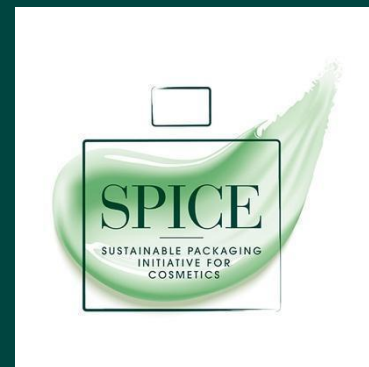


# SPICE YEAR 7 COMMITTEE 3 MEETING MINUTES DEC 11TH, 2025



**Minutes written by:** Quantis

**Participants (online, unless stated):**

- Albea, Gilles Swyngedauw (on site)
- Aptar, Benedicte Luisi
- Amcor, Ellen Seyda
- Amcor, Anna Oliveras Torra
- Axilone, Nathalie Joncour
- Chanel, Helene Villecroze (on site)
- Coty, Vincent Delavenne (on site)
- Estée Lauder, Ana Espinosa
- Hermes Parfums, David Petit
- KAO corporation, Shu Genhaku
- KAO corporation, Shinya Oogane
- LVMH, Régine Frétard (on site)
- LVMH, Elsée Ekambi Eyoun
- Meiyume, Jan Porter
- N°7 Beauty Company, Steve Owen,
- Puig, Joachim Cons Garcia
- Shiseido, Yuria Miyabayashi
- Shiseido, Kenji Ito
- Sisley, Jérôme Morel (on site)
- Toly, Olaf Zahra
- Unilever, Frédéric Dreux
- Canopy Planet, Cait Green
- FEVE, Fabrice Rivet
- PCPC, Kathy Stanton
- MWS, Caroline Noyrez (on site)
- Quantis, Jean-Marc Fontaine (on site)
- Quantis, Victor Frontère (on site)

- Quantis, Margaux Bihares (on site)
- Quantis, Jules Faucher
- Quantis, Nassim Bami
- Quantis, Joris Deschemps
- Quantis, Amandine Baylet

**Excused SPICE Members:**

- L'Oréal
- CITEO
- Detic
- Elipso
- FEBEA
- Recyclclass

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

## Opening of the meeting

### Introduction

Jean-Marc Fontaine (Quantis) welcomes all participants to the third 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 (MWS)** 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.).

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# 1. Year 7 overall review timeline & allocated budget

## 1. Year 7 Priorities and Timeline

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis)** shared an update on the current scope of work, including SPICE-related topics, taskforces, guidelines, and analytical and insight-generation activities.

Two votes are expected to take place on these topics during today's session. He also informed the group that the final Year 7 committee meeting will be held in March 2026.

## 2. Year 7 Budget Update

Christophe MARIE (Aptar) requested further clarification regarding the Year 7 budget.

Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis) explained that three main elements frame the discussion:

1. **Shift in priorities:** some teams now have other key priorities and wish to focus their efforts elsewhere.
2. **Eco-design maturity:** maturity levels vary across teams, requiring tailored support.
3. **Solution covering product level:** from a functional standpoint, some companies are looking for digital solution that can cover both packaging and formula.

## 3. Year 7 Communication and Promotion

A reminder of previous communication and promotional activities was provided:

- **Luxe Pack Monaco:** participation was intended to promote the Spice Tool and the SPICE initiative overall. The spot we had turned out to be of limited relevance, leading to mixed feedback: a good opportunity but with room for improvement in terms of positioning.

- **Barcelona:** contribution focused on SPICE reuse guidelines; this participation was perceived as more relevant.

#### **Upcoming activities:**

Participation in **Paris Packaging Week** is planned, with the objective of delivering eQopack demos and generating as many new leads as possible.

### **4. EBS / SPICE Collaboration**

Teams are currently working on defining a new contract, which will build on the key principles of the previous agreement, including:

- a fixed pricing structure, based on number of EBS users in 2026,
- additional clarifications regarding the use of the SPICE database within the EBS tool for new purposes such as eco-design,
- a definition of the eco-design functionalities within the EBS tool, and how the SPICE database will be used.

