Purchasing Policy

Fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers

Lidl GB | Last updated 05.09.2025

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Responsible sourcing of **fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers**

Our promise - freshness, quality, and sustainability

Fresh fruit and vegetables are the linchpin of every food retailer and among the most important products in our range. We are proud to fulfill our promise of delivering high quality and freshness at an affordable price across this category.

To us, delivering high quality means maintaining food safety alongside product freshness, while tackling social and environmental challenges related to the product.

Increasing the consumption of plant-based foods is a core part of the journey to net zero. This is encapsulated by the Planetary Health Diet (PHD), the scientific basis for a global change in eating habits to support healthier and more sustainable diets.[1]

The PHD describes the need to increase the proportion of plant-based foods, including wholegrains, plant-based proteins, and fruit and vegetables in people's diets. Lidl GB is aligning with the PHD through retailer-first plant-based food targets aimed at supporting this shift. We recognise that there is more progress to be made and we will continue working with our suppliers and partners to achieve this.

[1] Eatforum: The EAT-Lancet Commission on Food, Planet, Health, 2024

Our recent awards

Recent national awards for freshness and sustainability we have received:

- 2024 Planet Friendly Award (Bronze), Compassion in World Farming
- 2024 Fresh Produce Retailer of the Year (Winner), Retail Industry Awards

Responsible sourcing of fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers

Our responsible sourcing commitments are shaped by the key priorities in our sustainability strategy. These are categorised into six strategic focus areas: “conserving resources”, “protecting the climate”, “respecting biodiversity”, “acting fairly”, “promoting health”, and “engaging in dialogue”.

These focus areas represent the main ways we understand and implement the responsibility that we hold for the environment, our communities and our customers. That includes how we tackle the social and environmental challenges in our raw material supply chains.

We are aware that, as a food retailer, we can significantly influence how the food and near-food products that we sell are produced. Our goal is to drive positive change across these six focus areas.

Our international CSR strategy at Lidl

Background

Background on growing fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers

The production of fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers has diverse impacts on people and the environment. Within Europe, plants and flowers mostly come from the Netherlands and Italy. Outside Europe, countries such as Kenya, Colombia, Ethiopia and Ecuador are among the main growing regions.

Within Europe, most fruit and vegetables come from Spain, Italy, France, Poland, and the Netherlands. Outside Europe, Costa Rica, South Africa, Colombia and Morocco are important producing countries. The United Kingdom is the most significant country for fruit and vegetables sourcing for Lidl GB.

Excessive/improper use of **pesticides and fertilisers** poses a health risk to workers and the environment.[2] Deforestation and monocultures also threaten biodiversity.[3]

Emissions produced by food production and transport have a negative impact on the climate.

Up to **30%**

of greenhouse gas emissions come from agriculture – the majority of which is attributable to raw material production.[4]

Water is a scarce commodity and one of the most important resources for people and the environment.

70%

of global water consumption is attributable to agriculture.[5]

[2] German Environment Agency: Pflanzenschutzmittel [Pesticides], 2024
[3] Wagner, D. L.; Grames, E. M.; Forister, M. L.; Berenbaum, M. R. & Stopak, D.: Insect decline in the Anthropocene: Death by a thousand cuts, 2021
[4] Our World in Data: How much of global greenhouse gas emissions come from food?, 2021
[5] WWF: Wasserverbrauch und Wasserknappheit [Water consumption and water scarcity], 2021

Our **commitment**

Our commitment to sourcing fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers responsibly

Putting corporate due diligence into practice

As we work towards an increasingly environmentally and socially responsible way of doing business, we understand the importance of strong corporate due diligence.

To ensure compliance with our sustainability guidelines and KPIs as well as regulation, we have established a comprehensive approach to corporate due diligence for all of the strategic focus areas featured in our sustainability strategy. This covers the sourcing of different products. More information about our specific policies is available here: https://corporate.lidl.co.uk/sustainability/policies

Lidl raw materials strategy

A key focus of the CSR Buying department at Lidl GB is addressing social and environmental challenges in our raw material supply chains.

We are committed to reducing negative impacts across growing and harvesting, as well as subsequent processing and transportation to our stores.

To help us on this journey, we have developed a comprehensive raw materials strategy that is based on the **four pillars** shown below. By implementing this strategy, we are taking a systematic approach to achieving our responsible sourcing targets.

We promote the responsible sourcing of fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers

1 Understanding impacts

We identify risks in our supply chains and improve transparency.

2 Establishing standards

Our raw materials are certified to recognised environmental and socially responsible standards.

3 Promoting alternatives

We promote the use of more sustainable alternatives in our assortment.

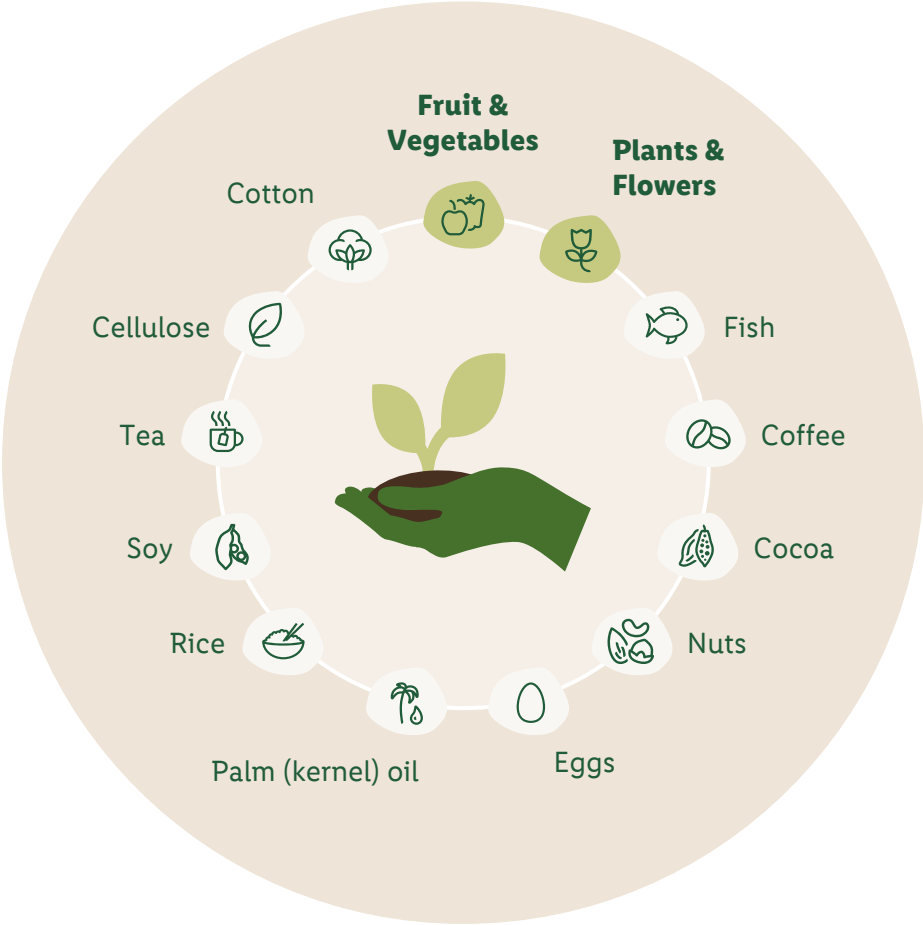
4 Driving change

We participate in multi-stakeholder initiatives and projects.

Our critical raw materials

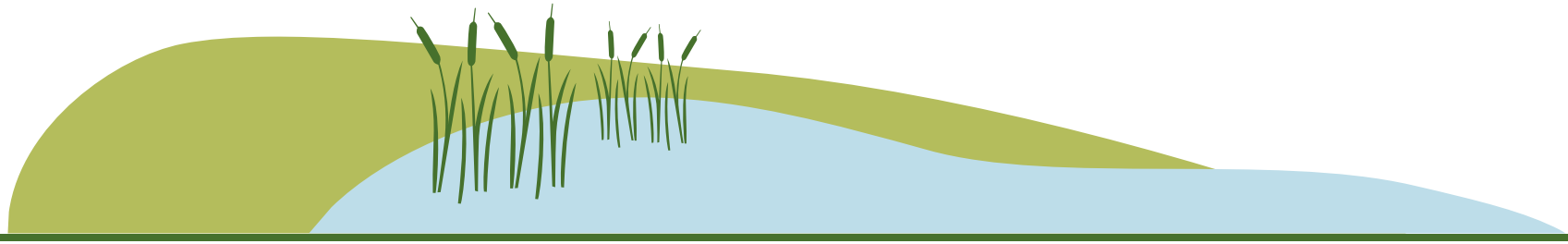
Fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers are some of the raw materials we categorise as critical. They form part of our critical raw materials list identified through systematic risk analysis by technical experts. The critical raw materials highlighted to the right not only have the biggest impact on people and the environment - they are also most relevant to our product range.

