Purchasing Policy

Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

Lidl Stiftung & Co. KG • Last updated 19.09.2025

Contents

Our Responsibility for **Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants**

Our Promise for Freshness, Quality and Sustainability

For Lidl, fruit and vegetables represent one of the most important elements of our product range. Every day, we passionately fulfill our promise of delivering the highest quality and freshness at the best possible price. This simple yet ambitious principle provides the unshakable foundation for our values and identity as a food retailer for all fresh, everyday fruit and vegetable products.

Fresh fruit and vegetables are the linchpin of every food retailer. Food safety is of key importance in this regard. Customers are always able to rely on our promise of quality and freshness. Numerous international and national awards for freshness and sustainability clearly demonstrate that we consistently live up to our commitment. These successes are not only testament to our efforts but also serve as an incentive for us to continue down this path together with our suppliers and partners. Moreover, they inspire us to continue with our advancement of social and environmental issues.

With the transition toward the > Planetary Health Diet (PHD), which forms the scientific basis for a global dietary transformation, the aim is to achieve a healthy and more sustainable diet for all people on earth.[1] Against this backdrop, the consumption of plant-based foods is becoming increasingly important in the context of sustainability. Important pillars for achieving the goals of the PHD include increasing the proportion of whole grains, consuming more plant-based proteins and a high proportion of fruit and vegetables in people's diets.

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

Our Responsibility for Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

Sustainability is a core strategic goal at Lidl for a brighter future. We take responsibility wherever our actions impact people and the environment. This is how we reaffirm our commitment to quality each and every day, thereby ensuring the best possible future for the company.

It is against this backdrop that we have developed our CSR strategy, which gives us clear guidance in fulfilling our duty to act responsibly. Our shared and comprehensive understanding of sustainable conduct addresses six strategic focus topics: „conserving resources“, „protecting the climate“, „respecting biodiversity“, „acting fairly“, „promoting health“, and „engaging in dialog“. These describe how we understand and implement the responsibility that Lidl holds for the environment, people and our customers.

Our Responsibility for Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

Fresh and healthy food forms the basis of our product range. At Lidl, we therefore aim to ensure social and environmental compatibility in the raw material supply chains for our products. Lidl is aware of this responsibility because, as a food retailer, we can significantly influence how the food and food-related products that we sell are produced and grown. We thus contribute to our strategic focus topics „conserving resources“, „protecting the climate“, „respecting biodiversity“, „acting fairly“, „promoting health“, and „engaging in dialog“.

Our International CSR Strategy at Lidl

Background Information

Background Information on Growing Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

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

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.

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

Emissions produced by cultivation and transport have a negative impact on the climate. Up to **30%**

of greenhouse gas emissions are attributable to 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 the Responsible Use of Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

Putting Corporate Due Diligence into Practice

We are convinced that sustainable development is essential for achieving long-term success. Our motto “A better tomorrow” perfectly encapsulates this philosophy, symbolizing the approach Lidl takes to corporate responsibility across all areas. As it moves toward an environmentally friendly and socially responsible way of doing business, awareness of its corporate due diligence is of key importance for Lidl.

By having a comprehensive company-wide approach, Lidl can ensure compliance with its own CSR guidelines as well as any regulatory ones. That is why we have established an overarching management approach to corporate due diligence for all of the strategic focus areas featured in our CSR strategy, including the handling of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants.

Lidl Raw Materials Strategy

Ensuring social and environmental awareness in our raw material supply chains is a key part of the sustainability strategy in the Purchasing department at Lidl – and this also includes fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants. We are therefore committed to reducing the negative ecological and social impact of our primary products as much as possible – from cultivation to harvesting and from the subsequent processing to transportation to our stores.

To ensure that we proceed in a structured and targeted manner, Lidl has developed a comprehensive raw materials strategy that is based on the **four pillars** shown here. Implementing this strategy will ensure that we take a systematic approach to achieving our raw material targets.

We promote the responsible cultivation of fruit and vegetables as well as flowers and plants

1 Understanding impacts

We identify risks in our supply chains and create transparency.