**Victor FRONTERE (Quantis)** recalled past discussions regarding the SPICE database licensing agreement. At that time, the EBS tool was not yet operational. Today, although the tool is available, it remains not very user-friendly and somewhat technical. EBS users have therefore expressed the need for UX improvements.

The original conditions for sharing the database were strictly limited to scoring-related uses, not eco-design. Since the boundary between these two applications is narrow, contractual clarification is required. Moreover, packaging-related features are still underdeveloped in the tool, although technically possible. As long as EBS remains primarily focused on scoring, the current valuation of the SPICE database remains appropriate. Should EBS significantly expand its packaging functionalities, a revision of the pricing structure would be considered.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis)** added that EBS is still in a ramp-up phase in terms of the number of users. The pricing approach will therefore continue to follow this progressive logic. Next year, it will be necessary to understand clearly which functionalities will be integrated into the tool in order to adjust pricing accordingly.

**Victor FRONTERE (Quantis)** also mentioned that several companies are already using EBS tool.

**Vincent DELAVEINE (Coty)** asked about the nature of the negotiation process: would it be based on an informal “gentlemen’s agreement” or on a strictly commercial framework?

**Victor FRONTERE (Quantis)** explained that at the time of the initial discussions, there were virtually no users. Since the tool launched this summer, the user base remains limited. The

parties therefore agreed to maintain a stable price for one year, with the understanding that it may be revised the following year depending on:

- the number of users,
- the potential addition of packaging-related functionalities.

He clarified that discussions are anchored in a written licensing agreement. The current evaluation license will be extended to Q1 2026 to give time for the parties to discuss future terms and capture the UX improvements.

## 2. SPICE TOOL into eQopack platform

### Status update on the contractual framework:

**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.

Jules FAUCHER (Quantis) presents the team working on the migration (SPICE methodology, strategy, governance and Quantis digital team).

**Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty):** For the user will be logic / easy to use? Or there will be a training to understand how to use the tool ?

**Jules FAUCHER (Quantis):** the interface is quite similar, 80-90% will be the same way and work the same way, but there will be training webinar et documentation and a close follow up.

**Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty):** When will there be a webinar ?

**Jules FAUCHER (Quantis):** It will be in 3 groups, each batch going to be trained, April to June.

**Jules FAUCHER (Quantis)** presents the status update and planning of the migration from Q3 2025 to Q2 2026.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis)** presents the contractual framework for SPICE tool within eQopack. The pre-transition contract was SPICE Y7 amendment to participation agreement (all members) and SPICE tool agreement. Starting next year, There will be a Quantis commitment for SPICE tool transition to eqopack. For all members there will be an eQopack Order Form for SPICE members. All the documents will be shared later.

The Quantis commitment letter was reviewed and validated by the steering committee, and signed by Quantis.

Each SPICE members will sign only 1 eQopack order form for the whole duration of their SPICE membership.

**Vincent DELAVENNE (Coty):** Does the number of users using SPICE to eQopack will change ?

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** Memberships for SPICE includes 10 users. 95% of users have less than 10 users.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** The documents will be shared after the committee and a Q&A session will be organised in February to answer the questions.

**Frederic DREUX (UNILEVER):** We must be careful in term of timing. It feels a little bit optimistic for legal review.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** It depends. February/March is first batch and the rest will come after.

**Frederic DREUX (UNILEVER):** Sometime, it takes more time than expected

### **Status update on planning + eQopack configuration :**

**Amandine Baylet (Quantis)** makes a focus on the SPICE Tool migration to eQopack in terms of methodology, which has been ongoing from Q3 2025. She details the mains decisions that have been made to fully align eQopack to the SPICE methodology: single score aggregation, End of Life values, and CFF parameters.