For an overview of our approach to sourcing critical raw materials, please review our raw materials policy. The table “Our raw materials targets” in the appendix provides an overview of all relevant standards for fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers.



Our strategy for fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers

More sustainable production of fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers is a fundamental challenge for our business that has both short and long term impacts. Our goal is to protect resources now and long into the future by using them responsibly across the entire value chain. We have specific, targeted measures in place to achieve this.



Assessing risk and impacts

In line with the **first pillar of our strategy**, we identify risks in our supply chains and improve transparency.

Risk analysis for food safety

We have established a risk-based control system for maintaining food safety. We have regular chemical-analytical tests conducted by external, independent laboratories. More than 20,000 analyses per year provide us with a continuous, up-to-date overview of potential active substance residues in fruits, vegetables, plants and flowers. These analyses ensure food and product safety as well as identify potential for further reducing pesticide and fertiliser use.

Pesticide residue monitoring

Our pesticide monitoring programme covers all fresh produce and relevant food items which meet Lidl testing sampling criteria.

Within this monitoring programme, compliance is checked against not only legal requirements but our stringent policies and strategic list of active substances. All analysis is conducted by accredited ISO 17025 laboratories, and then reviewed by our Quality Assurance Team. To learn more, please visit here.

Impacts on people and the environment

Regular and comprehensive risk assessments help us to identify environmental and human rights risks in our value chains.

This includes the risk to biodiversity and water based on the country of origin. To support this, we use the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter and the WWF Water Risk Filter, among other tools.[6]

Our human rights risk assessment considers the respective raw material and the production conditions, as well as seasonal labour and associated risks.

Human Rights Impact Assessments (HRIAs)

As part of our human rights risk assessments, we carry out human rights impact assessments (HRIA) for selected raw materials in accordance with internationally recognised standards. These involve examining complex raw material supply chains using in-depth risk assessments. Our HRIAs follow a systematic process to identify, prioritise, and address the impact of our business operations on potential or actual human rights challenges. They provide us with information about the impact of our business activities at various stages of the supply chain and allow us to identify mitigation or preventive measures.

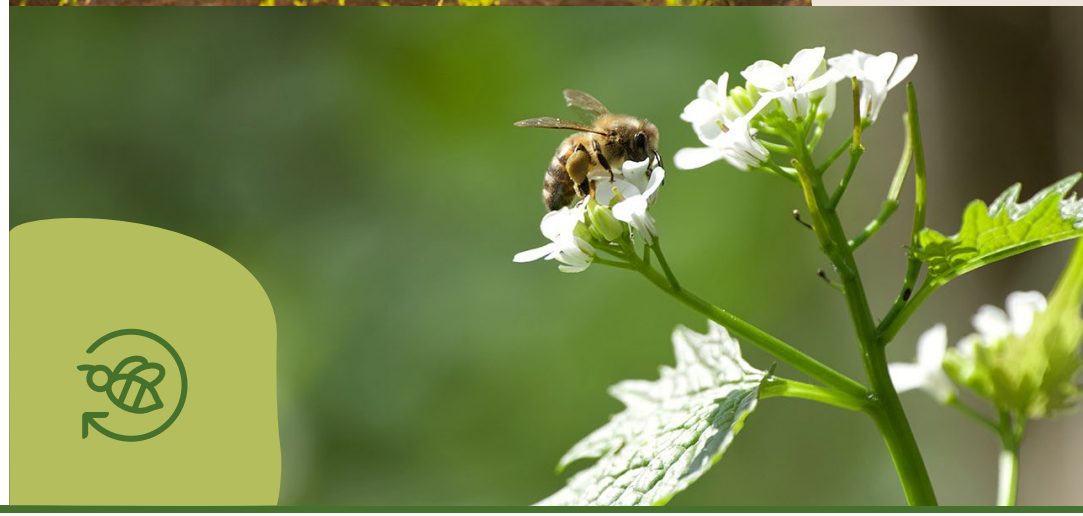
[6] WWF Risk Filter: Introduction to Tools, 2025

Results of our assessments

The results of the chemical-analytical investigations, risk assessments, and HRIAs form the basis for our approach to setting goals and minimising risks in the areas of human rights, environmental protection and food safety.

Across fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers, we have identified high risks in:

- The consumption and contamination of water, particularly in agricultural production.
- Improper use of pesticides and fertilisers, which can pose a potential health risk to workers on plantations.
- Agricultural production which impacts biodiversity by destroying species-rich ecosystems and endangering pollinating insects through the inappropriate use of pesticides.
- Poor working conditions, inadequate pay, and forced labour (particularly of migrant or seasonal workers) which all increase the risk of human rights violations.



Using certifications to establish environmental and social standards

In line with the **second pillar of our strategy**, we have our suppliers and products certified to recognised sustainability standards.

We rely on recognised environmentally and socially responsible standards when buying fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers. Working with suppliers certified to third party standards helps us to address social and environmental risks in our supply chains.

As part of our approach to corporate due diligence, we have mandatory sustainability policies in place which our Buying department and business partners must adhere to. This includes our international raw material targets which define clear sustainability requirements for buying critical raw materials, with specific timescales for implementation.

We outline requirements for our business partners in our Code of Conduct, which describes the fundamental principles for collaborating and partnering. Our raw material sustainability specifications are outlined in our Sustainable Purchasing Policies (SPP).

These stipulate, for example, the use of certifications according to recognised third party standards and socially and environmentally responsible practices.

Through these certifications, producers can participate in training courses that help them to minimise their environmental impact, use pesticides appropriately, or protect natural habitats. Some certifications also provide workers with access to effective grievance mechanisms. For more information, please visit our human rights corporate webpage or see our annual modern slavery statements here.

Our third party certification requirements

General
GLOBALG.A.P. IFA

Social
GLOBALG.A.P. GRASP or equivalent

Water (high-risk countries)[7]
GLOBALG.A.P. SPRING or equivalent

Lidl GB requires that all of its fresh produce is grown using the principles of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) and that growers are certified to demonstrate compliance with these principles. Therefore, all growers supplying produce to Lidl GB must have their production certified as being compliant with a GAP standard such as Red Tractor or GlobalG.A.P. IFA (Integrated Farm Assurance) standard.

Additionally, all British fresh fruit and vegetables must be certified to either LEAF Marque or organic standards. LEAF Marque is an environmental scheme based on nine Integrated Farm Management (IFM) principles, which are developed and maintained by LEAF (Linking Environment and Farming).

Produce that is sourced globally can be certified with add on modules, including GlobalG.A.P. SPRING and GlobalG.A.P BioDiversity (or equivalent). Both GlobalG.A.P add-ons look to strengthen existing standards and help our supply chain demonstrate their commitments towards more responsible water stewardship and biodiversity management. For more information, please see our Buying Policy for Water and Pesticide Policy.

GlobalG.A.P. SPRING covers a wide range of topics such as water use and extraction rates, legal compliance and protection of water sources, and watershed management.

GlobalG.A.P BioDiversity covers aspects such as soil management, land restoration measures, and integrated pest management. The add-on monitors, enhances, and protects key on-farm biodiversity aspects, raising awareness and providing guidance on the development of a comprehensive biodiversity action plan.

Equivalent standards and schemes will be considered by our CSR and quality teams on a case-by-case basis.

We also support the use of Integrated Crop Management (ICM) by our growers. ICM is a system of crop production which conserves and

[7] Spain, Italy, Greece, Portugal, Egypt, Morocco, Israel, Chile, South Africa (determined with the WWF Water Risk Filter)

enhances natural resources while producing food on an economically viable and sustainable foundation. It is based on a good understanding of the interactions between biology, environment, and land management systems.

