

The passport your buyer will ask for

The EU Digital Product Passport, explained for Indian textile exporters.



What is a Digital Product Passport?

A digital record of what a garment is, what it is made of, and where it was made, opened by scanning a QR code on the product itself.

01

It's a QR code on the garment.

On the care label or hangtag. Anyone can scan it: buyer, customs officer, shopper.

02

Behind the QR: the facts.

Fibre composition, chemicals used, production facility, recycled and organic content, care and recycling instructions.

03

It's coming for textiles, by law.

The EU has made textiles a priority: final textile rules are expected in 2027, applying to the 2028–29 collections, for every garment sold in the EU, wherever in the world it is made.

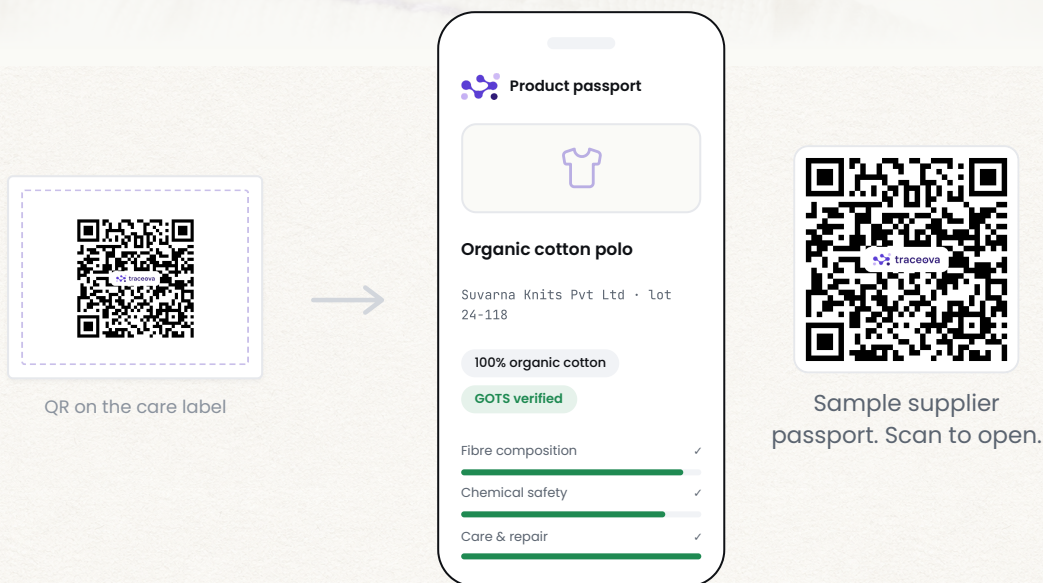
04

Brands issue it. Suppliers fill it.

The EU brand publishes the passport, but nearly every fact inside comes from its suppliers: spinners, mills, garment exporters.

In plain words: every garment gets its own identity card, and your buyer cannot print it without your data.

A QR code on the garment. A data file behind it.



49

RECOMMENDED DATA POINTS

10

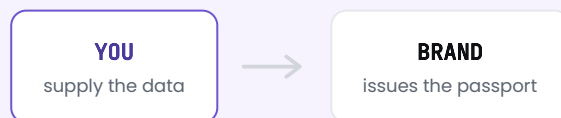
CATEGORIES

batch

DOWN TO THE

You will not issue the passport. You will fill it.

The brand issues it. Nearly every field is composed from your data.



EU law since 18 Jul 2024 (ESPR 2024/1781)

First in scope: apparel, ≥80% textile

Final rules: textile delegated act, expected 2027

The spec-ambiguity excuse died in May.

18 Jul 2024

ESPR becomes EU law.

16 Apr 2025

First working plan: textiles top of the priority list.

13 May 2026

JRC publishes the draft apparel data blueprint: 49 data points.

May 2026

First six European DPP standards published (EN 18216–18223).

19 Jul 2026

Central DPP registry due. Two days after Bharat Tex ends. Same day: EU ban on destroying unsold clothing.