**Christophe Marie (Aptar):** Are these changes options and potential improvements or is it mandatory to switch to these parameters? As we agreed that the SPICE Tool on eQopack would be at exactly ISO perimeter with the current version.

**Jean Marc Fontaine (Quantis):** This will be a decision to make; we can either keep the current SPICE values or align with the one included in the current eQopack methodology. The team is running a gap analysis, and more details will be shared on this to members Q1 2026 before the migration. Bear in mind that this is an opportunity to include more recent and accurate data, thus a possible improvement.

**Nassim Bami (Quantis):** on our side, for now we recommend aligning with the Plasteax data as they are more granular and more regularly updated.

**Gilles Swyngedaw (Albea):** can we have more information on the PlasteaX database and on the data behind ? will we have access to the database ?

**Victor Frontere (Quantis):** We will share the methodology. Before moving forward, we will provide members with full transparency: a gap analysis compared to the current data and our final recommendation to SPICE members.

**Jules Faucher (Quantis)** presents the proposed timeline for migrating companies to SPICE Tool into eQopack. Three different batch migrations are proposed to members along Q2 2026, once the eQopack order form contract and SSO are signed.

A live poll is launched to understand the willingness of members to join one of the migration batches proposed.

**Jean Marc Fontaine (Quantis)** thanks members and remind that they will be individually contacted early 2026 by the eQopack team to agree on their migration planning.

*No question or comment from SPICE members.*

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### 3. Update SPICE Claims guidance

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** So, just to walk you through the process we followed: we kicked off this panel in May with three initial members. Then PUIG joined, then Unilever, and more recently APTAR. Kathryn and I have been co-leading the work — she's our US-based expert on claims and regulations.

**Kathryn SEIBOLD (Quantis):** Since May, we've been scoping the update. The first guidance was published in 2020, so a lot needed to be refreshed. We also realized we needed to add new content for more clarity.

At that point, we were thinking about how to structure the update, how to align everyone, and we went through several rounds of review.

In June and July, members gave us their first round of feedback on the initial draft. We received a lot of comments — on clarity, on the overall purpose of the guidance, and on several specific topics.

Then, in Q3 2025, we shared the new version with all SPICE members.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** We then organized one-to-one sessions to answer each question and comment. We hope that what we have now is solid — and of course regulations are moving fast, so at some point we need to publish.

**Kathryn SEIBOLD (Quantis):** The previous document was already five years old, so we updated sections like consumer rights and greenwashing cases. We also added new parts, including a mapping of global regulations and a claims decision tree.

Regulations keep evolving, but the idea is really to guide you and help you make consistent and compliant claims.

We hope this version will be useful to you. With that, we can move on to the vote.



**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** propose to open the vote on Zoom.

Company	Vote
Albea	Yes
Aptar	Yes
Axilone	Yes
Berry Global	Yes
Chanel	Yes
Coty	Yes
Estee Lauder	Yes
Hermes Parfums	Yes
KAO	Yes
L'Oréal	Yes*
LVMH	Yes
Meiyume	Yes
N°7 Beauty Company	Yes
Puig	Yes
Shiseido	Yes
Sisley	Yes
Toly	Yes
Unilever Prestige	Yes

\* This member submitted their vote to Quantis prior to the committee meeting, as they were unable to attend.

**Vote results– 18 voting members**

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

SPICE members approved the publication of SPICE Claims guidelines 2025.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** as usual, we will organize the publication and communication of the SPICE Claims guidelines 2025 on SPICE website, LinkedIn and share to all SPICE members so you can relay internally and externally if you wish.

*No question or comment from SPICE members.*

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## SHARP Taskforce

**Margaux BIHARE (Quantis)**, introduced herself as the Project Manager for SPICE initiative, coordinating SHARP (Supplier HARmonized PCF) Task Force. She announces that a new member joined the task force: L'Oreal. She reminds objective of the SHARP TF: Create a harmonized and practical methodology on EF creation for packaging materials.