In terms of ethical certification, we require growers to adhere to accredited social practices on the farm - specifically the GLOBALG.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice (GRASP) as a minimum ethical requirement. GRASP is a module developed to address specific aspects of workers' health, safety and welfare and help producers establish good social management system on their farms.

Growers will not be required to have GRASP if they can demonstrate that they already have one of the following in place:

- Rainforest Alliance certification
- Fairtrade certification
- SMETA audit

Addressing water risks

The products covered by this policy are particularly impacted by risks relating to water overconsumption and contamination. In addition to certification, collective action initiatives in global water hotspots are important instruments for us to take action beyond the farm level.

We have established an overarching strategy to protect fresh water resources and use them responsibly throughout the entire value chain, with targeted measures in place. All details of the fresh water strategy at Lidl GB can be found in our dedicated water policy.

Additionally, as part of our commitment to the UK Food and Drink Pact, we are collaborating with environmental organisations and charities to improve water stewardship in our supply chains. We are proud to fund 7 projects aimed at both using nature-based solutions to address water challenges and supporting priority river catchments in the UK and around the world.

Most recently, in partnership with The Rivers Trust, The Wye and Usk Foundation, and a local farm, we helped to create a new wetland - constructed in August 2024 - that will act as a natural filter improving water quality and boosting biodiversity.

Seasonal and regional buying helps to reduce transport routes, conserve natural resources, and increase transparency.

Promoting more sustainable production and transport

In line with the **third pillar of our strategy**, we promote the use of sustainable alternatives.

Our pesticide reduction programme

To use pesticides both sparingly and optimally, producers must have a precise understanding of the impacts of their use. To support this, we have developed the Lidl Pesticide Reduction Programme, through which we are working with our producers and suppliers towards a reduction in the use of pesticides.

As part of the programme, we have introduced concrete specification values for active substance residues alongside strategic active substance lists that detail critical substances to be gradually phased out. Our requirements go beyond industry-specific and legal standards. They also act as a preventive measure, forming the basis for safe products grown in a more environmentally friendly manner.

A risk-based approach was employed in creating the strategic active substance lists, which are continuously updated. The risk parameters cover user protection, environmental protection and species protection.

We attach great importance to user and species protection. Our internal experts also look at the potential negative impacts on biodiversity when examining the pesticides used in production.

Based on all of the above risk, we have identified certain active substances as candidates for substitution. In collaboration with our producers worldwide, we are working to eliminate these active substances or, if necessary, replace them. We are implementing this project systematically and in partnership with our suppliers and producers.

In addition to our producers, we also engage with experts from various disciplines. Feedback on the implementation of the strategic active substance list and new technical findings are incorporated as part of a continuous review process and adapted by our expert panel where necessary.

We continuously transfer our knowledge of pesticides to other product areas. All food products in our range are subject to defined specification values set by us. For fruit, vegetables, plants and flowers, requirements for pesticides are explained alongside the strategic active substance lists.

The following specifications apply to fruit and vegetables:

- The detected level of each active substance must not exceed 1/3 of the maximum residue level (MRL) set for that active substance.
- The sum of the MRLs of all detected active substances must not exceed 80%.
- The number of active substance residues must not exceed five (5).
- The max percentage of the "acute reference dose" (ARfD) for each active substance must not exceed 100%.

Overview of Lidl specification values and strategic active substance list for fruit and vegetables compared to legal requirements for possible residues

	Max. limit (%)		Max. no. of active substances	Utilisation of ARfD*
	Single active substance	Detected substance		Single active substance
Legal requirement	**100**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lidl specification	**33.3**	**80**	**5**	**100**
	Strategic active substance list			

*ARfD = acute reference dose

The following specification values apply to plants and flowers:

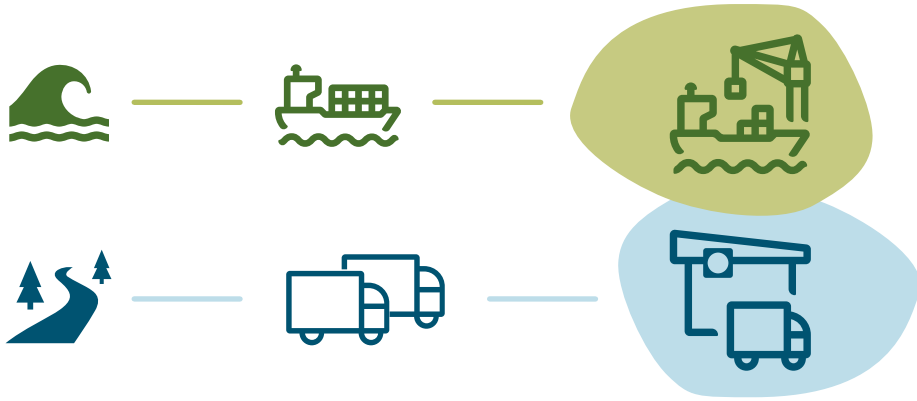
- The number of active substance residues must not exceed six.
- The requirements of the strategic active substance list for flowers and plants must be met (see appendix 2).

Overview of Lidl specification values and strategic active substance list for plants and flowers

	Max. no. of active substances
Lidl specification	**6**
	Strategic active substance list

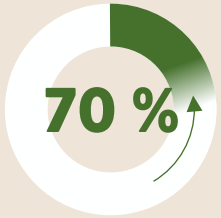
Reduction of carbon emissions

To help limit our carbon footprint, we avoid sourcing air-freighted fruit and vegetables. Although fresh produce shipped by air accounts for only a small proportion of food retailers' fruit and vegetable assortment, air transport causes significantly higher emissions of climate-damaging greenhouse gases per tonne kilometre (tkm) compared to other modes of transport, such as ships or trucks. Experts estimate the difference to be 27 to 220 times higher.[8]



As part of our climate strategy, at Schwarz Group we have formulated science-based climate targets aligned to the requirements of the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

By 2030, we aim to reduce our operational emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 70% [9]



In addition, as the majority of our carbon emissions are caused in the supply chain, we are working to ensure that suppliers representing 75% of our product-related emissions set their own science-based climate targets aligned to the SBTi criteria by 2026.

Furthermore, we are committed to reducing our FLAG emissions[10] by 42.4% and our E&I emissions[11] by 35% in the upstream and downstream supply chain (Scope 3) by 2034.[12] We also commit to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero across our entire value chain by 2050.

[8] DESNZ: Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors, 2024
[9] Compared to the base year 2019
[10] FLAG = forest, land and agriculture
[11] E&I = energy and industry
[12] Compared to the base year 2022

Food waste reduction

Growing, producing, and consuming food all has a major impact on the world's climate, the state of nature, and biodiversity. At the same time, approximately one third of all food produced worldwide is not consumed. These losses can in part be attributed to the quality requirements of food retailers, with 76% of food losses in the EU occurring in the primary production of fruit and vegetables.[13]

To accurately record losses in our fruit and vegetable supply chain and to devise measures to combat food waste, Lidl's international business conducted a comprehensive study in collaboration with the Thünen Institute in 2023.

The results of this study show that food losses in our supply chain are low, sitting at 6%. The reasons for food losses include product standards, returns, and quantity orders. Based on these findings, we are developing measures for better management, such as greater flexibility in product specification and loss monitoring along the entire supply chain.[14]

Our other activities

Whist we are working to minimise our food surplus there are inevitably instances where we are unable to sell all the food that has been delivered to our stores. For us, it is important that this food surplus is redistributed to good causes. That is why, in 2017, in Lidl GB we launched our national food redistribution programme 'Feed It Back'.

We are also proud to sell discount 'Too Good to Waste' boxes containing fruit and veg that is imperfect, but perfectly good to eat. These are available for customers to purchase in our stores, subject to availability.

[13] European Commission: Brief on food waste in the European Union, 2020

[14] Thünen Institute of Market Analysis: Lebensmittelverluste bei Obst und Gemüse – Die Rolle von Qualitätsanforderungen und Unternehmenspraktiken des Lebensmitteleinzelhandels [Food losses in fruit and vegetables – The role of quality requirements and business practices in the food retail sector], 2023

Driving change

In line with the **fourth pillar of our strategy**, we participate in multi-stakeholder initiatives and projects.

Promoting long-term supplier relationships

Stable, long-term supplier relationships play an essential role in our efforts to keep our product range as free as possible from pesticides and other undesirable substances, and to ensure environmentally and socially responsible practices across our supply chain.