2027

Textile delegated act expected. Obligations at least 18 months later: **2028–29 collections.**

Brands wire supplier data pipelines in the 2026–27 development cycles. The suppliers in those pipes get the 2028 orders.

49 data points. 10 categories.

Product identity

GTIN · batch ID · HS code

Model

Batch

Operator & facility

Manufacturer ID · facility GLN (making-up site)

Batch

Materials

Fibre composition % · trims & components

Model

Durability

Robustness score · dimensional change

Model

Batch

Chemical safety

Substances of concern: CAS code · concentration

Batch

Recyclability

Score · conformity certification

Model

Recycled content

Recycled % · waste type (pre/post-consumer)

Model

Batch

Organic content

Organic % · conformity certification

Model

Batch

Footprint

Carbon class · product weight

Model

Consumer info

Care · repair · warranty

Model

Minimum level for most operator data: the production batch. Not the style. Not the season.

Behind every claim: chain-of-custody records + certificates, captured in full.

Find your place in the chain.

🕒 SPINNER / YARN

every recycled and organic claim starts here

- Lot IDs: fibre in → yarn out
- Recycled % + waste type per lot
- Organic % + transaction certificate chain
- Facility GLN



FABRIC MILL / PROCESS HOUSE

the chemical safety chapter

- Lot IDs linked to input yarn lots
- Substances of concern: name · CAS · concentration, per batch
- Chemical + batch test reports
- GOTS/GRS transaction certificates



GARMENT EXPORTER

your GLN appears in the passport

- GTIN per style · batch ID per lot
- Fibre % incl. trims
- Fabric lot → garment batch link
- Test reports + certificates with validity



EU BRAND

issues the passport from all of the above



Home textiles: not in the first wave. Buyers ask for the same data anyway. Same list, head start.



Vertically integrated: you hold everything. The gap is lot linkage across divisions. A chain, not a pile.

Your certificates are evidence, not the dataset.

They matter more under the DPP, not less. But look at what they cover:



YOU HOLD	COVERS	DOES NOT PROVIDE
GOTS certificates	Organic claim evidence	Fibre % per stylebatch IDsGLNs
GRS / RCS certificates	Recycled claim evidence	Waste type per batchrecycled % as data
OEKO-TEX / lab reports	Chemical evidence	SoC as data: CAS codeconcentrationper batch
BSCI / SMETA audits	Buyer requirement	Not a DPP category at all

A certificate *proves* a claim. A passport *makes* the claim, batch by batch, with the certificate attached.

Linking certificates you already paid for to batch data is a data exercise, not a new audit.

The passport publishes less than you fear.

PUBLIC anyone who scans

Fibre %

batch ID

one facility GLN (the making-up site)

care

recycled/organic %

footprint *class*

RESTRICTED recyclers & repairers with legitimate interest

Substance locations

disassembly info

footprint absolute values

 **AUTHORITIES ONLY** customs & market surveillance

Conformity certificates

test reports

chain-of-custody records

× **"My supplier list goes public."**

✓ One facility is public: the making-up site. You.

× **"Our chemical recipes get exposed."**

✓ Locations restricted. Concentrations vs legal thresholds, not recipes.

× **"Competitors see our costs."**

✓ Price, costing, volumes, buyers: nowhere in the 49 fields.

× **"Footprint used against us in negotiation."**

✓ Public sees the class only. Values restricted.

What upstream partners actually share: lot numbers · fibre % · TCs · test reports. Already on their invoices today.

Confidentiality is not the barrier. Unstructured data is.

This is not a future. It started without you.

112

styles carry live passports at UK brand Nobody's Child: 140+ data points each, from 10 suppliers.

40M+

product units tracked by Mango; 1,000+ supply-chain actors onboarded in 23 countries.

6 retailers,
1 pipe

Zalando, ASOS, ABOUT YOU, Boozt, New Look, The Very Group: one shared supplier-data platform (Feb 2026).

230+

tier-1 clothing suppliers, all of them, feed Primark order-linked chain data.

240

suppliers onboarded by Tom Tailor in 3 months; QR on every wash-care label since Apr 2024.

