



BIOSUISSE

APPENDICES
TO THE BIO SUISSE
STANDARDS

Effective as of 1 January 2024

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List of abbreviations

Appendices to the Bio Suisse Standards

BRC	British Retail Consortium
BSO	BIOSUISSE ORGANIC – Designation and logo for operations abroad certified according to the Bio Suisse Standards and their products
DM	Dry matter
EU organic	Certified according to the European Union regulations for the organic sector (see EU organic regulations)
EU organic regulations	Regulation (EU) 2018/848
GMO	Genetically modified organisms
IP	Integrated production
LCI	Bio Suisse Label Commission International
LCP	Bio Suisse Label Commission “Production”
LCPM	Bio Suisse Label Commission “Processing and Trade”
non-organic	Not conforming to any legal organic standard (from conventional or integrated production) Often (e.g. in the labelling of food) the term “conventional” is also used for this.
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction – a molecular biological method for the amplification of genetic material
PEP	Proof of Ecological Performance (see DPO)
SAS	Swiss Accreditation Service SAS
Supply Chain Monitor	Bio Suisse Supply Chain Monitor
UAA	Utilised agricultural area

Part I: Common standards

Appendix 1 to Part I, Chapter 1 - Definition of Swiss origin

- Swiss origin includes all parts of the country, the Principality of Liechtenstein and other areas of the customs union (Büdingen, Campione), the Free Zone of Pays de Gex and Upper Savoy (Free Zone of Geneva) and the areas of Swiss farming operations in the border zone in accordance with Article 43 of the Customs Act of 18 March 2005 (SR 631.0) that have been farmed without interruption since at least 1 January 2014.
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Appendix 1 to Part I, Chapter 2.1 - Organisations authorised to conduct inspections and certifications according to the Bio Suisse Standards (in Switzerland)

Adopted by the Bio Suisse Steering Committee on 31 October 2020.

1 Criteria for certification bodies that are authorised to inspect and certify operations at the Bio Suisse Standards level

1.1 General requirements

- The certification body offers both inspection and certification in accordance with the Organic Farming Ordinance. The certification body is in possession of a valid SAS accreditation for all registered areas with the area of validity of Bio Suisse Standards (ISO/IEC 17020 or ISO/IEC 17065). The certification body is listed as an inspection body for organic operations in the EU directory of third countries. The SAS audit reports and ordinances are to be made available to Bio Suisse upon request.⁽¹⁾
- For the purpose of inspections and certification, the Bio Suisse Standards are treated as a single unit. This means, in particular, that any deviations at the Organic Farming Ordinance level that affect Bud operations and Bud products must be reported to Bio Suisse.⁽¹⁾
- The certification body's pricing system reflects the sense of solidarity among the operations (in terms of cultivation, processing and trade): Operations will not face a disadvantage due to location, language or distance. Burdens are fairly shared between large and small operations.⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- All information about Bio Suisse and its contracting partners is kept confidential.
- Bio Suisse will be made aware of the dates of training courses for inspectors and certifiers and of the content and documents of these training courses related to the Bio Suisse requirements in a timely manner. Upon request, Bio Suisse can participate in the regular training of inspectors and certifiers and actively offer training courses.
- Participation in training courses and coordination meetings organised by Bio Suisse for inspection and certification in accordance with the Bio Suisse Standards.
- During inspection and certification, the certification body implements the guidelines on prioritisation defined by Bio Suisse. These guidelines are agreed upon in advance by Bio Suisse together with all authorised certification bodies.
- Data (operation address and person[s] responsible, operation number, products, Bud status) is synchronised among all involved parties and without any reciprocal settling of costs. The Bud status of the operations will be entered into the certification body's system.
- If there are any gaps in the interpretation of the standards and directives, the certification body will consult with the responsible parties at Bio Suisse. Any dealings with public authorities will be coordinated with Bio Suisse.
- The certification body correctly and loyally informs its clients about the Bio Suisse requirements. It encourages its clients to accept organic inspections and organic certifications through corresponding information, training courses and the appearance of inspectors. It discusses competitors properly and objectively in front of third parties. No unfair or dishonest marketing or sales methods are used (Swiss Federal Act on Unfair Competition, in particular Article 3).
- Serious complaints from third parties or media enquiries that would impact Bud operations or Bud products must be reported to Bio Suisse immediately and with detailed information on the measures being introduced.
- The certification body may not compete with Bio Suisse. The certification body with its corporate logo or other brand will not appear as an organic label issuer either on packaging or in communications. If the certification body is declared on Bud products, the certification body will only be specified in text form (name and/or code). For all other organic products, if the certification body is declared, the corporate logo or a certification mark may be used (if possible, on the non-sales side of the packaging).⁽¹⁾
- The certification body must be organised under private law.⁽¹⁾
- Approval from Bio Suisse is required for regular audits of the activities of the certification body.⁽¹⁾

¹ If this criterion is not satisfied, Bio Suisse will not conclude a contract with a new certification body.

² This is not considered a criterion for certification bodies with approval for inspection and certification of operations outside of Switzerland, see BSO certification body.

- Bio Suisse may review the inspection and certification documents of operations and companies that have been certified in accordance with Bio Suisse Standards at any time. This also applies for appeal decisions. Information, data and documents must be submitted to Bio Suisse in accordance with the contractual provisions.
- The approved certification bodies are obligated to work together in suspicious cases and to pass on information and data if clients switch certification bodies.
- Publication of certificates and/or address and certification data of all operations that are certified organic on an Internet platform determined by Bio Suisse in consultation with all approved certification bodies.
- In the event of suspicion of grave breaches of the Bio Suisse Standards, the necessary clarifications and any additional inspections will be carried out with high priority.

1.2 Special requirements for inspections

- The certification body contractually ensures that it can inspect the registered operations in all relevant areas (even unannounced). Where applicable, this must also include the non-organic sections of the operation.
- Maintaining a list of subcontractors for the inspection of Bud operations or licensees.
- Establishment of an express system that ensures that critical inspection results are submitted to the person or body responsible for certifications within a maximum of four working days of inspection.⁽²⁾

1.3 Special requirements for certification

- Only certifiers who also work as inspectors may be employed.⁽²⁾
- At least 50% of the members of the agricultural certification board is made up of practitioners (farmers/advisors)⁽²⁾.
- Issuance of certificates in accordance with ISO/IEC 17065 to those operations whose products meet the Bio Suisse requirements. Imposing sanctions in accordance with the Bio Suisse catalogue of sanctions. Bio Suisse must be notified of any certification decisions with a reporting obligation within the contractually agreed-upon period. This also applies for any appeals received and the appeal decisions. Decisions that entail measures implemented by Bio Suisse must be included in the information specified in the catalogue of sanctions.
- Bio Suisse must be informed immediately of any major problems that affect the certification of Bud operations and Bud products.
- Granting of derogations for producers in accordance with the Bio Suisse catalogue of criteria.⁽²⁾
- The certification body aligns the catalogue of sanctions in the context of the Organic Farming Ordinance with the Bio Suisse catalogue of sanctions to the greatest extent possible. In terms of agriculture, the certification body collaborates with the working group on enforcing organic farming.⁽²⁾

1.4 Special requirements for the appeals office

- Any appeals that affect Bud operations or Bud products must be submitted to the common bio.inspecta appeals office⁽¹⁾.

1.5 Special requirements for agriculture

- The fee structure complies with the following criteria:⁽²⁾
 - No distance-based fees
 - No language-specific fees
 - Amounts based on the size of the operation
- Preferably, inspectors who are to perform agricultural inspections will have practical experience in organic farming or organic consulting.
- An inspector will preferably inspect the same operation over the course of a maximum of three consecutive years. After a maximum of five years or six inspections, another person must be used.

1.6 Special requirements for processing and trade

- The fee structure complies with the following criteria:⁽²⁾
 - No distance-based fees
 - No language-specific fees
 - Discounted special fee for purely organic operations
 - A small audit is included in the offer

1.7 Procedures in the event of deviations

In the event of deviations on individual criteria, the Bio Suisse Steering Committee shall make decisions concerning the necessary conditions or sanctions all the way to revocation of the approval attestation.