For example, we encourage our direct suppliers to regularly visit producers and to continuously implement new sustainability projects. Employees from Lidl also regularly visit and engage with producers.

In summary, our approach includes:

- Development of contractual supplier requirements regarding quality and sustainability.
- Collaboration and exchange with business partners to develop guidelines and standards for quality and sustainability.
- Regular monitoring of compliance with our requirements.

Collaboration with key stakeholders

Lidl is committed to playing its part in driving and shaping industry and global change. We act as a member, supporter and initiator, and we are active in initiatives and working groups. We are represented on the GLOBALG.A.P. Advisory Board as well as in the Technical Committee Fruit and Vegetables. The latter aims to promote good agricultural practices in crop production for fruit and vegetables.

Initiated by Lidl, the first industry-wide biodiversity standard, the GLOBALG.A.P. BioDiversity Add-on[15], was developed for conventional fruit and vegetable production in Europe. Agricultural producers were involved in the ongoing development and pilot testing in Germany, Italy, Poland, Greece, Portugal and Spain to ensure that practical requirements were met.

The GLOBALG.A.P. BioDiversity Add-on is now available to all market participants as an add-on module to the established GLOBALG.A.P. standard. Lidl was the first food retailer to work with the standard.

The **BioDiversity Add-on** has been established by more than **1200 producers on over 12,000 ha of farmland** (as at 10/2024).

As a result of this standard, it is now possible to establish consistent, minimum requirements for biodiversity when it comes to sourcing and production.

In the Environmental Sustainability Solution (ESS) working group, Lidl is working with 80 other stakeholders to develop an integrated sustainability standard for producers. The ESS combines various dimensions of ecological sustainability, such as water, biodiversity, climate and food waste.

In addition to our collaboration with GLOBALG.A.P., we are also represented on the advisory board and in working groups of QS GmbH. As part of this business initiative, we actively participate in the advisory board on fruit and vegetables, as well as in working groups on biodiversity and water. With its quality scheme, QS GmbH is committed to promoting safe food – from farm to store. All advancements of the scheme are carried out in close consultation with the partners in industry. This ensures that all of the roughly 170,000 scheme participants are pulling in the same direction.

We are also a member of the Initiative Alliance for Water Stewardship. The AWS Standard, developed by the initiative, is a globally applicable framework for major water users. It supports better understanding of their water use and the associated impacts. It also aids collaborative and transparent working towards sustainable water management.

We aim to phase out the use of Highly Hazardous Pesticides in our supply chains using the Strategic List of Active Substances (see Appendix 1 and 2 below). We strive to do this in collaboration with our supply chain, the wider industry and through engagement with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) such as Pesticide Action Network UK (PAN UK).

[15] Lidl Germany: Biodiversitätsstandard [Biodiversity standard], 2023

Additional measures

Every year, Lidl conducts three HRIAs according to internationally recognised methodologies. Some examples are below.

HRIA Berries

In 2020, Lidl became the first food retailer to publish a HRIA. One of our earliest HRIAs examined human rights impacts in the berry supply chain in Huelva, Spain.

Since completing this HRIA, Lidl has examined the results intensively and established measures to address issues identified. This includes establishing a grievance mechanism in Huelva. This involved on-site discussions with producers and local unions in an effort to identify effective solutions.

The findings from the HRIA and the pilot project in Huelva formed the basis for the development of Appellando, an effective, cross-sector grievance mechanism, developed as a multi-stakeholder initiative with EHI (Retail Institute e.V.).

The objective of this project is to enable employees in agriculture and production operations to report any challenges with social and environmental standards at their workplace. As the initiator of Appellando, Lidl played a significant part in its development. Lidl is also actively involved in Appellando's multi-stakeholder advisory board. Along with other retailers, we are setting an important example. We believe that only industry-wide solutions, rather than individual company approaches, can be successful.[16,17]

The system is currently being piloted in Spain's fruit and vegetable sector and will be gradually expanded. Our aim is to establish this successful system across the globe. In addition, Appellando will harmonise standards for access to legal remedies on the basis of the relevant principles of the UN, the ILO and the OECD.[18]

HRIA Bananas

Underpayment of wages was identified as a significant risk in the Colombian banana supply chain in 2021. In May 2022, Lidl became the first retailer in Germany to commit to the "Living Wage Banana" pilot project, working with project partners Fairtrade, FLOCERT, and IDH along with local producers to develop a tool and process that enabled accurate calculation of the cost required to close the wage gap and work towards an effective living wage.

In Lidl GB, we are taking a pioneering step towards closing the living wage gap in our national banana supply chain through the same project. Alongside other UK retailers we are committed to closing the wage gap across our banana supply chain by the end of 2027. For more information, please download our 2024 Supply Chain Human Rights Progress Report: https://corporate.lidl.co.uk/sustainability/human-rights

[16] Lebensmittelzeitung: Menschenrechte in der Lieferkette [Human rights in the supply chain], 2023
[17] Lebensmittelzeitung: Beschwerdemechanismus von Lidl steht Pate [Lidl grievance mechanism inspires new platform], 2023
[18] EHI: Appellando: Beschwerdemechanismus entlang der Lieferkette [Grievance mechanism along the supply chain], 2023

Spanish Ethical Trade Forums

Lidl GB has been a member of the Spanish Ethical Trade Forums since 2018, working collaboratively with suppliers and producers to improve both social and environmental practices in the fresh produce sector of Spain. The forums enable members that operate in Southern Spain to share best practice, discuss challenges and introduce opportunities to collaborate on innovative ideas and solutions.

Appendix 1:
Strategic active substance list for fruit and vegetables

Strategic active substance list for fruit and vegetables

Lidl – Quality and Sustainability (2024)

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
0-9		
1,3-Dichlorpropene	542-75-6	Already implemented
2,4,5-T and their salts and esters	93-76-5	Already implemented
3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol; alpha-chlorhydrin	96-24-2	Already implemented
8-Hydroxyquinoline	148-24-3	Already implemented
A		
Acephate	30560-19-1	Already implemented
Acetochlor	34256-82-1	Already implemented
Acifluorfen	62476-59-9	Already implemented
Acrinathrin	101007-06-1	Already implemented
Acrolein	107-02-8	Already implemented
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Already implemented
Alanycarb	83130-01-2	Already implemented
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Already implemented
Aldrin	309-00-2	Already implemented
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	Already implemented
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	Already implemented
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	Already implemented
Amisulbrom	348635-87-0	Already implemented
Amitrole	61-82-5	Already implemented
Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	Already implemented
Anthraquinone	84-65-1	Already implemented
Arsen and its compounds	No CAS	Already implemented
Asulam-sodium	2302-17-2	Already implemented
Atrazine	1912-24-9	Already implemented
Azafenidin	68049-83-2	Already implemented
Azamethiphos	35575-96-3	Already implemented
Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	Already implemented
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Already implemented
Azocyclotin	41083-11-8	Already implemented
B		
BAC (benzalkonium chloride)	8001-54-5	Already implemented
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	Already implemented
Benfluralin	1861-40-1	Already implemented
Benfuracarb	82560-54-1	Already implemented
Benomyl	17804-35-2	Already implemented
Bensulide	741-58-2	Already implemented
Bensultap	17606-31-4	Already implemented
Benthiavalicarb-isopropyl	177406-68-7	Already implemented
Beta-BCH	319-85-7	Already implemented
Beta-cyfluthrin	1820573-27-0	Already implemented
Bifenazate	149877-41-8	Already implemented
Binapacryl	485-31-4	Already implemented
Bioresmethrin	28434-01-7	Already implemented
Biphenyl; diphenyl	92-52-4	Already implemented
Blasticidin-S	2079-00-7	Already implemented
Borax compounds and salts	No CAS	Already implemented
Boric acid	10043-35-3	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Brodifacoum	56073-10-0	Already implemented
Bromadiolone	28772-56-7	Already implemented
Bromethalin	63333-35-7	Already implemented
Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6	Already implemented
Bromoxynil incl. its esters and salts	1689-84-5	Already implemented
Butachlor	23184-66-9	Already implemented
Butocarboxim	34681-10-2	Already implemented
Butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	Already implemented
C		
Cadusafos	95465-99-9	Already implemented
Calcium cyanide	592-01-8	Already implemented
Captafol	2425-06-1	Already implemented
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Already implemented
Carbetamide	16118-49-3	Already implemented
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	Already implemented
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	Already implemented
Cartap	15263-53-3	Already implemented
Cetrimonium chloride	112-02-7	Already implemented
Chinomethionat; oxythioquinox	2439-01-2	Already implemented
Chlorbenzilate	510-15-6	Already implemented
Chlordane	57-74-9	Already implemented
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Already implemented
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Already implemented
Chlorethoxyphos	54593-83-8	Already implemented
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	Already implemented
Chlorfluazuron	71422-67-8	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Chlormephos	24934-91-6	Already implemented
Chloroform	67-66-3	Already implemented
Chlorophacinone	3691-35-8	Already implemented
Chlorophene	120-32-1	Already implemented
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	Already implemented
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Already implemented
Chlorpropham	101-21-3	Already implemented
Chlorpyrifos(-ethyl)	2921-88-2	Already implemented
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	Already implemented
Chlortoluron	15545-48-9	Already implemented
Cholecalciferol	67-97-0	Already implemented
Climbazole	38083-17-9	Already implemented
Clofentezine	74115-24-5	Already implemented
Clothianidin	210880-92-5	Already implemented
Coumaphos	56-72-4	Already implemented
Coumatetralyl	5836-29-3	Already implemented
Creosote (tar oil)	8001-58-9	Already implemented
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	Already implemented
Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	Already implemented
Cyhalothrin	68085-85-8	Already implemented
Cyhalothrin, gamma	76703-62-3	Already implemented
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Already implemented
Cypermethrin, alpha	67375-30-8	Already implemented
Cypermethrin, beta	65731-84-2	Already implemented
Cyproconazole	94361-06-5	Already implemented
D		