2 Establishing standards

We have our suppliers and products certified according to recognized standards.

3 Promoting alternatives

We promote more sustainable cultivation with responsible products.

4 Driving change

We participate in initiatives and projects.

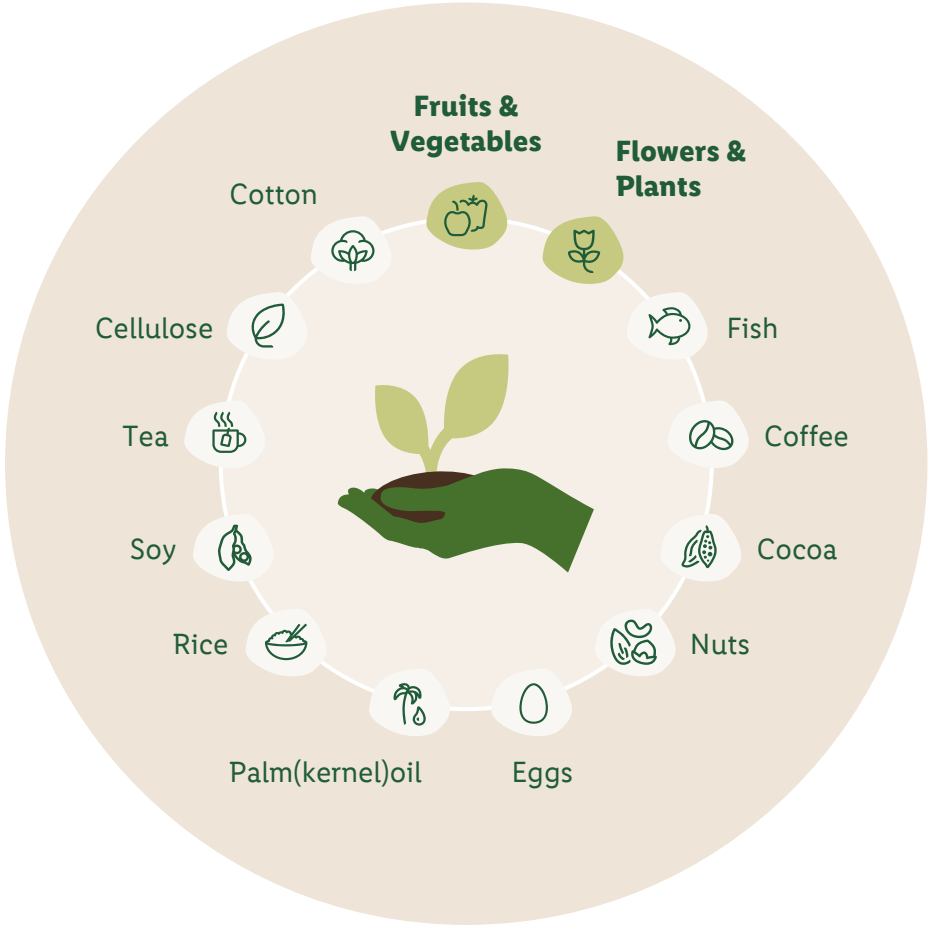
How We Handle Critical Raw Materials

We are concentrating on critical raw materials. These are the result of a systematic risk analysis carried out in conjunction with experts. According to this analysis, they not only have the biggest impact on people and the environment but are also extremely relevant to our product range.

The Lidl Strategy for Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

For Lidl, more sustainable cultivation and production of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants is not a job for the future, but a fundamental issue of the present. Our goal is to protect resources and use them responsibly across the entire value chain by implementing specific, targeted measures. We are already taking steps toward this goal today.

Detailed information on how we handle other critical raw materials can be found in the following sub-sections as well as in our purchasing policies for raw materials, deforestation-free supply chains.



Analyzing Risk to Gain a Better Understanding of Our Impact

In accordance with the **first pillar**, we identify risks in our supply chains and create transparency.