1. Scope validation = this has been done via the first two TF meetings + via the survey during the last SPICE committee. Main update since last time: extra focus on plastics to see how to consider it in scope of this work – will come back to that at the end of the presentation
2. Methodology creation = this is where we are now, and what has kept us busy for the past months. A lot of work has happened in terms of methodology writing, and this brought a lot of new elements to light, pushing us to adjust a bit the approach to make sure the outcomes of the SHARP taskforce will be useful to all. Let's review this together now, as it has quite an impact of what we will do through this taskforce.

**Margaux Bihare (Quantis)** then continues with the presentation of the table of content, structuring of the 1st draft of the methodology. The focus of the work since the last SPICE committee has been on writing a precise, detailed PCF methodology for packaging materials. The document has been nearly fully written and is now under review by TF members.

1. Intro section: general information about SPICE, the SHARP methodology and what can be found in the document
2. Glossary: this section details the definition of key concepts used throughout the methodology (e.g. how to differentiate LCA from PCF from EF)
3. Data Collection Framework: this section details the hypothesis taken in the SHARP methodology + presents the data collection process. This section is valid for all packaging materials.
4. Calculation & allocation: this section details how to use data collected in previous section to turn it into impact → how to calculate a PCF, including allocation rules to make sure impact is properly distributed
5. Case Studies: a first example has been done with glass. It is not yet complete, but it will show how each step of the methodology can look like in practice for glass. Other packaging materials might be covered based on TF's priorities.

**Margaux Bihare (Quantis)** reminds that the work to write this methodology has been tremendous, and has shown that the method is very detailed and will need quite some work and expertise from companies. Having in mind that the methodology needs to be accessible to various companies, big and small, with different maturities on the topic, TF members proposed alternative methods, going from high-complexity to low-complexity:

1. Method 1: the one presented before, i.e. a PCF methodology to create supplier-specific EF based on primary data. Heavily inspired from PACT, but adapted to cosmetics
2. Method 2: in case method 1 cannot be fully applied, mainly because of challenges in data collection, this method is an adaptation of method 1 in which the focus is on collecting primary data from hotspots in the value chain. The rest would be covered via averages/proxies.
3. Method 3: in case neither method 1 nor method 2 can be applied. The specificity would be much lower than for the other methods, because the EF would be based on extrapolations from scope 1&2 data from upstream suppliers, and would rely heavily on generic averages in proxies

**Why are we suggesting this:**

1. Methodology needs to be actionable: having only the best-in-class solution may prove challenging and make it difficult for brands to engage value chain partners
2. Complexity of the topic: better to take it step by step + better to make sure the foundation is solid and clear to all before going further along
3. How strategic the topic is: better to take time to do something very robust and actionable, considering the level of expectations behind the topic + considering the added value that it will bring to all cosmetics packaging actors.

**Margaux Bihare (Quantis)** then shared that the scope of the TF is wider than initially presented. It would have:

1. A **general section**, valid for all packaging materials, covering the general hypothesis of the methodology + the presentation of the 3 methodologies recommended based on the level of granularity of primary data available
2. **Dedicated use cases for each key packaging material**, for which we would detail how to apply each methodology (1, 2, 3) → this is important because it will help to understand specificities related to each value chain and each material (e.g. which hotspots to consider, which data to collect for those hotspots...)
3. To make the methodology actionable, we would also suggest creating **audit checklist**, i.e. a document that would enable brands to assess the data received from upstream partners, to make sure they have everything they need to calculate the supplier-specific EF.

**Gilles Swyngedauw (Albea)**: Will it allow to compare the results of different products and/ or different suppliers?

**Jean Marc Fontaine (Quantis)** : reassures that the common framework development is to ensure a harmonization of the EF that are shared. It is a complex topic that we are taking time to tackle so SPICE members can confidently use this framework to develop supplier and product specific EFs while ensuring comparability.

**Margaux BIHARE (Quantis)**: The objective is that under method 1 yes.

**Victor FRONTERE (Quantis)**: Method 2 and 3 are more flexible. Allows to have results, but less robust. Making sure that all hypotheses are transparent.