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
DDAC (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)	7173-51-5	Already implemented
DDT	50-29-3	Already implemented
Demeton-methyl (metasystox)	8022-00-2	Already implemented
Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	Already implemented
Diafenthiuron	80060-09-9	Already implemented
Diazinon	333-41-5	Already implemented
Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	Already implemented
Dichlorprop	120-36-5	Already implemented
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	Already implemented
Diclofop-methyl	51338-27-3	Already implemented
Dicofol	115-32-2	Already implemented
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	Already implemented
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Already implemented
Difenacoum	56073-07-5	Already implemented
Difethialone	104653-34-1	Already implemented
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5	Already implemented
Dimethoate	60-51-5	Already implemented
Dimoxystrobin	149961-52-4	Already implemented
Dinocap	39300-45-3	Already implemented
Dinoseb, incl. dinoseb acetate and other salts	88-85-7	Already implemented
Dinotefuran	165252-70-0	Already implemented
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Already implemented
Diphacinone	82-66-6	Already implemented
Diquat incl. its salts	2764-72-9	Already implemented
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Already implemented
Diuron	330-54-1	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
DNOC compounds	534-52-1	Already implemented
E		
Edifenphos	17109-49-8	Already implemented
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Already implemented
Endrin	72-20-8	Already implemented
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	Already implemented
EPN	2104-64-5	Already implemented
Epoxiconazole	133855-98-8	Already implemented
Esfenvalerate	66230-04-4	Already implemented
Ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	Already implemented
Ethion	563-12-2	Already implemented
Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	Already implemented
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Already implemented
Ethylene thiourea; ETU	96-45-7	Already implemented
Ethylene-dibromide; 1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	Already implemented
Ethylene-dichloride; 1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Already implemented
F		
Famphur	52-85-7	Already implemented
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	Already implemented
Fenazaquin	120928-09-8	Already implemented
Fenbuconazole	114369-43-6	Already implemented
Fenbutatin-oxide	13356-08-6	Already implemented
Fenchlorazole-ethyl	103112-35-2	Already implemented
Fenitrothion	122-14-5	Already implemented
Fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	Already implemented
Fenpropathrin	39515-41-8	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Fenthion	55-38-9	Already implemented
Fenvalerate	51630-58-1	Already implemented
Ferbam	14484-64-1	Already implemented
Fipronil	120068-37-3	Already implemented
Flocoumafen	90035-08-8	Already implemented
Flometoquin	875775-74-9	Already implemented
Fluazifop-butyl	69806-50-4	Already implemented
Fluazolate	174514-07-9	Already implemented
Flubendiamide	272451-65-7	Already implemented
Flucythrinate	70124-77-5	Already implemented
Flufenacet	142459-58-3	Already implemented
Flufenoxuron	101463-69-8	Already implemented
Flumetralin	62924-70-3	Already implemented
Flumioxazin	103361-09-7	Already implemented
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	Already implemented
Flusilazole	85509-19-9	Already implemented
Flusulfamide	106917-52-6	Already implemented
Fluthiacet-methyl	117337-19-6	Already implemented
Flutriafol	76674-21-0	Already implemented
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Already implemented
Formetanate	22259-30-9	Already implemented
Furathiocarb	65907-30-4	Already implemented
Furfural	98-01-1	Already implemented
Furilazole	121776-33-8	Already implemented
G		
Glufosinate	51276-47-2	Already implemented
Glufosinate-ammonium	77182-82-2	Already implemented
Guazatine	108173-90-6	Already implemented
H		
Halosulfuron-methyl	00784-20-1	Already implemented
Haloxyfop incl. its esters and salts	69806-34-4	Already implemented
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Already implemented
Heptenophos	23560-59-0	Already implemented
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	Already implemented
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Already implemented
Hexaflumuron	86479-06-3	Already implemented
Hexchlorcyclohexane; BHC mixed isomers	608-73-1	Already implemented
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	Already implemented
I		
Imazamox	114311-32-9	Already implemented
Imiprothrin	72963-72-5	Already implemented
Indoxacarb	173584-44-6	Already implemented
Ipconazole	125225-28-7	Already implemented
Iprodione	36734-19-7	Already implemented
Iprovalicarb	140923-17-7	Already implemented
Isopyrazam	881685-58-1	Already implemented
Isoxaflutole	141112-29-0	Already implemented
Isoxathion	18854-01-8	Already implemented
K		
Karanjin	521-88-0	Already implemented
Kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	Already implemented
L		