2 Certification bodies for producers (including on-farm processing) and for aquacultures

bio.inspecta AG PO Box 5070 Frick Tel.: +41 (0)62 865 63 00 Fax: +41 (0)62 865 63 01 info@bio-inspecta.ch www.bio-inspecta.ch Accreditation number: SCESp 0006 Certification body code applied on the packaging of organic products: CH-BIO-006	Bio Test Agro AG (BTA) Erlenauweg 17 3110 Münsingen BE Tel.: +41 (0)31 722 10 70 Fax: +41 (0)31 722 10 71 info@bio-test-agro.ch www.bio-test-agro.ch Accreditation number: SCESp 0086 Certification body code applied on the packaging of organic products: CH-BIO-086
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3 Certification bodies for processing and trade

bio.inspecta AG PO Box 5070 Frick Tel.: +41 (0)62 865 63 00 Fax: +41 (0)62 865 63 01 info@bio-inspecta.ch www.bio-inspecta.ch Accreditation number: SCESp 0006 Certification body code applied on the packaging of organic products: CH-BIO-006	Ecocert Swiss AG Hafenstrasse 50c 8280 Kreuzlingen Tel.: +41 (0)71 626 06 26 Fax: +41 (0)71 626 06 23 office.switzerland@ecocert.com www.ecocert.com Accreditation number: SCESp 0004 Certification body code applied on the packaging of organic products: CH-BIO-004	ProCert AG Marktgasse 65 3011 Bern Tel.: +41 (0)31 560 67 67 Fax: +41 (0)31 560 67 60 bern@procert.ch www.procert.ch Accreditation number: SCESp 0038 Certification body code applied on the packaging of organic products: CH-BIO-038
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Appendix 1 to Part I, Chapter 2 - Terms and conditions of the Bio Suisse Bud production contract

A. Obligations and responsibilities of Bio Suisse

1 Protection of the registered trademark Bud

Bio Suisse is an independent, non-profit organisation that represents the interests of Swiss Bud farming operations and licensees. Bio Suisse is the holder of the registered trademark Bud and is responsible for the management and protection of its legitimate use. Any violations of the Bio Suisse Standards or improper use of the registered trademark Bud will be punished by Bio Suisse with severe penalties as per the provisions of the Bio Suisse Catalogue of Sanctions. Bio Suisse will furthermore take immediate action and, if necessary, instigate legal proceedings in case of any improper use of the Bud trademark, any improper reference to the Bio Suisse Standards or any unauthorised imitation.

2 Permission to use the registered trademark Bud

By signing the Bio Suisse Bud production contract, Bio Suisse grants the farming operation permission to use the registered trademark Bud. Before products may bear the Bud trademark, the operation must meet the terms of the production contract and must procure a certificate from a certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse which affirms its compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards, and the operation must belong to a Bio Suisse member organisation.

Imported products to be traded with the Bud logo must meet the requirements of the Organic Farming Ordinance and Bio Suisse (Part V of the standards). Among other things, a batch-specific Bud stamp of approval, issued by head office on the basis of chain-of-custody monitoring, must be available for the products.

3 Further development of the Bio Suisse Standards

The Bio Suisse Standards are continually updated. A farming operation may contribute ideas and help shape these Standards through its member organisation or by becoming a member of one of Bio Suisse's executive bodies.

4 Providing information to Bud farming operations

Bio Suisse regularly provides its licensees with information about organic farming, processing, the organic market and quality assurance. Bio Suisse provides its licensees with information via appropriate channels and is available to provide further information.

5 Public relations and transparency of the organic market

Bio Suisse regularly informs the public about organic farming and the benefits of Bud products. Bio Suisse is an advocate for organic farming at the political level, promoting the Bud trademark by various means. Bio Suisse provides farming operations with informational and promotional materials at cost price.

Bio Suisse tracks the development of key market data and thus creates market transparency. Bio Suisse fosters contact between processing, trading and importing operations and actively promotes the sale of Bud products.

B. Obligations of Bud farming operations

6 Compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards

The farming operation is obliged to comply with the contract components as per clause 3 of the Bio Suisse Bud production contract, particularly with the Bio Suisse Standards for the production, processing and trade of Bud products. This applies to the entire operation from the start of the conversion period.

The Bud-certified farming operation and its utilised agricultural area (UAA) fulfil the requirements of the Proof of Ecological Performance (PEP) while at the same time complying with the above-mentioned contract components.

7 Inspection and certification by approved organisations

The farming operation must conclude a separate contract with a certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse for the certification of all products that the operation produces, sells and/or processes in compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards. The farming operation is thereby subject to an officially recognised inspection and certification system. Inspections may be conducted by other organisations that are approved by Bio Suisse; however, in such cases, the inspection report must be submitted to an approved certification body for certification.

A certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse certifies compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards throughout the entire operation. Permission to use the registered trademark Bud and refer to the Bio Suisse Standards is only granted through the Bud production contract. Bio Suisse reserves the right to withdraw permission to use the Bud logo even when compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards has been confirmed by an approved certification body if the terms and conditions of the Bio Suisse Bud production contract are not met.

By signing this contract, the farming operation authorises the commissioned inspection and certification body to forward all of the data collected at the operation to Bio Suisse.

8 Providing information to Bio Suisse

The farming operation must notify Bio Suisse in writing or electronically of any changes to the contract, such as a change of address or a change of management.

As a minimum, the farming operation must provide Bio Suisse with a postal address, telephone number and e-mail address to enable Bio Suisse to send business communications to the farming operations manager.

The operation informs Bio Suisse and organisations commissioned by Bio Suisse of all quantities produced and/or sold.

Bio Suisse depends on agricultural data from farming operations in order to fulfil its obligations. The Federal Office for Agriculture's "My agricultural data release" ("Meine Agrardatenfreigabe" – MAF) application in the Agate portal makes verified data available as soon as the producer has consented to the data being passed on. These data are transmitted to Bio Suisse in a protected format. This means the farming operation only has to enter the data once. In accordance with the production contract, the operation is obliged to release the data relevant to Bio Suisse via the MAF application or to make the data available via another channel in return for a verification and processing fee, calculated according to the amount of time required.

The data transmitted are processed in accordance with paragraph C. Data protection.

9 Labelling organic products

The farming operation is obliged to provide accurate information on product labels in compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards and other Bio Suisse instructions.

10 Market presence

Each operation is required to erect a farm sign featuring the Bud and the address of the operation and mount at least one large Bud sign in a clearly visible position on one of the operation's buildings.

Direct-marketing farming operations promote the Bud trademark as much as possible by utilising promotional and packaging materials developed by Bio Suisse and by designing their own products according to the Bio Suisse Standards. Farming operations support efforts to establish fair and just prices for organic products. They observe guide price recommendations given by Bio Suisse.

11 Training and continuing education

During the inspection that takes place in the first year of the conversion period, the farming operation must provide proof of attendance in the mandatory training sessions prescribed by the Bio Suisse Standards. The farming operation is responsible for the continuing education of its employees.

12 Purchase of Bud products

Farming operations that achieve a given turnover with purchased Bud products must also conclude a licence contract with Bio Suisse and pay the licence fees. The minimum turnover is set in the Bio Suisse Standards, and the amount charged for licence fees is given in the Fee schedule for the Bud licence contract.

13 Reporting third-party complaints

Farming operations must report any third-party complaints (e.g. by cantonal authorities) to Bio Suisse without undue delay, particularly complaints related to legislation governing the protection of food quality, animal welfare, water quality or those related to the Organic Farming Ordinance. The farming operation authorises Bio Suisse to investigate third-party complaints that are lodged with their inspection and certification body.

C. Data protection

14 Data protection

Bio Suisse takes the data protection of its contractual partners very seriously. Bio Suisse is committed to high data protection standards, publishes them in the [privacy policy \(in German\)](#) on its website and updates it regularly.

Bio Suisse binds its employees to maintain the strictest confidentiality with regard to all data in connection with the Bud production contract. This pertains both to data received directly from the farming operation itself as well as to data received from a commissioned inspection and certification body or the Swiss government (via the MAF application).

D. Breaches of contract; right of appeal

15 Consequences of breaches of contract

Any breach of the Bio Suisse Bud production contract and the contract components in clause 3 of the contract will be punished as per the provisions of the Catalogue of Sanctions of the Label Commissions. Serious violations may result in the payment of a contractual penalty not exceeding CHF 20,000.00, the reimbursement to Bio Suisse of any unjustly obtained additional proceeds for Bud products, a marketing ban, the withdrawal of the Bud products from the market, or the termination of the Bud production contract without notice. The profitability of the operation will be taken into account when the contractual penalty is determined.

In the event of purposeful or repeated violations of the Bio Suisse Bud production contract and the contract components in clause 3 of the contract, the LCP can impose a membership ban of up to five years.

The farming operation concerned may submit a written appeal against sanction decisions to the appropriate appeals panel.

Bio Suisse reserves the right to assert further damages. The following situations will lead to termination of the Bud production contract:

- Lack of or termination of a contract with an inspection and certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse.
- Lack of membership in a Bio Suisse member organisation.
- Non-payment of membership fees, product-specific fees or licence fees. With the termination of the contract, the right to use the registered trademark Bud and the membership expires.

Appendix 2 to Part I, Chapter 2 - Terms and conditions of the Bio Suisse licence contract

A. Obligations and responsibilities of Bio Suisse

1 Protection of the registered trademark Bud

Bio Suisse is an independent, non-profit organisation that represents the interests of Swiss Bud farming operations and licensees. Bio Suisse is the holder of the registered trademark Bud and is responsible for the management and protection of its legitimate use. Any violations of the Bio Suisse Standards or improper use of the registered trademark Bud will be punished by Bio Suisse with severe penalties as per the provisions of the Bio Suisse Catalogue of Sanctions. Bio Suisse will furthermore take immediate action and, if necessary, instigate legal proceedings in case of any improper use of the Bud trademark, any improper reference to the Bio Suisse Standards or any unauthorised imitation.