The first step toward developing a viable strategy is to gain a proper understanding of the impact we are having and of the dependencies involved, as well as to identify critical topics.

Risk Analysis for Food Safety

We have established a risk-based control system for the subject of food safety. Based on this, Lidl has 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, flowers and plants. Therefore, our analyses not only ensure food and product safety but can also identify potential for reducing pesticide and fertilizer use.

Risk Analyses with Impacts on People and the Environment

Through regular and comprehensive risk analyses, we identify ecological and human rights risks throughout our value chains. Based on specific data, we determine the potentially negative impacts per product unit as well as the relevant risk in the country of origin with regard to biodiversity and water.

To this end, we use the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter and the WWF Water Risk Filter, among other tools.[6] Our human rights risk assessment takes into account the respective raw material, the prevailing production conditions, seasonal labor and associated risks. Our risk assessment for people and the environment is derived from this.

Human Rights Impact Assessments

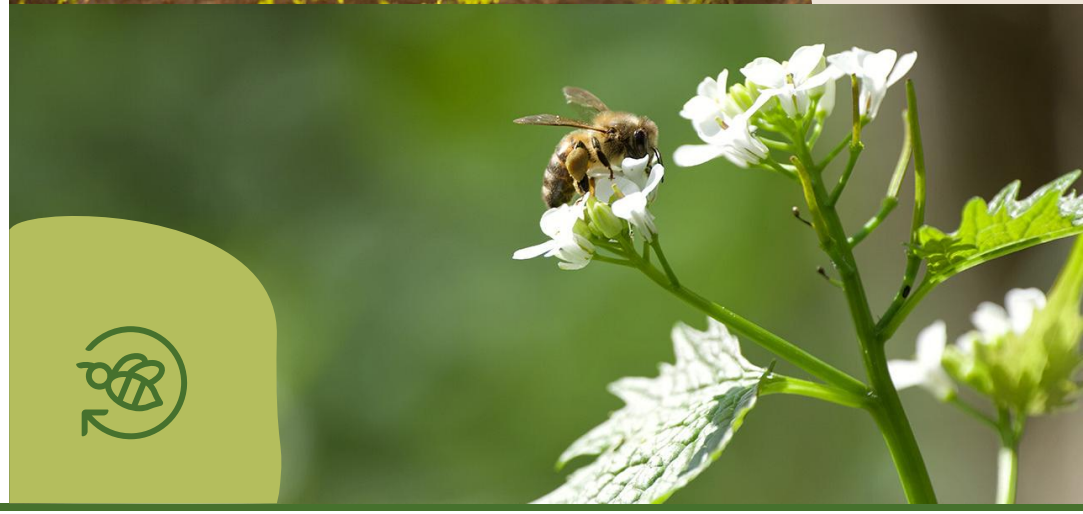
In addition, Lidl carries out > human rights impact assessments (HRIA) for selected raw materials in accordance with internationally recognized standards.
This involves the examination of complex supply chains for individual raw materials by means of in-depth risk assessments. Our HRIAs follow a systematic process to identify, prioritize, and address the impact of our business operations on human rights issues. This provides us with information about the actual impact of our business activities at various stages of the analyzed supply chain and allows us to identify potential preventive measures.

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

Results

The results of the chemical-analytical investigations, risk analyses, and HRIAs influence each other and form the basis for our approach to setting goals and minimizing risks in the areas of human rights, the environment and food safety.

In the product area of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants, we have identified high risks in the consumption and contamination of water, particularly in agricultural production. Improper use of pesticides and fertilizers can also pose a potential health risk to workers on plantations. Furthermore, poor working conditions, inadequate pay, and forced labor of migrant workers increase the risk of human rights violations. Agricultural production also impacts biodiversity by destroying species-rich ecosystems and endangering pollinating insects through the inappropriate use of pesticides.



Using Certifications to Establish Environmental and Social Standards

In accordance with the **second pillar**, we have our suppliers and products certified according to recognized standards.