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Lactofen	77501-63-4	Already implemented
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	58-89-9	Already implemented
Linuron	330-55-2	Already implemented
Lufenuron	103055-07-8	Already implemented
M		
Magnesium phosphide	12057-74-8	Already implemented
Maneb	12427-38-2	Already implemented
Matrine	519-02-8	Already implemented
Mecarbam	2595-54-2	Already implemented
Mecoprop; MCPP	7085-19-0	Already implemented
Mepanipyrim	110235-47-7	Already implemented
Mercury compounds and salts	No CAS	Already implemented
Metaflumizone	139968-49-3	Already implemented
Metconazole	125116-23-6	Already implemented
Methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	Already implemented
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Already implemented
Methidathion	950-37-8	Already implemented
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	Already implemented
Methomyl	16752-77-5	Already implemented
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	Already implemented
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Already implemented
Metiram	9006-42-2	Already implemented
Metribuzin	21087-64-9	Already implemented
Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	Already implemented
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	Already implemented
Mirex	2385-85-5	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Molinate	2212-67-1	Already implemented
MON 4660; AD 67	71526-07-3	Already implemented
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	Already implemented
N		
Naled	300-76-5	Already implemented
Nereistoxin	1631-58-9	Already implemented
Nicotine	54-11-5	Already implemented
Nitenpyram	150824-47-8	Already implemented
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	Already implemented
Noviflumuron	121451-02-3	Already implemented
O		
Omethoate	1113-02-6	Already implemented
Oryzalin	19044-88-3	Already implemented
Oxadiazon	19666-30-9	Already implemented
Oxadixyl	77732-09-3	Already implemented
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	Already implemented
Oxydemeton-methyl	301-12-2	Already implemented
P		
Paraquat incl. its salts	4685-14-7	Already implemented
Parathion(-ethyl)	56-38-2	Already implemented
Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	Already implemented
Pentachlorphenol (PCP)	87-86-5	Already implemented
Permethrin	52645-53-1	Already implemented
Phenthoate	2597-03-7	Already implemented
Phorate	298-02-2	Already implemented
Phosmet	732-11-6	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Already implemented
Phosphine	7803-51-2	Already implemented
Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	Already implemented
Potasan	299-45-6	Already implemented
Prallethrin	23031-36-9	Already implemented
Prochloraz	67747-09-5	Already implemented
Procymidone	32809-16-8	Already implemented
Profenofos	41198-08-7	Already implemented
Propachlor	1918-16-7	Already implemented
Propargit	2312-35-8	Already implemented
Propetamphos	31218-83-4	Already implemented
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	Already implemented
Propineb	12071-83-9	Already implemented
Propoxur	114-26-1	Already implemented
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	Already implemented
Prosulfuron	94125-34-5	Already implemented
Prothiofos	34643-46-4	Already implemented
Pymetrozine	123312-89-0	Already implemented
Pyraclofos	89784-60-1	Already implemented
Pyraflufen-ethyl	129630-19-9	Already implemented
Pyrazachlor	6814-58-0	Already implemented
Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	Already implemented
Pyrazoxon	108-34-9	Already implemented
Pyridalyl	179101-81-6	Already implemented
Pyridaphenthion	119-12-0	Already implemented
Pyrimidifen	105779-78-0	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Q		
Quinalphos	13593-03-8	Already implemented
Quinoclamine	2797-51-5	Already implemented
Quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	Already implemented
Quizalofop-P-tefuryl	119738-06-6	Already implemented
R		
Resmethrin	10453-86-8	Already implemented
Rotenone	83-79-4	Already implemented
S		
Silafluofen	105024-66-6	Already implemented
Simazine	122-34-9	Already implemented
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	Already implemented
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	62-74-8	Already implemented
Spinetoram	187166-15-0, 187166-40-1	Already implemented
Spirodiclofen	148477-71-8	Already implemented
Spiromesifen	283594-90-1	Already implemented
Strychnine	57-24-9	Already implemented
Sulfluramid	4151-50-2	Already implemented
Sulfotep	3689-24-5	Already implemented
T		
TCMTB	21564-17-0	Already implemented
Tebupirimifos	96182-53-5	Already implemented
Tefluthrin	79538-32-2	Already implemented
Temephos	3383-96-8	Already implemented
Tepraloxydim	149979-41-9	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Already implemented
Terrazole; etridiazole	2593-15-9	Already implemented
Tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	Already implemented
Tetramethrin	7696-12-0	Already implemented
Thallium(I) sulfate	7446-18-6	Already implemented
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	Already implemented
Thiocyclam	31895-21-3	Already implemented
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	Already implemented
Thiofanox	39196-18-4	Already implemented
Thiometon	640-15-3	Already implemented
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	Already implemented
Thiosultap incl. its esters and salts	98968-92-4	Already implemented
Thiourea	62-56-6	Already implemented
Thiram	137-26-8	Already implemented
Tioxazafen	330459-31-9	Already implemented
Tolfenpyrad	129558-76-5	Already implemented
Tolylfluanid	731-27-1	Already implemented
Toxaphene (camphechlor)	8001-35-2	Already implemented
Tralomethrin	66841-25-6	Already implemented
Triadimenol	55219-65-3	Already implemented
Tri-allate	2303-17-5	Already implemented
Triazophos	24017-47-8	Already implemented
Tribufos, tribuphos	78-48-8	Already implemented
Tributyltin compounds	No CAS	Already implemented
Trichlorfon	52-68-6	Already implemented
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	Already implemented
Tridemorph	81412-43-3	Already implemented
Triflumizole	99387-89-0	Already implemented
Triflumuron	64628-44-0	Already implemented
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	Already implemented
Triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	Already implemented
Triphenyltin (fentin) and its salts	No CAS	Already implemented
V		
Validamycin	37248-47-8	Already implemented
Vamidothion	2275-23-2	Already implemented
Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	Already implemented
W		
Warfarin	81-81-2	Already implemented
X		
XMC	2655-14-3	Already implemented
Z		
Zeta-cypermethrin	1315501-18-8	Already implemented
Zinc phosphide	1314-84-7	Already implemented
Ziram	137-30-4	Already implemented

Appendix 2:
Strategic active substance list for plants and flowers

Strategic active substance list for plants and flowers

Lidl – Quality and Sustainability (2024)

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
0-9		
2,4,5-T and their salts and esters	93-76-5	Already implemented
2,6-Dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate	875690-85-0	Already implemented
A		
Acephate	30560-19-1	Already implemented
Acrinathrin	101007-06-1	Already implemented
Acrolein	107-02-8	Already implemented
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Already implemented
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Already implemented
Aldrin	309-00-2	Already implemented
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	Already implemented
Alpha-chlorohydrin (3-Chloro-1,2-propandiol)	96-24-2	Already implemented
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	Already implemented
Amitraz	33089-61-1	Already implemented
Amoxicillin	26787-78-0	Already implemented
Aroclor	CONTAMINANT	Already implemented
Arsenic and its compounds	-/-	Already implemented
Asbestos of all forms	1332-21-4	Already implemented
Atrazine	1912-24-9	Already implemented
Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	Already implemented
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Already implemented
Azocyclotin	41083-11-8	Already implemented
B		
Benomyl	17804-35-2	Already implemented
Bensultap	17606-31-4	Already implemented
Binapacryl	485-31-4	Already implemented
Bisbutenylenetetrahydrofurfural; Dibutylene tetrafurfural, Repellent-11	126-15-8	Already implemented
Blasticidin-S	2079-00-7	Already implemented
Brodifacoum	56073-10-0	Already implemented
Bromadiolone	28772-56-7	Already implemented
Bromethalin	63333-35-7	Already implemented
Bromoxynil incl. its esters and salts	1689-84-5	Already implemented
Bupirimate	41483-43-6	Already implemented
Butocarboxim	34681-10-2	Already implemented
Butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	Already implemented
Butylate	2008-41-5	Already implemented
C		
Cadmium and its compounds	-/-	Already implemented
Cadusafos	95465-99-9	Already implemented
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	Already implemented
Calcium cyanide	592-01-8	Already implemented
Camphechlor / toxaphene	8001-35-2	Already implemented
Captafol	2425-06-1	Already implemented
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Already implemented
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	Already implemented
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	Already implemented
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	Already implemented
Cartap	15263-53-3	Already implemented
Cetrimonium chloride	112-02-7	Already implemented
Chinomethionat	2439-01-2	Already implemented
Chloranil	118-75-2	Already implemented
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Already implemented
Chlordane	57-74-9	Already implemented
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Already implemented
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Already implemented
Chlorethoxyphos	54593-83-8	Already implemented
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	Already implemented
Chlormephos	24934-91-6	Already implemented
Chloromethoxypropylmercuric acetate	1319-86-4	Already implemented
Chlorophacinone	3691-35-8	Already implemented
Chlorpyrifos(-ethyl)	2921-88-2	Already implemented
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	Already implemented
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Already implemented
Chlozolinate	84332-86-5	Already implemented
Clothianidin	210880-92-5	Already implemented
Coumaphos	56-72-4	Already implemented
Coumatetralyl	5836-29-3	Already implemented
Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	Already implemented
Cyhalothrin	68085-85-8	Already implemented
D		
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP, 1,2-Dibrom-3-chlorpropane)	96-12-8	Already implemented
DDT	50-29-3	Already implemented
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	Already implemented
Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	Already implemented
Diafenthiuron	80060-09-9	Already implemented
Diazinon	333-41-5	Already implemented
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	Already implemented
Dicofol	115-32-2	Already implemented
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	Already implemented
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Already implemented
Difenacoum	56073-07-5	Already implemented
Difethialone	104653-34-1	Already implemented
Dimoxystrobin	149961-52-4	Already implemented
Dinocap	39300-45-3	Already implemented
Dinocap 6 (2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenylcrotonat)	875695-92-4	Already implemented
Dinoseb, incl. dinoseb acetate and other salts	88-85-7	Already implemented
Dinotefuran	165252-70-0	Already implemented
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Already implemented
Diphacinone	82-66-6	Already implemented
Bis(phenylmercury)dodecenylsuccinate (Di(phenylmercury)dodecenylsuccinate)	27236-65-3	Already implemented
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Already implemented
DNOC compounds	534-52-1	Already implemented
E		
Edifenphos	17109-49-8	Already implemented
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Already implemented
Endrin	72-20-8	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
EPN	2104-64-5	Already implemented
Ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	Already implemented
Ethion	563-12-2	Already implemented
Ethirimol	23947-60-6	Already implemented
Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	Already implemented
Ethohexadiol (ethyl hexyleneglycol)	94-96-2	Already implemented
Ethylene-dibromide; 1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	Already implemented
Ethylene-dichloride; 1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Already implemented
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Already implemented
F		
Famphur	52-85-7	Already implemented
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	Already implemented
Fenbutatin oxide	13356-08-6	Already implemented
Fenoprop (2,4,5-TP, Silvex)	93-72-1	Already implemented
Fenpropathrin	39515-41-8	Already implemented
Fenthion	55-38-9	Already implemented
Fentin acetate; triphenyltin acetate	900-95-8	Already implemented
Fentin hydroxide; triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9	Already implemented
Ferbam	14484-64-1	Already implemented
Fipronil	120068-37-3	Already implemented
Flocoumafen	90035-08-8	Already implemented
Fluazinam	79622-59-6	Already implemented
Flucythrinate	70124-77-5	Already implemented
Flufenoxuron	101463-69-8	Already implemented
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	Already implemented
Flusilazole	85509-19-9	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Flutriafol	76674-21-0	Already implemented
Fonofos	944-22-9	Already implemented
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Already implemented
Formothion	2540-82-1	Already implemented
Furathiocarb	65907-30-4	Already implemented
H		
Halosulfuron-methyl	100784-20-1	Already implemented
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Already implemented
Heptenophos	23560-59-0	Already implemented
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	Already implemented
Hexchlorcyclohexane; BHC mixed isomers	608-73-1	Already implemented
I		
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	Already implemented
Indoxacarb	173584-44-6	Already implemented
Iprodione	36734-19-7	Already implemented
Isazofos	42509-80-8	Already implemented
Isofenphos	25311-71-1	Already implemented
Isofenphos-methyl	99675-03-3	Already implemented
Isoprocarb	2631-40-5	Already implemented
L		
Lead arsenate	7784-40-9	Already implemented
Leptophos	21609-90-5	Already implemented
Lindane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	Already implemented
Lufenuron	103055-07-8	Already implemented
M		
Magnesium phosphide	12057-74-8	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	Already implemented
Maneb	12427-38-2	Already implemented
Mecarbam	2595-54-2	Already implemented
Meptyldinocap	131-72-6	Already implemented
Mercuric chloride	7487-94-7	Already implemented
Mercuric oxide	21908-53-2	Already implemented
Mercury compounds and salts	-/-	Already implemented
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Already implemented
Methidathion	950-37-8	Already implemented
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	Already implemented
Methomyl	16752-77-5	Already implemented
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	Already implemented
Mirex	2385-85-5	Already implemented
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	Already implemented
Monolinuron	1746-81-2	Already implemented
Monuron	150-68-5	Already implemented
N		
Naphthalene chloro-derivatives	CONTAMINANT	Already implemented
Nicotine	54-11-5	Already implemented
Nitenpyram	150824-47-8	Already implemented
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Already implemented
O		
Omethoate	1113-02-6	Already implemented
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	Already implemented
Oxydemeton-methyl	301-12-2	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
P		
Paraquat incl. its salts	4685-14-7	Already implemented
Parathion(-ethyl)	56-38-2	Already implemented
Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	Already implemented
Paris green; copper acetoarsenite	12002-03-8	Already implemented
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	Already implemented
Pentachlorphenol (PCP)	87-86-5	Already implemented
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4	Already implemented
Phorate	298-02-2	Already implemented
Phosalone	2310-17-0	Already implemented
Phosmet	732-11-6	Already implemented
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Already implemented
Phosphane	7803-51-2	Already implemented
Pindone	83-26-1	Already implemented
Piperalin	3478-94-2	Already implemented
Pirimicarb	23103-98-2	Already implemented
Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	Already implemented
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	67774-32-7	Already implemented
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)	CONTAMINANT	Already implemented
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	61788-33-8	Already implemented
Procymidone	32809-16-8	Already implemented
Propham	122-42-9	Already implemented
Propaphos	7292-16-2	Already implemented
Propargit	2312-35-8	Already implemented
Propetamphos	31218-83-4	Already implemented
Pymetrozine	123312-89-0	Already implemented