2 Permission to use the registered trademark Bud

By signing the licence contract, Bio Suisse authorises the licensee to use the registered trademark Bud on the products listed in the appendix to the contract. Before products may bear the Bud trademark, the licensee must meet the terms of the licence contract and must procure a certificate from a certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse which affirms its compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards. Imported products must meet the requirements of the Organic Farming Ordinance. Furthermore, importers must provide a volume-related certificate of inspection and acquire from Bio Suisse an additional Bud stamp of approval.

3 Further development of the Bio Suisse Standards

The Bio Suisse Standards are continually updated. If licensed products are affected by pending changes to the Standards, the licensees concerned will be consulted.

4 Providing information to licensees

Bio Suisse regularly provides its licensees with information about organic farming, processing, the organic market and quality assurance. Bio Suisse provides its licensees with information via appropriate channels and is available to provide further information.

5 Public relations, communication and market development

Bio Suisse regularly informs the public about organic farming and the benefits of Bud products. Bio Suisse is an advocate for organic farming at the political level while actively and professionally promoting Bud products. Bio Suisse provides licensees with informational and promotional materials at cost price.

Bio Suisse tracks the development of key market data and thus creates market transparency. Bio Suisse fosters contact between processing, trading and importing operations and actively promotes the sale of Bud products.

6 Quality management and development

Bio Suisse supports the endeavours of licensees to ensure and improve the quality of Bud products. If deficiencies in quality are discovered, Bio Suisse actively participates in finding the source and developing an appropriate course of action.

B. Obligations of Bud licensees

7 Compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards

The licensee undertakes to comply with the Bio Suisse Standards for the production, processing and trade of Bud products, as amended, any rulings based thereon, as well as any legal provisions.

The market launch of new products and any change to authorised products (including recipes, processing methods, production sites, etc.) are subject to Bio Suisse approval.

If licensees discover any violation of the Bio Suisse Standards outside of the time of inspection (through complaints or third-party information, or from within their own operation), they are obliged to take immediate remedial steps and to notify both Bio Suisse and the certification body. Licensees are specifically obliged to report any residues of substances not allowed in organic farming found in products that are meant to be traded as Bud products, as well as any fraudulent activities perpetrated by suppliers or purchasers of Bud products anywhere along the entire supply chain.

8 Inspection and certification by approved organisations

The licensee must conclude a separate contract with a certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse for the inspection and certification of all products listed in the appendix to the licence contract.

The certification body confirms that the licensed products are in compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards. Permission to use the registered trademark Bud and refer to the Bio Suisse Standards is only granted through the licence contract. The products concerned are listed in the appendix to the licence contract.

Bio Suisse reserves the right to withdraw permission to use the Bud trademark even when compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards has been confirmed by an approved certification body if the terms and conditions of the licence contract and the Bio Suisse licence terms and conditions are not met.

The chosen inspection and certification body is responsible for inspecting the entire organic segment of the operation. Partial inspections, e.g. of only the Bud segment, are not permitted.

9 Use of the Bud trademark

The licensee is obliged to label products accurately in compliance with the Bio Suisse Standards and the Corporate Design Manual. New or changed packaging and promotional materials that bear the Bud trademark must always be submitted to Bio Suisse for approval before printing.

10 Use of the designation and logo BIOSUISSE ORGANIC

Operations outside of Switzerland that are certified according to the Bio Suisse Standards may use the BIOSUISSE ORGANIC designation and logo. The BIOSUISSE ORGANIC designation and logo may not be used in Switzerland, nor when exporting from Switzerland.

11 Business policy with regard to Bud products

The licensee explicitly agrees to promote organic agriculture in Switzerland and strives to offer high-quality Bud products. Licensees inform their customers about the benefits of Bud products and play an essential part in shaping the positive Bio Suisse image. As far as possible, the licensee will give priority to locally sourced Bud products. Licensees strive to continually increase sales of Bud products.

The licensee will promote fair and just prices for Bud products that reflect long-term market conditions, production costs and the concerns of consumers. The licensee will observe the recommended prices published by Bio Suisse, respect agreements between trading partners and adhere to the standards for Fair trade relations. If requested and under the strictest confidentiality, the licensee will provide Bio Suisse and organisations commissioned by Bio Suisse with information regarding quantities sold, thereby supporting Bio Suisse in its efforts to coordinate the market.

12 Training and continuing education

The licensee will hold regular training sessions on organic farming and processing for employees who produce or sell Bud products in order to increase their expertise with regard to these products.

C. Data protection

13 Data protection

Bio Suisse takes the data protection of its contractual partners very seriously. Bio Suisse is committed to high data protection standards, publishes them in the [privacy policy \(in German\)](#) on its website and updates it regularly.

D. Breaches of contract; right of appeal

14 Consequences of breaches of contract

Any breach of the licence contract, particularly any violation of the Standards or improper use of the Bud trademark, any unauthorised change to licensed products, the non-compliance with the fee schedule, and the non-disclosure of reportable information will be punished as per the provisions of the Bio Suisse Catalogue of Sanctions. Serious violations may result in the reimbursement to Bio Suisse of any unjustly obtained proceeds from Bud products, a marketing ban, the withdrawal of the Bud products from the market or the termination of the licence contract without notice, and the payment of a contractual penalty. The profitability of the operation will be taken into account when the contractual penalty is determined.

Bio Suisse reserves the right to assert further damages.

The licensee concerned may submit a written appeal against sanction decisions to the appropriate appeals panel. Appeals will be dealt with in accordance with the Bio Suisse statutes.

The lack or termination of a contract with an inspection and certification body that is approved by Bio Suisse will also result in the termination of the licence contract. The termination of the licence contract ends the licensee's permission to use the registered trademark Bud.

Appendix 3 to Part I, Chapter 2 - Fee schedule for the Bud licence contract

This fee schedule applies to Bud sales as of the 2011 calendar year and was adopted by the Bio Suisse Steering Committee.

1. Basis of calculation

Licence fees are calculated according to the turnover achieved through the sale of Bud products during the given calendar year.

2. Basic licence

Licensees who generate a Bud turnover of up to CHF 100'000 pay a yearly flat fee of CHF 300, provided that their invoices contain no reference to licence fees (see Section 4 for exception). The calculation is based on the turnover figures, which are calculated biannually. Bio Suisse must be notified if the turnover generated from the sale of Bud products exceeds CHF 100'000 during the non-reporting year. In such cases, the regular fees will apply.

3. Fee schedule

Licensees whose declared annual Bud turnover exceeds CHF 100'000 must pay a standard rate of 0.9% of the turnover generated from the sale of Bud products. The minimum fee is CHF 300.

4. Declaration on the invoice

When products which require a licence are delivered to other licensees, then the invoice must contain a mention of the associated fee (note: "Includes 0.9% Bio Suisse licence fees"). A general statement of confirmation may only be given in justified cases and with the consent of Bio Suisse.

Exception: Because licensees who hold a basic licence pursuant to Point 2 pay a flat fee, their invoices may not contain the note "Includes 0.9% Bio Suisse licence fees". Should this statement appear on their invoices anyway, then they must pay Bio Suisse the standard rate of 0.9% licence fees.

5. Deduction claims

- A licensee may claim a deduction for licence fees that other licensees have charged for deliveries of Bud products if the invoices contain the notification "Includes 0.9% Bio Suisse licence fees". The standard rate of 0.9 % licence fees applies.
- Every claim must be verifiable through invoices or through general statements of confirmation by the suppliers. These must contain the notification "Includes 0.9% Bio Suisse licence fees".
- The right to claim a deduction only applies if the added value that is generated results in sales of Bud products. This means that primary products are incorporated into Bud products that are subject to licence fees.
- If the entire deductible amount cannot be claimed because it exceeds the entire amount owed for the licence fees, Bio Suisse may, upon receipt of a written application, make an exception and authorise a partial or complete transfer of this deduction to the next fiscal year.

6. Trade

If a licensee sells purchased Bud products, that is, if the licensee neither processes nor repackages those products, but resells them in the original packaging under the name of the producer/supplier, this practice conforms to the Bio Suisse Standards and is not subject to licence fees. No licence fees are required for the turnover generated with these products, and therefore none need to be declared. Consequently, no deductions may be claimed for such purchased products.

A commercial licence may be obtained in order to resell Bud products for further processing. Although the licensee is only a reseller, the licensee must pay licence fees to Bio Suisse for these products and will pass the licence fees on to the next party (licensee) who can claim them as a deduction (see also Point 5).

Please note: the resale of imported products approved by Bio Suisse is subject to licence fees as soon as they are marketed as Bud products.

7. Production/processing

Anyone who produces or processes Bud products as defined in the Organic Farming Ordinance and labels these products with the name of the contracting customer – without being mentioned themselves – must pay licence fees. This does not apply to processing under contract. Processing under contract means that the raw materials are purchased and paid for by the contracting customer; there is no transfer of ownership to the processor.