**Fabrice Rivet (FEVE)**: Surprised that the detail PCF methodology for glass as already been drafted and under review without being part of the review.

**Margaux BIHARE (Quantis)**: It has been developed and is currently under review by TF members. It is planned to be shared to all members for another review. Starting with member to validate the principles. FEVE will have time to review as its feedback is valued.

**Margaux Bihare (Quantis)** then explain that plastic topic was heavily discussed during the last SPICE committee, resulting in a strong push from SPICE members to include it despite the complexity linked to plastics. To help prioritize the work, survey was lunch over the month of

October to help understand what the needs from TF members are. This results in the following combination to be priorities: Virgin fossil-based PP, converted via injection moulding, and decorated with offset printing. Based on the approach explained just before, we agreed on the following action plan with TF members:

- For Y7, only propose drafts by the end of the year 7 (for only one combination of plastics grade x converting process x decoration process)
- For Y8:
  - o Go from draft to detailed methodologies on the chosen combination
  - o Create the audit checklist for the chosen combination
  - o Draft the methodologies for another combination of plastics grade x converting process x decoration process

Finally, **Margaux Bihare (Quantis)** shared an updated-on planning budget and next steps, informing that nearly all of the budget has been used – and that the focus will be given on:

1. Take into consideration comments TF members will share on the draft methodology
2. Validate during the Jan TF meeting the conclusions of Y7 work
3. Anticipate Y8 activities – refining the action plan and corresponding budget for next year

**Vincent Delavenne (Coty)**: stressed that the data are not immediately comparable and warned against any attempt to claim comparability before a harmonised approach is in place; this exercise is key to show that reference datasets may differ and that a common framework is needed for fair comparison, and it should be completed as soon as possible so companies clearly understand the current limits and can rely on a consistent method going forward.

**Jean Marc Fontaine (Quantis)**: The goal is also to upskill companies, so we are talking the same language and have same methodological reference in terms of scope, allocation rules and so on.

**Vincent Delavenne (Coty)**: At the end we need to publish results with reference to the scope and methodology for transparency, so it is important to have a common method.

## 4. SPICE Year 7 Continued Workstreams

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### 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.

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**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.

**Nassim (Quantis)** recalled the data-collection process (templates provided for energy, raw materials, waste, etc.) and explained that, after an initial scoping meeting to identify priorities, Quantis can run a follow-up survey (last done end of Year 6) to re-assess member priorities. He reviewed the Year-7 timeline: work began in Year-7 with a Q&A in May (FEVE), the summer was used to refine assumptions and results, and the new datasets will be integrated in October 2025. Definitions for “mass-market” and “luxury” glass were provided for clarity, and members will be able to access the different datasets (including supplier-based cradle-to-grave models) and to enter PCR content in the tool (up to 40% PCR). Finally, Nassim noted that Ecoinvent v3.11 has been released; Quantis will update the SPICE database over the summer, present an impact analysis of the changes at the September committee, and implement the updated database 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.*

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#### **Recyclability Taskforce (TF)**

**Joris DESCHAMPS (Quantis)** shares an update on the work of the taskforce since last committee. He thanks all the taskforce members and the work done with them.

He reviews the objectives of YEAR 7 on 4 pillars:

- Follow up CETIE & CEN
- Partnership with RECYCLASS
- SPICE insight publication (vote today)
- Engagement of PRO stakeholders

Regarding the collaboration with the CETIE: working with the CEN to evaluate recyclability of glass. Focus on PPWR shared with all members to provide a comprehensive analysis of the stakeholders influencing the text, the decision-making processes and the key timeline.

**Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (ALBEA)** : the standard will not be released in April but probably in June 2026.

Partnership with RECYCLASS: Investigation on influence of different parameters on recyclability. (printing inks, rolling packaging, ...)