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	Already implemented
Pyrinuron (pyriminil)	53558-25-1	Already implemented
S		
Safrole	94-59-7	Already implemented
Schradan (octamethyl, systophos, octamidophos)	152-16-9	Already implemented
Simazine	122-34-9	Already implemented
Sodium arsenite; sodium meta arsenite	7784-64-5	Already implemented
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	Already implemented
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	62-74-8	Already implemented
Strobane	8001-50-1	Already implemented
Strychnine	57-24-9	Already implemented
Sulfluramid	4151-50-2	Already implemented
Sulfotep	3689-24-5	Already implemented
Sulfoxaflor	946578-00-3	Already implemented
T		
Tebupirimfos	96182-53-5	Already implemented
Tefluthrin	79538-32-2	Already implemented
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Already implemented
Tetraethyllead	78-00-2	Already implemented
Tetrametyllead	75-74-1	Already implemented
Thallium(I) sulfate	7446-18-6	Already implemented
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	Already implemented
Thiamethoxam	153719-23-4	Already implemented
Thiocyclam	31895-21-3	Already implemented
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	Already implemented
Thiofanox	39196-18-4	Already implemented
Thiometon	640-15-3	Already implemented
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	Already implemented
Thiram	137-26-8	Already implemented
Tolylfluanid	731-27-1	Already implemented
Triadimefon	43121-43-3	Already implemented
Triazophos	24017-47-8	Already implemented
Tributylzinn compounds	-/-	Already implemented
Trichlorfon	52-68-6	Already implemented
Triforin	26644-46-2	Already implemented
Triphenyltin (fentin) and its salts	-/-	Already implemented
Tris(2,3-dibromoprobyl) phosphate (“TDBPP”)	126-72-7	Already implemented
V		
Vamidothion	2275-23-2	Already implemented
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	Already implemented
W		
Warfarin	81-81-2	Already implemented
Z		
Zeta-cypermethrin	1315501-18-8	Already implemented
Zinc phosphide	1314-84-7	Already implemented

Glossary

Glossary

Acute Reference Dose (ARfD)	The acute reference dose (ARfD) is defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO) as the amount of a substance per kg of body weight that can be ingested through food in one meal or within one day without any discernible risk to the consumer. The actual intake of a substance by the consumer is determined based on measured active substance residues and the maximum expected intake by young children and represents the exposure. The ratio of exposure to the acute reference dose for the detected active substance residue is referred to as the utilisation of the acute reference dose and is expressed as a percentage. Values up to 100 percent can be classified as safe.[19]
Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)	The AWS International Water Stewardship Standard (AWS Standard) is a globally applicable framework for major water users to understand their water use and the associated impacts, and to work collaboratively and transparently for sustainable water management within a catchment context. The standard is intended to drive social, environmental, and economic benefits at the scale of a catchment.[20]
Appellando	Appellando is establishing a multi-stakeholder framework for the global harmonization of a grievance mechanism and is working with its partners to develop solutions to better protect human rights and the environment in supply chains. The goal is to provide individuals with knowledge of violations against human rights or environmental protection with access to support and effective legal redress through trusted channels. The Appellando grievance mechanism consolidates company-specific grievance mechanisms and expands them across supply chains, raw material sectors, and regions.[21]
BRC Standard	The British Retail Consortium (BRC) is a trade association of British retailers founded in 1992. The BRC develops globally recognized product safety and quality standards for companies within the food and consumer goods supply chain. Certification to the BRC standard includes risk-based requirements to assess whether suppliers of own-brand and branded products can deliver safe, high-quality products in accordance with customer specifications. This helps to ensure that consumers can trust in the safety and quality of the products.[22]
Certified Sustainably Grown Standard	Certification according to the Certified Sustainably Grown Standard from SCS Global Services[23] comprises criteria in the areas of business integrity, sustainable agricultural practices, and ethical responsibility.
Code of Conduct	The Code of Conduct for business partners of Companies of Schwarz Group describes our fundamental principles for collaborating with suppliers. We have been using our Code of Conduct for many years in negotiations with our suppliers with the aim of obligating them to comply with these principles and standards.
EHI Retail Institute	EHI is a Cologne-based scientific institute for the retail industry with approximately 850 members. 20 prominent figures from the retail industry serve on the board of directors. The topics researched by EHI correspond to those of the retail world. EHI experts engage directly with the companies and present the results of their studies and projects at numerous events.[24]