8. Demeter and Bud double labelling

Products that meet the requirements of both Bio Suisse and the Demeter Association and that are labelled with both logos are subject to licence fees. According to an agreement between Bio Suisse and Demeter, sales of these products must be reported to both organisations. However, licence fees will only be charged by the Demeter Association. The invoice will be issued via the Demeter Association.

9. Exports

Export sales will be charged according to the same fee schedule as domestic sales. This also applies to the re-exportation of imported Bud raw products such as rice, coffee, sugar, etc.

10. Sales of raw milk

Anyone who sells Bud raw milk under their own name must conclude a licence contract with Bio Suisse and must have their operation, including the traceability of their products, examined by an inspection body that is approved by Bio Suisse.

However, sales of Bud raw milk are not subject to licence fees. Only the minimum fee of CHF 300 will be charged. This means that deductions can never be claimed for the purchase of raw milk. Raw milk is defined as milk that has not undergone any processing and is sold directly from the transport vehicle.

11. Sector-specific solutions

Separate fee schedules apply to certain specific sectors. Currently, these include the restaurant and food service industry, the slaughter cattle trade, as well as beekeepers and direct-marketing producers.

12. Turnover statement

The reportable sales for the past fiscal year must be submitted by 31 January via "Form A: Bud sales statement" and "Form B: Statement of deductions". Bio Suisse may grant deadline extensions upon request.

If the deadline for submission is not met, an administrative fee of CHF 50 will be charged from the second reminder. If there is no response to the second reminder, Bio Suisse will issue an invoice based on a turnover estimate. In addition, an administrative fee of CHF 300 plus a default interest rate of 5% will be imposed after 1 April.

13. Due date

Licence fees are determined on the basis of the turnover statement for the year concerned and must be paid within 30 days after the date of the invoice. In the second half of the year, Bio Suisse is entitled to demand a payment on account amounting to 50% of the fee charged in the previous year. Licensees who pay a flat licence fee must pay it during the last quarter of the respective calendar year.

14. Trademark usage fee

Companies that are not named on the packaging as Bud licensees but whose logo or trademark is prominently placed near the Bud logo on a Bud product must pay trademark usage fees.

Fee schedule: The fee charged is 0.2% of the net sales (or at least the minimum fee as per Point 3). Sales that are subject to trademark usage fees must be declared annually.

Please note: non-licensees must conclude a trademark usage contract with Bio Suisse.

Appendix 1 to Part I, Chapter 4 - Social responsibility self-declaration form

Name of the farming operation:	Organic farming operation number:
Farming operations manager:	

This form must be completed by the farming operations manager. If the farming operations manager is a salaried employee, then the self-declaration form must be completed by the employer.

Does your farming operation employ one or more non-family members as workers, apprentices, trainees, interns or temporary workers? If yes, then you must complete this self-declaration form, including the attached checklist, which relates to the Social requirements part of the Bio Suisse Standards.

This self-declaration form will remain on your farming operation.

See also the Bio Suisse information note on social requirements for further important information.

The undersigned hereby confirms:

- My farming operation complies at the least with Swiss and cantonal laws and the provisions of the Bio Suisse Standard on social requirements regarding working conditions in agriculture (including the Swiss Code of Obligations, cantonal standard employment contracts, standards set by the Federal Coordination Commission for Occupational Safety, written employment contracts, etc.).
- Records (concerning personnel, overtime, wages, training, etc.) are kept up to date.
- Any shortcomings will be remedied within a reasonable period of time (documentation).
- Inspectors are allowed to view the relevant documents.

Date:	Signature of the farm operations manager:

Bio Suisse social requirements checklist

1	Employment contracts	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
1.1	There is a signed, written employment contract for every employee on my farming operation.		
1.2	Employees of hired contractors enjoy the same conditions of employment as long-term employees of the farming operation.		
1.3	Employment contracts and/or accompanying documents contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A job description ■ The wages and mode of payment ■ The period of notice and grounds for dismissal ■ Payroll deductions ■ Details about working time/free time/overtime/holidays ■ Procedures and benefits for leave due to illness/accident/maternity/military service 		
2	Wages	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
2.1	Every employee's wages at the least complies with the Lohnrichtlinie für familienfremde Arbeitnehmende in der Schweizer Landwirtschaft (Wage guideline for non-family members employed in Swiss agriculture, not available in English).		
2.2	My employees receive the wages specified in their contracts regularly and punctually.		

2.3	Deductions for food and board comply with the legal provisions set out in the cantonal standard employment contract and/or the above-mentioned wage guideline.		
2.4	I keep records of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wage rates (hourly/monthly basis) ■ The reference period ■ The number of hours worked ■ The number of overtime hours worked ■ Payroll deductions ■ Net wages paid ■ Free days and holidays taken 		
2.5	The continued payment of wages during absence from work due to illness, accident, maternity leave or military service meets at least the requirements set out in the cantonal standard employment contract.		
3	Working time	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
3.1	Working time is recorded and meets the requirements set out in the cantonal standard employment contract.		
3.2	My employees can choose to receive overtime pay or compensatory time off for overtime hours worked.		
3.3	Free time, holidays and paid leave at the least meet the provisions set out in the cantonal standard employment contract.		
4	Forced labour	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
4.1	All employees on my farming operation work there on a voluntary basis. There is no unauthorised withholding of employees' wages, belongings, identity documents or possessions.		
5	Health and safety	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
5.1	My operation is a member of a branch organisation complying with the guidelines of the Federal Coordination Commission for Occupational Safety (e.g. AgriTOP/Council for Accident Prevention in Agriculture).		
5.2	I ensure that the health and safety of the people on the farm remain intact, e.g. by providing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ further training on occupational safety; ■ targeted and documented employee training; ■ appropriate protective clothing; ■ access to medical care (e.g. emergency pharmacy is available and location is known, visits to the doctor are guaranteed). 		
5.3	I have insured all employees in my operation as required by law (accident insurance, pension fund, daily allowance insurance, health insurance). (If necessary, ask Swiss employees for a copy of their health insurance policy.)		
5.4	The accommodation I provide for my employees corresponds to the usual regional requirements regarding size, equipment (water, heating, light, furniture, toilets). They are easily accessible and protect personal privacy.		

6	Employing young people and children	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
6.1	<p>When young people (15 to 18 years) work on the farm, I observe the requirements of the Federal Act on Employment in Business, Trade and Industry (Articles 29 to 32).</p> <p>In particular I pay attention to the fact that the young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ are and remain healthy; ■ do not overexert themselves; ■ are protected from bad influences within the operation (morality). 		
6.2	<p>I do not employ children below the age of 15 (Article 30 of the Federal Act on Employment in Business, Trade and Industry). Exceptions are light work and errands for children from 13 years of age (including taster apprentices). Children may already participate in the farm work service (Agriviva) at the age of 14.</p>		
7	Equality	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
7.1	<p>All employees on my farm enjoy the same rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Equal pay/natural benefits for the same work ■ Equal access to training and business services 		
8	Labour rights	Yes/no/ partly	Measures for improvement
8.1	<p>The employees at my plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ are free to assemble; ■ can negotiate collectively; ■ are listened to by the management without discrimination; ■ are informed about how to complain about their employment relationship. 		

Appendix 1 to Part I, Chapter 5.1 - Code of Conduct for Trade in Bud Products

Adopted by the Assembly of Delegates on 18 April 2012.

1 Self-image, aims and scope of application

Self-image	Bud producers, Bud processing operations and Bud distributors as well as consumers of Bud products contribute to a development towards the vision of the Bio Suisse mission statement ⁽³⁾ . Bud market partners jointly assume responsibility for fair, quality-oriented trade in Bud products in Switzerland.
Aims	This Code of Conduct promotes a process among all Bud market partners: They bring this code to fruition in regular rounds of talks in which consumer representatives also take part. These talks serve to establish concrete, fair conditions for the day-to-day business of trading Bud products.
Scope of application	This Code of Conduct is binding for all Bud operations and licensees in Switzerland. They are called upon to strive to integrate all stakeholders in the organic sector in Switzerland.

2 Guidelines

2.1 Cooperation and contract negotiations

Common growth	Bud market partners work together to promote the growth of the Bud market and to expand the area under cultivation in Switzerland that is devoted to Bud products.
Open and constructive dialogue	Suppliers and customers strive to engage in open and constructive dialogue during bilateral price and contract negotiations and during the roundtable talks, and to respect each other's work.
Long-term trade relations	Bud market partners aim to establish long-term business relationships based on mutual trust, reliability and respect. Purchasing decisions are not solely determined by the lowest prices, nor are delivery decisions based solely on the highest prices. Rather, such decisions are informed by the principles laid down in these Standards.
Transparency ⁽⁴⁾	Bud market partners strive ⁽⁴⁾ to create transparent business conditions. For instance, this entails personal contact between customers and suppliers. Bud market partners endeavour to confidentially disclose the basis of their price calculations to their suppliers, customers or in some cases partners on multiple levels.
Volume planning ⁽⁴⁾	Bud market partners and their suppliers or customers work together to set bilateral volume targets and draw up sales plans. They strive for balanced markets and support Bio Suisse in its endeavours to achieve greater market transparency.

