the TF is in close collaboration with Recyclass, who is currently deep into lab tests. Whenever Recyclass has results from lab tests, which are expected soon for inks or sorting evaluation protocols, results are presented and discussed in TF meetings. She mentions that discussions are ongoing on the possibility to sponsor potentially new tests that could benefit the cosmetics industry.
- **SPICE Insights publication:** Elisa JENNY (Quantis) explains that the TF identified early on the publication of a SPICE Insight as a priority. The scope has changed several times since the launch of the TF, and it has been decided that it would focus on outlining how the different collection systems vary, and how this is influencing how recyclability is put in place in the real world. The SPICE Insight will thus provide an overview of worldwide best practices on collection systems, a practical understanding on where Design for Recycling are compliant but may underperform, and a clear call to action from members, as production practices are major enablers for recyclability to become a reality.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis) explains that a first draft was sent earlier this year for iteration. 30 feedback were received and considered in a second draft, which will be sent out to TF members by the end of the week. After this round of review, the SPICE Insight will be shared to SteerCo members (Oct/Nov), updated based on their feedback, shared with all SPICE members and submitted to a vote for publication during the December SPICE committee.

- **Engagement with PROs:** Elisa JENNY explains the TF is aiming at understanding how to engage with PROs. A benchmark was done to understand how the main actors are and which challenges they are facing. The conclusions of this work were presented to TF members recently, which generated a lot of interactions. This topic will be further studied in the coming months.

Elisa JENNY (Quantis) concludes by explaining all the content produced during the TF will be circulated before the end of the year to all members, including PPWR Insights, PRO Engagement, and knowledge shared by key TF stakeholders (Estée Lauder presentation on opacity & decorated glass, CLP presentation on small plastic format, PCPC representation on US regulations)

Elisa JENNY (Quantis) then explains there are 3 stages of action that have been identified with members, regarding the engagement of SPICE members around Recyclability. For now, we remain on stage 1, which is about building collaboration between brands and recyclers and strengthening collaboration. All ongoing actions, from the joint work with Recyclass to the SPICE Insight and CETIE-CEN monitoring is done as part of stage 1. Depending on how work progresses on those topics, we will eventually move to stages 2 and 3, which will result in more engagement in scientific contributions, and in having more targeted actions for the cosmetics industry. She confirms SPICE can expect to move to stage 2 in 2026.

Q. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty) – How will this work be considered in the SPICE Recyclability guidance? Will conclusions be laid out by packaging format? By packaging material?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) – The SPICE Recyclability guidance was published at the end of SPICE Y6 and it is not planned to update it. We continue to closely monitor what is happening in the recycling space, particularly based on the work led by CEN, but this will not lead to a guidance update.

A. Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty) – Ok this is clear, thank you

Q. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal) – When did the PCPC presentation take place?

A. Elisa JENNY (Quantis) – About 10 days ago. PCPC confirmed they were ok to share the content with SPICE members

Elise JENNY (Quantis) then presents the planning of this TF, with the next meeting being planned in October. Agenda is still to be confirmed. The main objective is to validate the SPICE Insight publication with all SPICE members by the end of December.

Q. Chat question from Yuria MIYABAYASHI (Shiseido) - Apologies if I missed out on the information, but regarding the recyclability guidance, has a conclusion been made of small packaging?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) – The SPICE Recyclability guidance is available. For small size packaging, we focused on small plastic format packaging. For Europe, we are waiting for the CEN Design for Recyclability standard.

Q. Yuria MIYABAYASHI (Shiseido) - On slides 59, it is explained tests are ongoing at Recyclclass. Once the results are out, will they be reflected in the SPICE Recyclability guidance? Also on small packaging, we are waiting for CEN. So once everything will be available, it will be reflected on the guidance. Is it correct?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) – Once the CEN guidance will be available, the question will come to decide whether the SPICE Recyclability guidance should be updated or not. This is something to review later this year, once we will have better visibility on the CEN guidance.

Q. Yuria MIYABAYASHI (Shiseido) – Ok. Also, is CEN looking only at glass packaging, or other materials as well, such as plastics?

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) – Yes, CEN is looking at several packaging materials, including glass and plastics.

A. Yuria MIYABAYASHI (Shiseido) – Ok, thank you

A. Philippe BONNINGUE (L'Oréal) – Indeed, CEN will look at all materials, starting with plastics. The first standard on plastics will be published in Nov.

A. Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) – But the question is very valid – do we want to continue to update the Recyclability guidance or is there no need with the CEN guidance? Also, how does the new standard impact the cosmetics packaging? This will be discussed in the TF and in the next SPICE committee, once we will have more visibility.

No further questions or comments from SPICE members.

Next steps

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) explains the timeline and next steps for SPICE year 7, which will be used to prepare:

- SPICE year 7 committee #3, scheduled on December 11^h afternoon. An email and Zoom invitation will be sent to members to confirm their presence.
- The next Steering committee will be scheduled before next committee.

Closing of the meeting