13

EU-funded DPP lighthouse pilots run to 2027, textiles included (CIRPASS-2).

Bangladesh

BGMEA: two DPP agreements signed. Urmi and Epyllion already ran factory pilots.

China

national textile DPP strategy (CNTAC + GS1 China); three standards in development.

Vietnam

digital product passports written into national law, in force 1 Jan 2026.

Turkey

funded DPP programme, 20+ companies; exporter associations training members.

"This is not a choice or an option. Whether you choose to do it now or later, you'll eventually have to do it."

BGMEA administrator, at the signing of Bangladesh's DPP pilot

"We will gain an advantage over our Far East competitors."

President, Aegean apparel exporters' association, Turkey

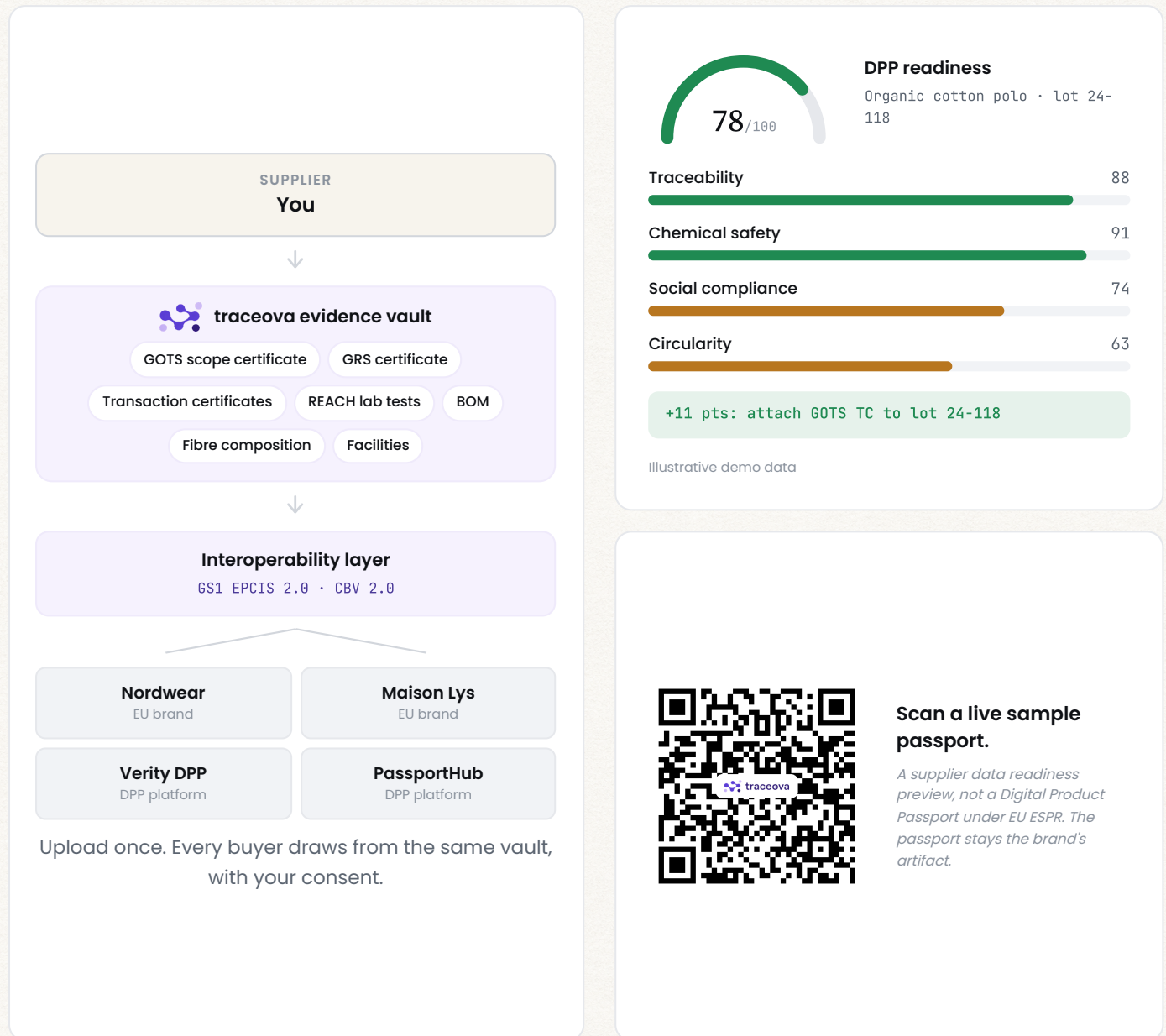
1 in 5



fewer than one in five affected companies call themselves well prepared (KPMG, Feb 2026). The door is still open. Data closes it fast.

Suppliers don't issue passports. Brands do. But every passport is composed from supplier data.

Traceova makes that data audit-ready. Once.



-  **One vault, every buyer.** Upload once; each buyer draws what you approve, in their shape. Revoke any time.
-  **A score you can show.** 0–100 across nine dimensions, with a ranked fix list. Know gaps before your buyer does.
-  **A QR they can scan today.** Every figure linked to its certificate or test.

GS1 EPCIS 2.0

Backend of the Food Traceability Platform (GS1 Germany + benelog): 770+ enterprises, 30 countries

Works with Excel, Tally, SAP BI



1 **Get assessed.** Free 45-minute readiness review. You leave with your gap list.

2 **Pilot.** Free 90 days. No contract. 3 SKUs. Excel or CSV from day one.

3 **Sell with it.** Attach your readiness report to the next RFQ.

Questions exporters ask us.

Is the DPP mandatory for Indian exporters?

Not directly; the legal duty sits with the EU brand. But the brand cannot issue a passport without supplier data, so the requirement arrives in your tech packs and RFQs.

When do I actually need to be ready?

Final textile rules are expected in 2027, applying to the 2028–29 collections. But brands are wiring supplier data pipelines now, in the 2026–27 development cycles. That is when suppliers get picked.

Do I need new certifications?