³ "We live in a sustainable, agrarian ecosystem, a natural home to people, animals and plants. Switzerland is a country focussed on organic farming, where current and future generations of farmers practice a holistic and viable form of cultivation, satisfying consumers with authentic products that are healthy and delicious."

⁴ This does not in any way refer to price and volume agreements between competitors. Such agreements are not legal and are not supported by Bio Suisse. No market partner is bound to the recommended prices.

Risk management⁽⁴⁾ Before making transactions, Bud market partners discuss with their suppliers or customers how to deal with eventualities such as quality issues, unforeseeable crop failures due to natural causes, and unpredictable strong price or volume fluctuations (e.g. by reaching guaranteed purchase agreements or committing to deliver a specified volume).

2.2 Fair pricing

Setting fair prices⁽⁴⁾ Bud market partners aim to set fair prices in all dealings with suppliers and customers. This involves good bilateral cooperation along the entire supply chain. They are therefore willing to communicate and work together to find solutions. This is particularly important in difficult market conditions, when unexpectedly severe price or volume fluctuations can lead to price changes, or when new products are launched or new market segments open up.

Fair prices⁽⁴⁾ Partners should determine prices by mutual, bilateral agreement. If non-binding price recommendations have been negotiated, these serve as benchmarks for fair prices. Under balanced market conditions, fair prices should enable every Bud market partner to have positive opportunities for future development. This includes covering production costs, earning a decent income and developing a normal investment margin.

Working efficiently All Bud market partners continuously strive to improve the efficiency of their production or trade practices and to communicate improvements to their partners in a transparent manner. The common goal is to increase the production and sales of Bud products under sustainable conditions.

communication All Bud market partners work to communicate the greater benefits of Bud products to consumers, thereby increasing their willingness to pay a higher price for a superior Bud quality.

2.3 Commitment to quality

Quality assurance and commitment to quality Constructive dialogue contributes to joint quality assurance and the continuous improvement of existing quality standards. All Bud market partners are committed to providing high-quality products.

2.4 Social and environmental commitment

Social commitment Within the scope of their powers, Bud market partners support sustainable projects in their region, thereby disseminating the Bud values. They take advantage of training opportunities, both for themselves and for their employees, and they are open to helping other operations convert to organic production.

Environmental commitment Bud market partners agree to improve the environmental footprint of their operation or business over the long term. They refrain from seeking a market advantage at the expense of the environment.

Definitions

Bud market partners: Bud farmers, licensees and trademark users. However, this does not refer to competitors at the same (horizontal) level of trade.

Multiple levels: this refers exclusively to vertical levels of the value chain: farmers, processors, distributors, etc.

Appendix 2 to Part I, Chapter 5.5 - Code of Conduct for Responsible Trade Practices for Importing Bud Products

Adopted by the Bio Suisse Steering Committee on 28 August 2012.

1. Aims and scope of application

This Code of Conduct for Responsible Trade Practices when Importing Bud Products complements the aim of Bio Suisse to promote fairness in the Swiss value chain. Bio Suisse correspondingly strives to promote responsible trade practices outside of Switzerland as well. Bio Suisse importers bear great responsibility for the implementation of principles of fairness in the supply chain. This Code of Conduct is therefore particularly aimed at importers in Switzerland. The Code of Conduct also applies in spirit to the entire supply chain outside of Switzerland. Cooperation along supply chains outside of Switzerland are to be continuously improved to ensure that agreements are duly complied with and to create a common sense of responsibility.

Bio Suisse imports may only be handled by Swiss importers who have concluded a licence contract with Bio Suisse. They are obliged to comply with the principles of this Code of Conduct.

2. Guidelines

2.1 Cooperation

Common growth	Together, Bio Suisse trading partners promote organic farming worldwide. They strive for the sustainable growth of organic agriculture and aim to enhance the credibility of the organic farming sector.
Open and constructive dialogue	All Bio Suisse trading partners strive to engage in open and constructive dialogue during bilateral price and contract negotiations and to respect each other's work.
Transparent and active communication	<p>Bio Suisse undertakes to communicate the conditions for trading imported Bud products to all trading partners outside of Switzerland in an active and transparent manner. Bio Suisse particularly emphasises transparency about the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bio Suisse restricts the amount of imported products if the same products are also available in Switzerland ■ Principles of fairness are laid out in the Code of Conduct and must be complied with ■ Trading partners should contact Bio Suisse directly if the principles of fairness are ever violated. <p>Bio Suisse importers and their trading partners from the supply chain outside of Switzerland are obliged to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ strive for transparent trading conditions; for instance, this entails personal contact between customers and suppliers; ■ strive for a high level of transparency with regard to delivery periods, volumes, prices and deadlines; ■ endeavour to confidentially disclose to each other the basis of their price calculations.
Long-term trade relations	All Bio Suisse trading partners aim to establish long-term business relationships based on mutual trust, reliability and respect. Purchasing decisions are not solely determined by the lowest prices, nor are delivery decisions based solely on the highest prices. Rather, such decisions are informed by the principles laid down in this Code of Conduct.

Volume planning	All Bio Suisse trading partners contribute toward setting binding volume and purchasing targets.
Risk management	<p>Before making transactions, Bio Suisse trading partners discuss how to deal with the following eventualities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Quality issues (residues, external and internal quality, calibres, etc.) ■ Unforeseeable crop failures due to natural causes ■ Unpredictably strong price or volume fluctuations (e.g. by reaching guaranteed purchase agreements or committing to deliver a specified volume).
Promotion of smallholder groups	Particular support is to be given to smallholder groups (cooperatives) especially in developing countries. Smallholder groups and plantations that provide social services for their employees should be given preference as suppliers wherever possible.

2.2 Setting fair prices

Pricing and Bio Suisse premium	<p>Supply chain partners should determine prices by mutual, bilateral agreement. The prices should enable every partner to have positive opportunities for future development.</p> <p>Producers must do extra work to fulfil the Bio Suisse Standards. To cover these costs, producers are paid a Bio Suisse premium so that the prices they receive are higher than those of EU organic products. Producers may also receive compensation for their extra costs through forms of assistance, such as a consulting services.</p>
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Working efficiently	All Bio Suisse trading partners aim to continuously improve the efficiency of the value chain and to communicate improvements to their partners in a transparent manner. The common goal is to increase the production and sales of Bud products under fair and sustainable conditions.
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2.3 Social requirements

Good working conditions for employees	Responsible trade also refers to the areas employment conditions, health care and employee rights. Social requirements are therefore an integral part of the Bio Suisse Standards, as set out in Social requirements and Social responsibility. All Bio Suisse trading partners must comply with these requirements.
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2.4 Commitment to quality

Quality assurance and commitment to quality	Constructive dialogue contributes to joint quality assurance and the continuous improvement of existing quality standards. Importers, suppliers and producers are all committed to providing high-quality products.
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2.5 Social and environmental commitment

Social commitment	Within the scope of their powers, all Bio Suisse trading partners support sustainable projects in their region. They take advantage of training opportunities, both for themselves and for their employees. They are open to helping producers outside of Switzerland convert to organic production.
Environmental commitment	All Bio Suisse trading partners agree to improve the environmental footprint of their operation or business over the long term.

Definitions

Supply chain: vertical trading partners (importer, supplier, producer) Bio Suisse trading partners: all stakeholders in the import market (importers, suppliers, producers) In no part of this Code of Conduct are illegal agreements between competitors (e.g. between importers) ever implied.

Part II: Standards for Crop Production and Animal Husbandry in Switzerland

Appendix 1 to Part II, Chapter 2.4.3.1: Approved labels for farmyard manure derived from non-organic operations

All animals and crops	IP-Suisse If any branch of an operation produces IP-Suisse products, then no GMO feeds may be used anywhere on the entire operation. Therefore, farmyard manure from such an operation may be sold to a Bud operation regardless of what branch produces under the IP-Suisse label.
Pigs	QM-Schweizerfleisch, Agri Natura, Coop Naturafarm, SwissPrimPorc, Manor-Natura
Veal and cattle fattening	QM-Schweizerfleisch, Agri Natura, Natura Beef, SwissPrimBeef
Milk	QM-Schweizerfleisch
Lambs	QM-Schweizerfleisch
Goats	QM-Schweizerfleisch
Eggs	Coop Naturafarm, Suisse Garantie
Pullets	Agri Natura, Coop Naturafarm, Bell Suisse SA, Kneuss Guggeli, Frifag Märwil AG, Micarna SA

Appendix 1 to Part II, Chapter 5.5.1: Dual-purpose chickens permitted



List of dual-purpose chickens permitted:

- Coffee and Cream (both ÖTZ)
- Dual (Lohmann)
- Dual (Novogen)

Appendix 1 to Part II, Chapter 5.5.6.2: Approved hybrid strains of fattening pullets

Only the following extensive to semi-intensive hybrid strains are approved for use as Bud pullets for fattening:

- Sasso 451 LAB
- Hubbard JA 657
- JA 757

Appendix 1 to Part II, Chapter 5.7.1: Confirmation of organic requirements when purchasing non-organic juvenile fish and eggs

TEMPLATE: Statement of confirmation regarding non-organic juvenile fish and eggs

By signing this agreement, the supplier confirms that the non-organic juvenile fish/eggs they have delivered were not subject to any of the treatments and do not exhibit any of the traits listed below. In the event of false information or a breach of this agreement, the supplier may become liable for damages. In particular, the supplier will be liable for damages if the delivery of juvenile fish/eggs that do not conform to this agreement results in sanctions against the recipient.