We rely on recognized environmentally and socially responsible standards when purchasing fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants. Working with certified suppliers is a key instrument for addressing social and environmental risks in the supply chain.

As part of our management approach to corporate due diligence, we are developing mandatory company-wide CSR guidelines for our Purchasing department and for our business partners.

This also includes our international raw material targets. These define clear CSR requirements for the purchasing of critical raw materials and set a specific timescale for implementation.

We regulate our requirements for our business partners through our > Code of Conduct, which describes the fundamental principles for our collaboration. Our more sustainable raw material specifications are regulated in our > Sustainable Purchasing Policies (SPPs). These stipulate, for example, the use of certifications according to standards and more socially and environmentally compatible cultivation practices.

As part of the certifications, for example, producers have the opportunity to participate in training courses that help them minimize their environmental impact, use pesticides appropriately or preserve habitats that are worthy of protection. Furthermore, the certifications provide workers with access to effective grievance mechanisms. We record further details in our Purchasing Policy Human rights in the supply chain.

By adhering to the internationally recognized > standards listed below,
we want to bring about long-term improvements. Lidl requires all stakeholders in the supply chain to possess at least one certification according to IFS, BRC standard, or equivalent.

In addition, the following certifications are required in the area of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants:

General
GLOBALG.A.P. IFA

Social
GLOBALG.A.P. GRASP or equivalent

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

The product area of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants is particularly affected by risks relating to water consumption 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.

Lidl has established an overarching fresh water strategy in order to protect fresh water resources and use them responsibly throughout the entire value chain by implementing targeted measures.

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

We also require further risk-based certifications and accept the following > seals and standards, among others:

Flowers and plants
Fairtrade

Fruit and vegetables
EU organic seal

Tropical fruits
EU organic seal, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Certified Sustainably Grown (SCS), Sustainability Initiative of South Africa (SIZA)

Fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants are among our critical raw materials. An overview of all relevant requirements is provided in our Purchasing Policy for Raw Materials. The table “Our Raw Materials Targets” in the appendix to the Purchasing Policy for Raw Materials provides a compact overview of all standards and seals in the area of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants.

Seasonal and regional purchasing also helps to reduce transport routes, conserve natural resources, and increase transparency with regard to current working conditions.

Promoting More Sustainable Cultivation and Transport of Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers and Plants

In accordance with the **third pillar**, we promote more sustainable cultivation with responsible products.

The Lidl Pesticide Reduction Program

To use pesticides both sparingly and to optimum effect, producers must have a precise understanding of the impacts of their use. Lidl therefore maintains intensive dialog with all stakeholders along the supply chain.

Over the years, we have developed and adopted a target agreement in conjunction with our producers and suppliers. This agreement sets out a reduction in the use of pesticides. To achieve our common goal, we launched the Lidl pesticide reduction program. This program consists of concrete Lidl specification values for active substance residues in conjunction with strategic active substance lists, which detail critical active substances that are to be gradually phased out. Our requirements go far beyond industry-specific and legal standards and, as a preventive measure, form the basis for safe products that are 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, among other things, the areas of user protection, environmental protection and species protection. Lidl attaches great importance to user and species protection, with the protection of insects in particular representing an important part of this comprehensive approach.

For this reason, our internal experts also look at the potential negative impacts on biodiversity when examining the pesticides used in production.

Based on the risk parameters from the various subject areas, active substances were identified as candidates for substitution. Together with our producers worldwide, we are working to eliminate these active substances or, if necessary, replace them. We are implementing this concept 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 the Lidl product range are subject to defined specification values set by Lidl. For fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants, these are set out alongside the strategic active substance lists in the context of the pesticide reduction program at Lidl.

The following specification values apply to fruit and vegetables:

- The detected level of an active substance residue must not exceed one third of the legal maximum limit.
- The total percentage utilization of the legal maximum limit of all active substance residues must not exceed 80 percent.
- The number of active substance residues must not exceed five.
- The percentage utilization of the > acute reference dose (ARfD) by an active substance residue must not exceed 100 percent.
- The requirements of the strategic active substance list for fruit and vegetables must be met (see appendix 1).

