

Chemical sector standardises sustainability with Digital Material Passports

As the European Union prepares for a regulatory tsunami regarding sustainability, the industrial sector is bracing for the mandatory arrival of the **Digital Product Passport (DPP)**. These digital containers of information are designed to provide technical, environmental, and circularity data at a user's fingertips to propel a truly circular economy. The first DPPs are scheduled to be in force by 2027, starting with large batteries, before expanding to textiles, steel, and construction materials.

Bridging the data gap: How Digital Material Passports power the DPP ecosystem

The urgency of this digital transformation is underscored by the fact that approximately 95% of all manufactured products contain synthetic chemicals. Consequently, the chemical industry is a fundamental provider of the data required for the DPPs of downstream sectors. To facilitate this, the industry is adopting **Digital Material Passports (DMPs)**, which act as the essential "data foundation" for intermediate products.

The specific implications for the adhesive and tape sectors were detailed by **Dr Martin Klatt**, Executive Scientist Regulatory Affairs at **BASF SE**, during a keynote presentation at the **European Tape Week 2025** organised by **Afera**. Dr Klatt explained that while the adhesive and tape industry may not produce final products requiring their own DPPs, they must provide verified information to "feed" the passports of their customers in the automotive, construction, and packaging sectors. Ultimately, a finished product's DPP is considered the "*sum of its Digital Material Passports*".

Industry initiatives standardising sustainability

To standardise this data exchange, a consortium of 15 organisations, including BASF, Henkel, SAP, and the **Together for Sustainability (Tfs) initiative**, formed the **Chem-X project**. Chem-X aims to harmonise how sustainability and circularity data are defined and digitally exchanged along the chemical value chain.



In January 2026, the consortium reached a major milestone by [publishing version 1.0 of six comprehensive guidelines for a chemistry DMP](#). These guidelines cover critical pillars including Business Identity, Material ID, Verification, and Environmental Sustainability.

A vital component of these passports is the **Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)**, which provides a standardised metric for greenhouse gas emissions. For the tape industry, calculating this has been simplified by **TACK (Tape and Adhesive Calculation Kit)**. Launched in May 2025 by Afera and the German Adhesives Association (IVK), [TACK is a web-based tool](#) that allows manufacturers to generate accurate PCF values without requiring in-house life cycle assessment (LCA) expertise.

By aligning with the Tfs PCF Guidelines, the TACK tool ensures that the data generated is **credible, third-party verified**, and ready for integration into a material's DMP.



This collaborative approach, from the high-level harmonisation of Chem-X to the practical implementation of tools like TACK, ensures the industry can overcome information disruption and meet the looming 2027 deadline.