Prohibited traits, treatments and feeds

- Genetically modified fish/eggs obtained by means of polyploidisation, irradiation (monosexing), or gynogenesis
- Prophylactic treatment with chemotherapeutic agents, antibiotics or hormones
- Feeds containing antibiotics, growth promoters, hormones, or genetically modified feeds, feed components or additives

Origin

- Fish eggs or juvenile fish must originate in Switzerland or bordering countries.

Juvenile fish/eggs (species)	Quantity delivered	Date of delivery	Signature
Recipient of juvenile fish/eggs			
First name, last name:			
Operation No.:			
Address, town or city:			
Supplier of juvenile fish/eggs			
First name, last name:			
Address, town or city:			
Town or city, date and signature of the supplier:			

This document must be kept at the aquaculture operation.

Appendix 2 to Part II, Chapter 5.7.8: Input List for Bud aquaculture

Input List for Aquaculture

1 Cleaning and disinfection agents for empty fish basins and ponds, and for equipment and footbaths

The use of permitted commercial products based on the permitted pure substance must primarily be used, rather than the pure substance itself.

Pure substances

- Alcohol (ethanol)
- Quicklime (burnt lime, calcium oxide)
- Organic acid (acetic acid and citric acid)
- Sodium percarbonate
- Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide)
- Peracetic acid (peroxyacetic acid)
- Soda (sodium carbonate)
- Hydrogen peroxide

Commercial products

- Detarox AP
- Wofasteril Premium
- Virkon S

This list is not exhaustive.

2 Disinfection agents for fish basins and ponds containing fish

All measures taken to disinfect full basins and ponds must be recorded in the fish log (as per Record keeping and inspection). Such measures should be kept to an absolute minimum. The use of permitted commercial products based on the permitted pure substance must primarily be used, rather than the pure substance itself.

2.1 Disinfectants permitted for use without a derogation or recommendation

The following agents may be applied by fish breeders at their own discretion:

Pure substances

- Salt (sodium chloride)
- Sodium percarbonate
- Hydrogen peroxide

Commercial products

- Detarox AP, Wofasteril Premium (mixture of H₂O₂, peracetic acid and acetic acid)
- Peridox (sodium carbonate)

This list is not exhaustive.

2.2. Disinfectants permitted for use with the recommendation of a veterinarian

The following disinfectants may also be used upon recommendation of a veterinarian. Any usage must be recorded in the fish log (as per Record keeping and inspection). Fish traded during the waiting periods outlined in the table below must be clearly marked as not reared organically. No fish may be sold before the legally prescribed waiting period.

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Pure disinfection substances for fish basins and ponds containing fish	Waiting period
	Formalin (35–40% formaldehyde in water)	60 degree-days
	Commercial products	
	Halamid (tosylchloramide sodium)	60 degree-days
	Virkon S (potassium monopersulfate)	60 degree-days

Part III: Standards for processing and trade

Appendix 1 to Part III, Chapter 1.12 - Recognised food safety standards

Standard	Description
British Retail Consortium (BRC)	British food safety standard, recognised by the GFSI ⁽⁵⁾
International Featured Standards (IFS)	German food safety standard, recognised by the GFSI ⁽⁵⁾
Food Safety System Certification 22000 (FSSC 22000)	Food safety standard based on ISO 22000 (principles of food safety) and ISO/TS 22002-1/PAS 220 (contains preventive programmes for implementation), recognised by GFSI ⁽⁵⁾ .
AIB International (American Institute of Baking)	Prevention and food safety system of the bakery industry in the US. In addition to food safety requirements, like BRC/IFS/FSSC 22000, pest control is described in detail. No benchmarking by the GFSI ⁽⁵⁾ .

⁵ GFSI: Global Food Safety Initiative. An association of retail and processing operations that conducts benchmarking of various food safety standards.

Appendix 2 to Part III, Chapter 1.12 - List of the pest control firms in Switzerland approved by Bio Suisse

Company name	Address	Post-code	Town or city	Telephone
A+A DESINFECTATION SA	Avenue Cardinal-Mermillod 36	1227	Carouge	+41 (0)22 786 78 44
Anticimex Schweiz AG	Sägereistrasse 25	8152	Glattbrugg	+41 (0)58 387 75 75
ADEX-Nuisibles Patrick Christen	Avenue de Praz-Rodet 7	1110	Morges	+41 (0)79 216 82 86
Bioclean	Via Milano 19	6830	Chiasso	+41 (0)79 387 21 13
Biozida	Gupfstrasse 1	8344	Bäretswil	+41 (0)44 932 25 00
CIADIT SUISSE SA	Via Borghese 36	6600	Locarno	+41 (0)91 214 01 03
Der Kammerjäger Schädlingsbekämpfung	Sagenstrasse 7	6064	Kerns	+41 (0)76 505 05 66
Desinfecta Ltd	Bernstrasse 1	3066	Deisswil b. Stettlen	+41 (0)31 333 20 30
Dexterm SA	Chemin du Saux 13	1131	Tolochenaz	021 801 87 20
Eco Line Sagl	Via Muggina 5	6962	Viganello	091 971 46 75
ELIS PEST CONTROL (Suisse) SA – Succursale de AS Désinfection SA	Chemin du Bief 8	1027	Lonay	+41 (0)26 411 27 40
ELIS PEST CONTROL (Suisse) SA – Succursale de Hygienis SA	Route des Jeunes 47	1227	Carouge	+41 (0)22 301 84 84
Fox GmbH	Sulzbergstrasse 22	5430	Wettingen	+41 (0)800 808 807
GA Nuisibles	Carolins 6	1950	Sion	027 203 58 50
Inro AG	Püntstrasse 37	8543	Gundetswil	+41 (0)52 242 66 06
INSEKTOL AG PEST CON- TROL	Ueberlandstrasse 341	8051	Zurich	+41 (0)44 322 20 20
Kistler + Stettler AG	Dorfstrasse 2	8261	Hemishofen	Hemishofen: +41 (0)52 741 47 00 Zurich: +41 (0)44 310 20 00
MAEZY Martin Maeder	Warmesberg 6	9450	Altstätten	+41 (0)78 230 20 21
Oltex AG	Bühlstrasse 19	4622	Egerkingen	+41 (0)62 398 21 66
RATEX AG	Austrasse 38	8045	Zurich	+41 (0)44 241 33 33
Rentokil Schweiz AG	Hauptstrasse 181	4625	Oberbuch- siten	+41 (0)848 080 080
Ronner AG	Geerenstrasse 1	8304	Wallisellen	+41 (0)44 839 70 30
tuttifix gmbh	Glatttalstrasse 37	8052	Zurich	+41 (0)43 931 78 52
ZOOCONTROL CUENDET	Chemin de la Croix 26	1675	Vauderens	+41 (0)79 219 39 69

Appendix 3 to Part III, Chapter 1.12 - Permitted substances and measures

The following list only applies to storage and processing. It is an appendix to the Bio Suisse Standard on Pest control, which defines the requirements for and restrictions on the use of these substances (as per Pest control in cases of acute infestation). Compliance with these requirements and restrictions is mandatory. The following list was approved by the LCPM and is continuously updated to reflect current circumstances. The substances listed in this appendix can be used provided that they have received regulatory approval/is registered as a plant protection product.

1 Direct application to Bud products

The following measures are permitted:

- Physical/mechanical measures such as re-storage, cleaning, airing, sieving, removal (including by suction) from contaminated areas, bouncing, using pin mills, and electronic traps
- Thermal processes (e.g. deep-freezing commodities, heat treatments of rooms and equipment)
- Fumigation with inert gases such as CO₂ and N₂, including disinfestation treatments
- A low-oxygen atmosphere
- Diatomaceous earth (silicon dioxide)
- Use of beneficial organisms

2 Localised applications in rooms

2.1 Localised pest control using traps and bait

The following measures are permitted:

- To control rodents: traps and stationary bait with rodenticides
- To control insects: insect traps and stationary bait stations (e.g. bait gel and roach gels)
- To control moths: pheromone-based mating disruptors, as long as this does not interfere with monitoring or the use of beneficial organisms

2.2 Localised applications of spray products/treatment of nooks

Permitted substances in descending order of priority:

- a) Natural pyrethrum without added piperonyl butoxide. Sesame oil or another plant oil may be used as a synergist.
- b) Natural pyrethrum with added piperonyl butoxide as a synergist.
- c) Synthetic pyrethroids such as deltamethrin, permethrin, cypermethrin, etc. Only concentrated formulas that are added to water and sprayed using pump containers are permitted. Aerosol/spray cans are not permitted.