**Gilles SWYNGEDAUF (ALBEA)**: A working group has submitted a position paper to the European Commission arguing that it is inappropriate to set limits on product residue when assessing recyclability, and that the mere presence of formulation residue should not automatically be treated as a recycling “disruptor.” The paper explicitly calls for not considering an item as non-recyclable because of product leftovers.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis)**: The SPICE Recyclability insight is ready for a vote for external publication. Taskforce members have reviewed the draft three times, and the SteerCo has agreed. The paper aims to demonstrate how system-level factors influence recyclability even when packaging meets Design-for-Recycling criteria. Given the forthcoming design-for-recycling standards, this is a timely moment to publish.

**Joris DESCHAMPS (Quantis)** reminds the structure of the SPICE recyclability insight, before submitting to vote on Zoom.

#### VOTE

Company	Vote
Albea	Yes
Aptar	Yes
Axilone	Yes
Berry Global	Yes
Chanel	Yes
Coty	Yes
Estee Lauder	Yes
Hermes Parfums	Yes
KAO	Yes

Company	Vote
L'Oréal	Yes*
LVMH	Yes
Meiyume	Yes
N°7 Beauty Company	Yes
Puig	Yes
Shiseido	Yes
Sisley	Yes
Toly	Yes
Unilever Prestige	Yes

\* This member submitted their vote to Quantis prior to the committee meeting, as they were unable to attend.

### **Vote results– 18 voting members**

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

SPICE members approved the publication of SPICE recyclability Insight.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** as usual, we will organize the publication and communication of the SPICE Recyclability insight on SPICE website, LinkedIn and share to all SPICE members so you can relay internally and externally if you wish.

**Joris DESCHAMPS (Quantis)** presents the key points on the engagement of PRO stakeholder: EPR mapping outside EU, involvement of Close Loop Partners, PCPC, refer to presentation page 58. Joris introduces the direction for recyclability taskforce in 2026 : review and interpret the DfR standards and its implications for cosmetics packs. The points are to focus on review and interpretation of the CEN DfR standard, mapping the diff between DfR standard and current recycling guidance in diff countries and actual recyclability at scale, Identify what practical pathways exist to close the gaps, truth in labelling.

**Frederic DREUX (UNILEVER) :** Welcomed the focus for SPICE and its members, but flagged the specificities of cosmetics packaging — urging SPICE to prioritise this topic in Year 7, since compliance with recyclability regulations will be a major challenge for the sector.

**Jean-Marc FONTAINE (Quantis):** thanks for emphasizing this point, it was discussed during the last recyclability taskforce meeting, with an alignment that it will be the priority for 2026.

*No question or comment from SPICE members.*

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## 6. SPICE database update and development

**Nassim BAMI (Quantis):** So, here's the timeline to show what we've been working on since July.

We started the database update in July, and the new version was released at the end of October. With this update, several new datasets were added to the tool. For glass, for example, we now have three different datasets: Glass Average from FEVE, Glass Mass Market, and Glass Luxury Market.

When you select a dataset, you'll see a small question mark next to it — that gives you the definitions and helps you choose the right one.

Another change is the PCR content for glass. You can't enter a PCR share higher than 40%. If you try to put more than that, the tool will automatically show an error message.

On dataset development: if there are new materials you want to see or specific datasets you need, don't hesitate to come to us. If you have data or contacts that can help us build those datasets, we're happy to integrate them. And one priority for us right now is PET with an antimony catalyst. So if anyone has data or knows who we should talk to, please reach out to me or to Amandine.

*No further questions or comments from SPICE members.*

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### 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 #4, scheduled on March 12<sup>th</sup> afternoon CET time. An email and Zoom invitation will be sent to members to confirm their presence.
- The next Steering committee will be scheduled before next committee.
- Reminding All SPICE members that Quantis will have a booth at the Paris Packaging Week event happening in Paris on February 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 2026, it is the opportunity for all SPICE tool users to come to discover eQopack **at booth #V194**

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**Closing of the meeting**