No. GOTS, GRS, OEKO-TEX and lab reports become the evidence behind the passport. The gap is structured, batch-level data linking them to production lots, not more audits.

Will my buyers or prices become public?

No. Prices, volumes and buyer names are not in the data set at all. Only one facility is published: the making-up site.

Who owns the data I upload?

You do. You approve what each buyer sees, and you can revoke that access at any time. Nothing is shared without your consent.

I export to the US and UK, not the EU. Am I out of scope?

For now. But other markets are moving the same way, and global brands run one data pipeline for all suppliers, all markets. The buyer asking is rarely EU-only.

We run on Excel and Tally. Is that a problem?

No. Structured Excel or CSV is how most supplier pilots start. ERP integration can come later, once the data habit exists.

What are GTIN and GLN, and where do I get them?

GTIN identifies your product; GLN identifies your facility. Both are issued by GS1 India, and registration takes days, not months.

Are home textiles covered?

Not in the first wave; apparel comes first. But buyers already ask home-textile suppliers for the same data, so the head start counts just the same.

What should I do this quarter?

Three things: get GS1 identifiers (GTIN, GLN), keep lot-linked records for one running style, and get your DPP readiness assessed.

A different question? Write to us. We answer within a day.

connect@traceova.com

Talk to us this week.

Booth meetings during Bharat Tex, or a call after. One conversation gets you your gap list.



connect@traceova.com • traceova.com

+91 6351 949 542 • +91 9979 431 828



traceova.com



605 Palladium Business Hub

Motera, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 382424

connect@brevitaz.com • brevityaz.com

Insights from our team: brevityaz.com/blogs



TRUSTED
GS1 Solution Provider



brevityaz.com

Traceova is a Brevitaz Systems product. Built on GS1 EPCIS 2.0 and CBV 2.0. Trusted GS1 Solution Provider.



This booklet describes the EU Digital Product Passport as per the EU Joint Research Centre's draft recommendations of 13 May 2026 and dates published by the European Commission. The textile delegated act is not yet adopted; final requirements may differ. Compiled July 2026. Full source list available from Traceova on request.