3 Large-scale applications (fogging and fumigation)

3.1 Fogging

Permitted substances in descending order of priority for the fogging of empty spaces (all Bud raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products, as well as their packaging, must be removed from the rooms and equipment prior to treatment):

Substance	Waiting period
a) Natural pyrethrum without added piperonyl butoxide as a synergist. Sesame oil or another plant oil may be used as a synergist.	At least 24 hours with proper ventilation
b) Natural pyrethrum with added piperonyl butoxide (as a synergist).	At least 24 hours with proper ventilation

3.2 Fumigation

Permitted substances in descending order of priority for the fumigation of empty spaces (all Bud raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products, as well as their packaging, must be removed from the rooms and equipment prior to treatment):

Substance	Waiting period
Phosphine	From clearance (= below MAC value): at least 24 hours
Sulfuryl fluoride	From clearance (= below MAC value): at least 24 hours

Part V: Standards for operations outside of Switzerland and for imported products

Appendix 1 to Part V, Chapter 3.1.1.7: BSO certification bodies

Certification bodies for operations outside of Switzerland

bio.inspecta AG Postfach 5070 Frick, Switzerland Tel.: + 41 (0)62 865 63 00 info@bio-inspecta.ch www.bio-inspecta.ch Accreditation number: SCESp 0006	INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATION BIO SUISSE AG Peter Merian-Strasse 34 4052 Basel, Switzerland Tel.: +41 (0)61 385 96 50 info@icbag.ch www.icbag.ch Accreditation number: SCESp 0120
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Certification applications for operations outside of Switzerland must generally be submitted by a Swiss importer. Exceptions must be temporary and justified.

Inspection bodies for operations outside of Switzerland

Approved inspection bodies (subcontractors) see international.bio-suisse.ch.

Appendix 2 to Part V, Chapter 3.1.5.3: Simplified certification of smallholder groups

List of all raw products for which simplified certification is possible:

Category	Products
Field crops	Amaranth, chia, kaniwa (<i>Chenopodium pallidicaule</i>), kiwicha, cassava, quinoa, rice, sesame, sorghum, yacon, sugar cane
Spices, medicinal plants, herbs	All
Fruits	Açaí, acerola, amla, apricots,* araza, avocado, bananas, camu-camu, carambola/star fruit, cherimoya, clementines/mandarins,* dates, durian, figs, grapes,** grapefruit,* guanábana/soursop, guava (incl. cas), jackfruit, kaffir limes, kokum (<i>Garcinia indica</i>), lemons,* limes,* longan, longkong, lucuma, lychees, mangos, mangosteen (<i>Garcinia mangostana</i>), noni, oranges,* papaya, passion fruit, physalis, pineapples, pitaya/dragon fruit, pomegranates, pomelo,* rambutan, salak, tamarind
Nuts	Almonds/bitter almonds, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, coconuts, hazelnuts, macadamia nuts, peanuts, pecan nuts, sacha inchi, walnuts
Other permanent crops	Agave, coffee, cocoa, palm trees for the production of heart of palm

* Only for further processing in the country of origin.

** Only for drying in the country of origin.

Appendix 3 to Part V, Chapter 3.1.6: Overview of required certification, depending on the type of company

Company	Short description	Physical possession of the goods	Financial ownership of the goods	Certification according to EU organic regulations (or equivalent)	Individual BSO certification required	Co-certification based on the BSO Processing and trade checklist	Must be declared in the Bio Suisse Supply Chain Monitor
Trading operation	Independent company or subsidiary. Trades in products.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Drop shipping company, service office ⁶⁾	Independent company or subsidiary. Trades in products.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Processing operation	Independent company. Processes products; produces partial components or ready-to-eat products in final packaging.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Broker, agency	Broker of products.	No	No	No	No	No	No
Collection agency	Issues invoices on behalf of sellers.	No	No	No	No	No	No
Contract manufacturer	Produces ready-to-consume products in final packaging on behalf of a BSO company or a Bio Suisse licensee.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
BSO contract processor	Processes a partial component that is not packaged for final consumption on behalf of a BSO company.	Yes	No	Yes ⁷⁾	No	Yes ⁸⁾	No
Bio Suisse contract processor	Processes a partial component that is not packaged for final consumption on behalf of a Bio Suisse licensee.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
BSO contract warehouse/duty-free warehouse	Stores goods on behalf of a BSO company.	Yes	No	Yes ⁷⁾	No	Yes ⁸⁾	No

⁶⁾ Must be BSO certified even if the parent company is already BSO or Bio Suisse certified.

⁷⁾ Independent certification according to EU organic regulations (or equivalent) or certified by the contracting customer.

⁸⁾ The checklist is usually completed by the inspection body during inspections of the contracting customer.

Company	Short description	Physical possession of the goods	Financial ownership of the goods	Certification according to EU organic regulations (or equivalent)	Individual BSO certification required	Co-certification based on the BSO Processing and trade checklist	Must be declared in the Bio Suisse Supply Chain Monitor
Bio Suisse contract warehouse/ duty-free warehouse	Stores goods on behalf of a Bio Suisse licensee.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Contract warehouse for directly approved raw materials as per Bio Suisse approval of producer associations	A warehouse for directly approved raw materials on behalf of a directly approved agricultural association or a BSO company.	Yes	No	Yes ⁽⁷⁾	No	No	No
Transport ⁽⁷⁾	Forwards packaged and bulk goods.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Appendix 4 to Part V, Chapter 3.1.7: List of the producer associations directly approved by Bio Suisse

Association	Restrictions
<p>Erde & Saat Ritterstrasse 8, 4451 Garsten, Austria Tel.: +43 (0)725 221 221 E-mail: kontakt@erde-saat.at www.erde-saat.at</p>	<p>Excluded areas of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mushrooms ■ Ornamental plants ■ Greenhouse production <p>Applies only to products from Austria</p>
<p>BIO AUSTRIA Auf der Gugl 3, 4021 Linz, Austria Tel.: +43 (0)732 654 884 E-mail: office@bio-austria.at www.bio-austria.at</p>	<p>Submission of the BIO AUSTRIA batch/trading/product certificate is obligatory.</p> <p>Excluded areas of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mushrooms <p>Products from BIO AUSTRIA member organisations in Austria or in neighbouring countries.</p>
<p>Biopark e. V. Rövertannen 13, 18273 Güstrow, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)3843 24 50 30 E-mail: info@biopark.de www.biopark.de</p>	<p>Excluded areas of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Greenhouse production ■ Ornamental plants ■ Viticulture <p>Applies only to products from Germany.</p>
<p>Verbund Ökohöfe e. V. Windmühlenbreite 25d, 39164 Wanzleben, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)392 095 379 9 E-mail: info@verbund-oekochoefe.de www.verbund-oekochoefe.de</p>	<p>Excluded areas of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mushrooms ■ Ornamental plants ■ Viticulture <p>Applies only to products from Germany.</p>
<p>Biokreis e. V. Stelzlhof 1, 94034 Passau, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)851 756 500 E-mail: info@biokreis.de www.biokreis.de</p>	<p>Excluded areas of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mushrooms ■ Ornamental plants <p>Applies only to products from Germany.</p>
<p>Bioland e. V. Kaiserstrasse 18, 55116 Mainz, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)613 123 979 0 E-mail: info@bioland.de www.bioland.de</p>	<p>Products from Bioland e. V. member operations in Germany and from their land in neighbouring countries close to the borders of Germany or Italy (South Tyrol).</p>
<p>Demeter e. V. Brandschneise 1, 64295 Darmstadt, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)615 584 690 E-mail: info@demeter.de www.demeter.de</p>	<p>Applies only to products from Germany.</p>
<p>Gäa e. V. Brockhausstrasse 4, 01099 Dresden, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)351 401 238 9 E-mail: info@gaea.de www.gaea.de</p>	<p>Excluded areas of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ornamental plants <p>Applies only to products from Germany.</p>

Association	Restrictions
Naturland-Verband für ökologischen Landbau e. V. Kleinhaderner Weg 1, 82166 Gräfelfing, Germany Tel.: +49 (0)898 980 820 E-mail: naturland@naturland.de www.naturland.de	Excluded areas of production: ■ Greenhouse production Applies only to products from Germany.