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	Utilization of ARfD*
	Single active substance	Detected substance		Single active substance
Legal requirement	**100**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lidl specification	**33.3**	**80**	**5**	**100**

Strategic active substance list with substitution candidates

*ARfD = acute reference dose

The following specification values apply to flowers and plants:

- 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).

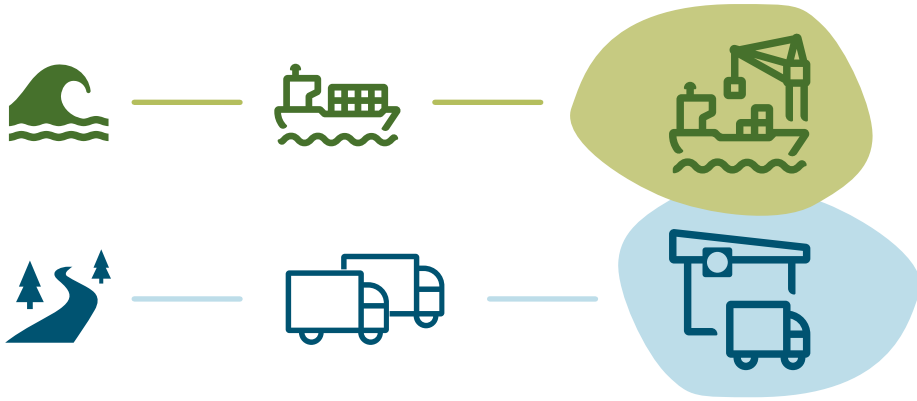
Overview of Lidl specification values and strategic active substance list for flowers and plants

	Max. no. of active substances
Lidl specification	**6**

Strategic active substance list with substitution candidates

Reduction of Carbon Emissions

Lidl promotes alternative transport routes for internationally negotiated goods and therefore completely avoids air-freighted fruit and vegetables. The main goal of this measure is to reduce our carbon footprint. 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 ton kilometer 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, we as a company of Schwarz Group, have formulated science-based climate targets according 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]

The majority of our carbon emissions are caused in the supply chain. Therefore, we are committed to requiring suppliers who are responsible for 75% of product-related emissions to set their own science-based climate targets according to the SBTi criteria by 2026. Furthermore, we will reduce 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] By 2050, we will go a big step further by committing to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero across our entire value chain.

[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

Reduction of Food Waste

As well as reducing both carbon emissions and the use of pesticides, more sustainable cultivation also requires a reduction in food waste.

Our diet is overtaxing the planet's biocapacity. At the same time, approximately one third of all food produced worldwide is not consumed. These losses can also be attributed to the quality requirements of food retailers in the fruit and vegetable segment, 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, we conducted a comprehensive study in collaboration with the Thünen Institute.

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

[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 Together

In accordance with the **fourth pillar**, we participate in 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, as well as to ensure environmentally and socially responsible cultivation and transport.

For example, we encourage our direct suppliers to regularly visit the producers and to continuously implement new, more sustainable ideas together. In addition, employees from Lidl regularly visit and engage with the producers.

- Contractual formalization of 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 requirements in line with our management approach

Collaboration with Important Stakeholders

Lidl is committed to playing its part in driving and shaping industry and global change. We act as a member, supporter, initiator and are active in initiatives and working groups. Our collaboration with GLOBALG.A.P. is particularly noteworthy in this regard. We are represented on the > 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 cultivation 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 are 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).

This demonstrates the great importance of initiative and collaboration. Thanks to the standard, it is now possible to establish minimum requirements for biodiversity across the board.

In the > Environmental Sustainability Solution (ESS) working group, Lidl is working together 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 shop.
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, which is developed by the initiative, 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.

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

Lidl Goes One Step Further

Every year, Lidl conducts three HRIAs according to internationally recognized methodologies. In the area of fruit and vegetables, the HRIAs for berries and bananas are particularly noteworthy.