[19] Bavarian Health and Food Safety Authority (LGL): Lebensmittel: Akute Referenzdosis [Food: acute reference dose], 2024
[20] Alliance for Water Stewardship: The AWS Standard 2.0, 2023
[21] Appellando: Home, 2024
[22] British Retail Consortium (BRC), 2024
[23] SCS Sustainably Grown Certification, 2024
[24] EHI: Über uns [About Us], 2025

EU organic seal	The European Union organic logo gives a coherent visual identity to organic products produced in the EU. The organic logo can only be used on products that have been certified as organic by an authorized control agency or body. This means that they have fulfilled strict conditions on how they must be produced, processed, transported, and stored. The logo can only be used on products when they contain at least 95 % organic ingredients and additionally, respect further strict conditions for the remaining 5 %. The same ingredient may not be present as both an organic and a non-organic ingredient. Next to the EU organic logo, a code number of the control body must be displayed as well as the place where the agricultural raw materials composing the product have been farmed.[25]
FLOCERT	FLOCERT is one of the world's leading providers of social audits and certifications as well as the global certifier for Fairtrade.[26]
GLOBALG.A.P. Advisory Board	Based on the sector-specific insights contributed by its members, the GLOBALG.A.P. Advisory Board provides strategic guidance to the Secretariat. It is composed of equal numbers of representatives from the categories producer/supplier and retail/food service provider. GLOBALG.A.P. community members elect candidates for a four-year term.[27]
GLOBALG.A.P. Environmental Sustainability Working Group	The international working group of the Environmental Sustainability Solution (ESS) has set itself the task of developing environmental sustainability solutions, such as standards or add-ons to standards, and bringing them to market by 2025.[28]
GLOBALG.A.P. Fruit and Vegetables Technical Committee	The Fruit and Vegetables Technical Committee is aimed at advancing good agricultural practices in crop production. Members evaluate applicable proposals from focus groups, consult on standard interpretation and improvement, assess national interpretation guidelines (NIGs), and handle key issues that arise in the fresh produce sector.[29]
GLOBALG.A.P. standard	GLOBALG.A.P. was created in 1997 by EUREPGAP, an initiative by retailers. GLOBALG.A.P. includes standards and programmes for good agricultural practice in three product areas: plants, farmed animals, and aquacultures. The main standard, **IFA** (International Farm Assurance), includes requirements for food safety, as well as some sustainability criteria. These standards are supplemented with GLOBALG.A.P.+ add-ons such as **GRASP** (Risk Assessment on Social Practice) or **SPRING** (Sustainable Programme for Irrigation and Groundwater Use). A single label "GGN" (GLOBALG.A.P. Number) identifies all products certified by GLOBALG.A.P.[30]
Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)	Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) are essential standards verified through a third-party audit to ensure the safe and sustainable production of crops and livestock. By following GAP, farm owners can maximize yields, optimize business operations, and reduce production costs, all while minimizing their environmental impact. Adhering to Good Agricultural Practices also makes it easier for producers to supply products with the quality retailers demand and consumers want.
Human rights impact assessment (HRIA)	A human rights impact assessment (HRIA) is a process applied to systematically identify, predict, and respond to the potential human rights implications of a business operation, government policy, or trade agreement.[31]

[25] European Commission: Organic logo, 2024
[26] FLOCERT: Assuring Fairness, 2025
[27] GLOBALG.A.P.: Advisory Board, 2024
[28] GLOBALG.A.P.: Environmental Sustainability Working Group, 2024
[29] GLOBALG.A.P.: Fruit and Vegetables Technical Committee, 2024
[30] GLOBALG.A.P.: The history of GLOBALG.A.P., 2024
[31] Danish Institute for Human Rights: Introduction to human rights impact assessment, 2023

IDH	IDH is a global organisation founded in 2008 that brings together public and private stakeholders to make agricultural markets more sustainable and more inclusive. It works with partners to devise solutions to critical challenges in global and local value chains, including climate change, unfair working conditions and wages, inequality, and gender disparities.[32]
IFS standard	IFS Management GmbH (IFS) is a joint venture of the French retail association FCD and the German retail association HDE. It develops globally recognized product safety and quality standards for companies within the food and consumer goods supply chain. Certification to the IFS standard includes risk-based requirements to assess whether suppliers of own-brand and branded products can deliver safe, high-quality products in accordance with customer specifications. This helps to ensure that consumers can trust that the products they find on retail shelves are safe and of good quality.[33]
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	The International Labour Organisation (ILO) is devoted to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights, pursuing its founding mission that social justice is essential to universal and lasting peace. The only tripartite U.N. agency, since 1919 the ILO brings together governments, employers, and workers of 187 Member States, to set labour standards, develop policies, and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.[34]
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international organisation that works to build better policies for better lives. It draws on more than 60 years of experience and insights to shape policies that foster prosperity and opportunity, underpinned by equality and well-being. The OECD works closely with policy makers, stakeholders, and citizens to establish evidence-based international standards and to find solutions to social, economic, and environmental challenges. From improving economic performance and strengthening policies to fight climate change to bolstering education and fighting international tax evasion, the OECD is a unique forum and knowledge hub for data, analysis, and best practices in public policy. Our core aim is to set international standards and support their implementation – and help countries forge a path toward stronger, fairer, and cleaner societies.[35]
Planetary Health Diet (PHD)	In 2019, 37 world-leading scientists from the EAT Lancet Commission presented the scientific basis for a global dietary transformation: the Planetary Health Diet (PHD). A healthy and more sustainable diet, combined with the daily calorie needs for all people on earth while also respecting planetary boundaries. [36]
QS GmbH advisory board	The QS quality scheme is an industry initiative for safe food – from farm to shop. All advancements of the scheme are carried out in close consultation with the partners in industry. This ensures that all scheme participants are pulling in the same direction. In three advisory boards, in the board of trustees, and in the sanction board, highly respected experts share their knowledge to support efforts in quality assurance. In addition, there are various working groups focusing on special topics in feed and food production as well as two science funds that promote research in the field of food safety.[37]

[32] IDH: About IDH, 2025
[33] IFS Management GmbH (IFS), 2024
[34] ILO: About the ILO, 2025
[35] OECD: About, 2025
[36] Eatforum: The EAT-Lancet Commission on Food, Planet, Health, 2024
[37] QS GmbH: Committees (q-s.de), 2024

Rainforest Alliance (RA) standard	The Rainforest Alliance (RA) was founded in 1987 and is committed to maintaining biodiversity and promoting ecologically sustainable and socially fair practices in agriculture and forestry in over 60 countries. It awards its consumer label, featuring a green frog, based on the Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Agriculture Standard. Behind this are human rights criteria, such as access to education or the banning of child labour, as well as environmental standards, such as the protection of water and biodiversity. In 2018, the RA merged with the UTZ certification programme.[38]
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) is a nonprofit organisation that enables companies and financial institutions worldwide to play their part in combating the climate crisis. It defines and promotes best practice in emissions reductions and net-zero targets in line with climate science. The standards, tools, and guidance developed by the SBTi enable companies and financial institutions to set science-based targets in line with the latest climate science. These targets set by companies and financial institutions are assessed and validated by the SBTi.[39]
SIZA standard	Certification to the SIZA (Sustainable Agriculture in South Africa) standard aims to support farmers in complying with ethical labour practices and environmental safety. This is a South African standard that is aligned with global best practices and offers a cost-effective approach, regardless of the market a producer serves.[40]
Sustainable Purchasing Policy (SPP)	The Sustainable Purchasing Policy sets out the requirements for the seller and the wider supply chain in the area of corporate responsibility and summarizes the measures to protect human rights in the supply chains and the environment.
WWF Risk Filter Suite	The WWF Risk Filter Suite brings together two specific nature risk assessment tools in the form of the Biodiversity Risk Filter and the Water Risk Filter. These allow companies to upload and manage their data on a central and secure online platform in order to conduct their biodiversity and water risk assessments. The WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter is intended to be used as a screening tool to identify biodiversity risks and prioritize corporate actions to protect biodiversity. The WWF Water Risk Filter is intended to be used as a screening tool to identify water risks and prioritize corporate actions in the water sector.[41]

[38] Rainforest Alliance: Über uns [About Us], 2023
[39] Science Based Targets Network: Who we are, 2024
[40] SIZA: Welcome to SIZA, 2024
[41] WWF Risk Filter: Introduction to Tools, 2025

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Please visit:
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