Appendix 1 to Part V, Chapter 3.8: Products that carry potential risk

The following products or places of origin are associated with a heightened risk:

- GMO for soybeans, maize, rapeseed and other GMO-critical crops
- Organochlorine pesticide contamination in pumpkin seeds and pumpkin seed products
- Radioactivity in products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents
- Pesticides in products from Ukraine, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, China and Moldavia
- Pesticides in products from India

1 General requirements

- The samples must be taken from actual imported products. One of the two following variants must be applied:
 - Variant 1 – Sampling in Switzerland: Individual tests carried out throughout the year or collective tests at least once per calendar year, where the samples are made up of logical units of the same products and same origin. It must be guaranteed that, in the event that residues are detected, tests of individual deliveries can be conducted.
 - Variant 2 – Sampling at the exporter (the last location before direct import into Switzerland): An independent body (with no commercial interest in the goods concerned) is responsible for sampling, and the sample is representative for the corresponding lot. The goods are tested in the state of processing and packaging in which they will be exported directly to Switzerland. No collective tests are allowed with this variant.
- The following applies to both variants: Testing must be conducted by a laboratory in Switzerland or a laboratory that has been approved by the Bundesverband Naturkost Naturwaren (BNN) e. V. (an accredited laboratory using accredited laboratory methods, e.g. ISO 17025). This also applies to GMO and radioactivity tests, although there is no specific standard of BNN approval for these methods.
- Each test report must clearly pertain to a specific imported product, for instance by naming the lot number.
- Positive test results must be reported immediately to the certification body (in accordance with the terms of the contract with the certification body) and to Bio Suisse (by means of the notification form for residues; see www.bio-suisse.ch).
- The importer is responsible for complying with these requirements.
- In individual cases, if the procedure described above cannot be followed, then derogations may be granted in advance upon request.
- The fulfilment of any testing requirements in accordance with Swiss or foreign laws or organic farming ordinances is always a prerequisite for trading under the Bud. The requirements in this appendix also apply. However, tests conducted in accordance with such requirements are counted with regard to the Bio Suisse requirements.

Test documentation requirements

Compliance with all of the requirements will be queried and checked periodically. The following documents must be submitted upon request:

- All test results, including verification that all testing requirements were met (e.g. the limit of quantification (LOQ), the list of substances, etc.)
- A description of the sampling, including at a minimum:
 - The date of sampling
 - Who conducted the sampling
 - Where the sampling occurred (before or after receipt of the products, after processing, after repackaging, etc.)
 - How sampling was conducted (representative vs random/targeted samples)

2 Specific requirements

2.1 GMO crops

a) Soybeans, maize and rapeseed

Samples must be taken from every batch of imported or delivered soybeans (incl. soy drinks), maize and rapeseed, and all products containing these must be analysed by means of a GMO screening test, no matter their country of origin.

b) Other critical countries and crops with respect to GMO

For other products from GMO-critical countries and crops in accordance with the list in [Appendix 1 to Part V, Chapter 4.2.2.5: List of GMO-critical countries and crops Part IV, Page 42](#) as well as their products, samples must be tested by means of GMO-screening. Samples must be taken as follows:

- With confirmed "a" and probable "b" cultivation and possible hybrids "x", from each import batch
- Where no cultivation is known, but approval exists "c": at least one random sample of one import batch per year and country

c) Highly processed products

For imports of highly processed products in which the DNA has been partially or completely degraded due to processing, the manufacturing operation must furnish proof of freedom from GMOs for the raw ingredients. This will be checked in conjunction with the manufacturing operation's annual renewal of its Bio Suisse certification.

Examples include:

- Refined oil of rapeseed, maize or soy
- Puffed maize cakes
- Maize starch/waxy maize starch
- Soy lecithin and soy sauce
- Maize extrudate, glucose, maltose or dextrose
- Cane sugar, molasses and instant caramel flavouring derived from sugar cane, rum

d) Testing requirements and methods

The detection limit of the analytical equipment must be at least as low as 0.1% for both qualitative PCR tests (35S promoter and NOS terminator) and quantitative PCR tests. If a qualitative PCR test shows evidence of GMOs, then a quantitative PCR test and an identification must be performed.

2.2 Pumpkin seeds and products containing pumpkin seeds

Samples must be taken from each imported batch of pumpkin seeds and products containing pumpkin seeds (except for seeds not intended for human consumption) to check for organochlorine pesticide contamination.

- Testing requirements: LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg
- Samples must be tested for the following contaminants:
aldrin, DDD isomers, DDE isomers, DDT isomers, dicofol, dieldrin, endosulfan isomers including endosulfansulphate, endrin, hexachlorobenzene (HCB), HCH isomers (except for lindane), lindane (gamma HCH), tetradifon. In the case of isomers, testing must be performed for all present isomers.

2.3 Products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents

For products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents (e.g. Chernobyl, Fukushima), radioactivity tests must be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the separate document [«Analysis requirements for Bud products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents»](#).

2.4 Products from Ukraine, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, China and Moldavia

Products from Ukraine, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, China and Moldavia must meet additional requirements. The following tests must be conducted for each import batch of the listed products (tests conducted in accordance with the law are counted with regard to the Bio Suisse requirements):

- Pesticide screening (of polar and apolar pesticides, using mass spectrometric detectors such as LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS); at least 300 active substances: all products
- Phosphane – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: all products except for fresh products, frozen products and oils
- Glyphosate (incl. AMPA) – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: grain and oilseeds (incl. soybeans)

- Chlormequat and mepiquat – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: Grain (except maize and millet), linseed, rapeseed, sunflower seeds, soybeans
- Acidic herbicides (“phenoxy herbicides”), including alkaline hydrolysis – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: linseed, rapeseed, soybeans, wheat
- Nicotine – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: goji berries from China

2.5 Products from India

Products from India as well as all products containing these must be tested for residues pursuant to the following list.

The following tests must be conducted for each import batch of the listed products (tests conducted in accordance with the law are counted with regard to the Bio Suisse requirements):

- Pesticide screening (of polar and apolar pesticides, using mass spectrometric detectors such as LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, etc.); at least 300 active ingredients: sesame, soybeans, linseed, rice, lentils and spices
- Ethylene oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloroethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide) – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: all products (except frozen and canned fruit)
- Phosphane – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: linseed, sesame, soybeans, rice, lentils and spices; not including oil
- Glyphosate (incl. AMPA) – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: soybeans and linseed
- Chlormequat and mepiquat – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: soybeans and lentils
- Paraquat – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: lentils
- Acidic herbicides (“phenoxy herbicides”), including alkaline hydrolysis – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: linseed, soybeans, sesame and lentils
- Nicotine – LOQ ≤ 0.01 mg/kg: linseed

	Maize	Soybeans	Rapeseed	Papayas	Sugar beet	Rice	Sugar cane	Linseed	Mustard	Turnip rape	Potatoes	Pumpkins	Alfalfa	Tomatoes	Bent grass	Apples	Plums	Cotton	Aubergines	Pineapples	Safflower
USA	a	a	a	a	a	c		c	x	x	a	a	a	a	a	c	c	a			
Hawaii (USA)				a																	
Vietnam	a																				

a = cultivation

b = cultivation probable

c = approval exists, but no known cultivation yet

x = no cultivation, but cross-fertilisation with rapeseed possible

Appendix 1 to Part V, Chapter 5.2: Permitted substances and measures for pest management in storage and processing

The following list only applies to storage and processing. It is an appendix to the Bio Suisse Standards directive Pest control in storage and processing, which defines the requirements for and restrictions on the use of these substances (as per Pest control in cases of acute infestation). Compliance with these requirements and restrictions is mandatory. The following list was approved by the LCI and is continuously updated to reflect current circumstances. It does not apply to farming operations.

1 Treating products that are certified according to the Bio Suisse Standards

The following measures are permitted:

- Physical/mechanical measures such as re-storage, cleaning, airing, sieving, removal (including by suction) from contaminated areas, bouncing, using pin mills, and electronic traps
- Thermal processes (e.g. deep-freezing commodities, heat treatments of rooms and equipment)
- Fumigation with inert gases such as CO₂ and N₂, including disinfestation treatments
- A low-oxygen atmosphere
- Diatomaceous earth (silicon dioxide)
- Using beneficial organisms

2 Localised applications in rooms

2.1 Localised pest control using traps and bait

The following measures are permitted:

- To control rodents: traps and stationary bait with rodenticides
- To control insects: insect traps and stationary bait stations (e.g. bait gel and roach gels)
- To control moths: pheromone-based mating disruptors, as long as this does not interfere with monitoring or the use of beneficial organisms

2.2 Localised applications of spray products/treatment of nooks

Permitted substances in descending order of priority:

- Natural pyrethrum without added piperonyl butoxide. Sesame oil or another plant oil may be used as a synergist.
- Natural pyrethrum with added piperonyl butoxide as a synergist.
- Synthetic pyrethroids such as deltamethrin, permethrin, cypermethrin, etc. and chlorpyrifos in the form of microcapsules. Only concentrated formulas that are added to water and sprayed using pump containers are permitted. Aerosol/spray cans are not permitted.
- Natural fumigant agents pursuant to the EU organic regulations.

3 Large-scale applications (fogging and fumigation)

3.1 Fogging

The following agents are permitted for fogging empty spaces (in descending order of priority):

Substance	Waiting period
Natural pyrethrum without added piperonyl butoxide as a synergist. Sesame oil or another plant oil may be used as a synergist.	At least 24 hours with proper ventilation
Natural pyrethrum with added piperonyl butoxide (as a synergist).	At least 24 hours with proper ventilation

3.2 Fumigation

The following products are permitted for fumigating empty spaces:

Substance	Waiting period
Phosphine	At least 24 hours with proper ventilation
Sulfuryl fluoride	At least 24 hours with proper ventilation

