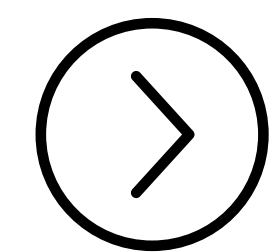


Webinar Q&A

Session one 2026



*DPP and Nilörn:CONNECT™
– updates, insights, and opportunities*

Knowledge
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WEBINAR

Q&A

01

As the DPP will be a centrally decentralised system, how can providers such as Nilörn secure the long-term availability of data throughout the product's lifetime?

We expect the delegated acts to define the minimum period for which data must be made available. We will consider this as the baseline requirement, which can be extended if the brand deems it necessary.

Although the details have not yet been finalised, there will be a central EU registry for the DPP containing limited information.

Q&A

02

From the slide where we showed a QR code on both the hang tag and the care label, the question was: Is this the same QR code?

It is not the same QR code. The QR code on the hang tag operates at a higher, batch level, whereas the unique QR code sewn into the garment is at item level. It is not about matching the same unique QR code in both locations, as this would be practically impossible to manage at scale.

Both QR codes rely on the same underlying data for overall product information and upstream traceability. However, only the item-level QR code enables downstream traceability and related actions.

Q&A

03

With the PPWR, will we need an additional QR code to provide information on the swing ticket, or can this be included within the DPP information?

Our current understanding is that it cannot be included in the QR code placed inside the garment (e.g. the care label, which is not classified as packaging). However, if a QR code is used on the packaging (e.g. the swing ticket), the same QR code could potentially serve as a compliance method for certain PPWR requirements.

The European Commission is expected to provide further guidance, so our current conclusion may be subject to change.

Q&A

04

How can we integrate supply chain information from traceability platforms such as Retraced? Will there be an API, and if so, how would it work?

Nilörn:CONNECT™ supports APIs. For example, the supply chain information shown for the Nordbeck Arktik case in the presentation is based on real-time APIs integrated with the Worldfavor platform.

Other traceability platforms can be integrated in a similar way, provided they offer API access.

Q&A

05

If downstream item-level data is added at the consumer level, does the company have access to this information? Or would access be limited to repairs carried out by the company (e.g. if the product is returned post-purchase)?

We expect this to be defined in the delegated acts, where data access levels are specifically mentioned as an area to be clarified. Downstream actions and traceability are still in the early stages, and there is currently no overarching infrastructure or established standards in place.

Q&A

06

What are the costs, and how are they structured?

Nilörn:CONNECT™ currently does not involve any additional costs, assuming that we provide the physical data carriers. We are evaluating the possibility of introducing fees in the future, potentially for specific modules such as advanced analytics or AI chat functionality. Any fees that may be introduced will be set at competitive levels, in line with our physical products.

Q&A

07

How will unique QR codes be managed at the factory level? Are they loaded with data before or after production? How will you mitigate the risk of QR codes being attached to the wrong pieces?

At all QR code levels, the labels include printed information identifying the product they belong to, such as style, colour, size, and purchase order. QR codes are sewn in at this level, even when they are unique.

There is no need to track exactly which of, for example, 200 unique QR codes is attached to which individual item, as they all belong to the same model, the same purchase order, and share the same upstream traceability data.

Q&A

08

Does the DPP include all textile products, including certified PPE?

It depends. Certain non-safety-classified workwear may be included in the delegated act for clothing. Other PPE, based on current indications, will likely not be included. However, a final conclusion can only be drawn once the delegated act has been published.

Q&A

09

Does the manufacturing address need to be stated?

Yes. According to the EU ESPR (Chapter VII, Article 27.6), the manufacturer's address must be indicated on the public part of the Digital Product Passport and on the product. Where this is not possible, it may instead be provided on the packaging or in accompanying documentation.