HRIA Berries

In 2020, Lidl became the first German food retailer to publish an HRIA examining the human rights impacts in the berry supply chain from Huelva, Spain.

Since completing this HRIA, Lidl has examined the results intensively and established concrete measures on this basis.

One of these measures was a pilot project for a grievance mechanism in Huelva. Among other things, 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. Appellando is an effective, cross-sector grievance mechanism, developed as a multi-stakeholder initiative with > EHI (Retail Institute e.V.).

The objective is to enable employees in cultivation and production operations to report any deficiencies in social and environmental standards at their workplace within a neutral system. 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 hereby setting an important example. We are convinced 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, to provide access to uniform legal remedies, Appellando will harmonize standards on the basis of the relevant guiding principles of the > UN, the > ILO and the > OECD.[18]

[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

HRIA Bananas

As part of the HRIA, underpayment 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 its project partners Fairtrade, > FLOCERT, > IDH, along with local producers to develop a system that enables accurate determination of the price markup required to close the wage gap to an effective living wage. On this basis, Lidl and its project partners will pay the corresponding reference price for living wages to the participating plantations. Through intensive collaboration with producers, suppliers, its project partner FLOCERT and the non-profit organization IDH, Lidl is doing pioneering work and, in 2023, was able to partially close the wage gap for over 20,000 workers on banana plantations in the producing countries of Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic – and thus our entire supply chain. We are thus making a significant contribution to ensuring that plantation workers and their families in the producing countries can earn a living from their work and secure the future of their families.

The "Living Wage Banana" is now sold in various Lidl countries - for example, in Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria, in addition to Germany.

Further countries are also planned. With this pioneering initiative, we hope to have set an ambitious industry standard together with our partners – one that will remain in place in the long term.

Further HRIAs will be conducted using a risk-based approach, and are also planned for the flowers and plants sector.

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

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
D		
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
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

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Fenpropathrin	39515-41-8	Already implemented
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
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

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
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	Latest by 03/01/2026

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
L		
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	Already implemented
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	Already implemented
Mirex	2385-85-5	Already implemented
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

Substance name	CAS number	Deadline
Phosmet	732-11-6	Already implemented
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
Pymetrozine	123312-89-0	Already implemented
Pyraclofos	89784-60-1	Already implemented
Pyraflufen-ethyl	129630-19-9	Latest by 03/01/2026
Pyrazachlor	6814-58-0	Already implemented
Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	Already implemented
Pyrazoxon	108-34-9	Already implemented
Pyridalyl	179101-81-6	Latest by 03/01/2026
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
Spirodiclofen	148477-71-8	Latest by 03/01/2026
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	Latest by 03/01/2026
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 Flowers and Plants

Strategic Active Substance List for Flowers and Plants

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
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 Organization (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 utilization 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 Schwarz Group companies 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 and is 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 programs 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 Program for Irrigation and Groundwater Use). A single label "GGN" (GLOBALG.A.P. Number) identifies all products certified by GLOBALG.A.P.[30]
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]
IDH	IDH is a global organization 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]

[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
[32] IDH: About IDH, 2025

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 Labor Organization (ILO)

The International Labor Organization (ILO) is devoted to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labor 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 labor standards, develop policies and devise programs promoting decent work for all women and men.[34]

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international organization 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 the area of feed and food production as well as two science funds that promote research in the field of food safety.[37]

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, on the basis of the Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Agriculture Standard. Behind this are human rights criteria, such as access to education or the banning of child labor, as well as environmental standards, such as the protection of water and biodiversity. In 2018, the RA merged with the UTZ certification program.[38]

[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
[38] Rainforest Alliance: Über uns [About Us], 2023

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) is a nonprofit organization 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 labor 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]

[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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Further Information about CSR

https://info.lidl/en/responsibility

Note on the Use of Gendered Language
Please note that any gendered terminology used in this document should be understood to refer to people of all genders. Any gendered terminology is used for reasons of brevity and without any intended prejudice.