



The transition period in the licensing authorities' regulations allowing exceptions from specific regulatory provisions ends on June 30, 2018. Beginning July 1, 2018, cannabis goods must meet all statutory and regulatory requirements. Cannabis goods that do not meet all statutory and regulatory requirements must be destroyed in accordance with the rules pertaining to destruction.

## LABORATORY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning July 1, 2018, a licensee may only sell cannabis goods that have been tested by a licensed testing laboratory and have passed all statutory and regulatory testing requirements.

Untested cannabis goods cannot be sold by a retailer and must be destroyed. A retailer may not send cannabis goods to a distributor for testing.

Untested cannabis goods manufactured or harvested before January 1, 2018, in possession of a distributor that are owned by the distributor must be destroyed.

Untested cannabis goods manufactured or harvested before January 1, 2018, in the possession of a distributor but owned by a manufacturer or cultivator may be returned to the licensee who owns the cannabis goods. The cultivator or manufacturer may send the returned cannabis goods back to a distributor for testing.

In order to be sold, cannabis goods harvested or manufactured prior to January 1, 2018, must be tested by a licensed testing laboratory and must comply with all testing requirements in section 5715 of the Bureau's regulations. For testing purposes, the date the laboratory collects the representative sample is used as the harvested or manufactured date for pre-January 1, 2018 cannabis goods.

Cannabis goods that fully comply with the testing requirements in section 5715 of the Bureau's regulations are not required to be tested again.

## PACKAGING AND LABELING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning July 1, 2018, all packaging and labeling must be performed prior to cannabis goods being transported to a retailer. Cannabis goods packaged or labeled by the retailer may not be sold.

A retailer shall not accept cannabis goods that are not properly packaged and labeled. A retailer shall not package or label cannabis goods, even if the cannabis goods were in inventory before July 1, 2018.

A retailer may not send unpackaged cannabis goods to another licensee for packaging or labeling. Cannabis goods in possession of a retailer that do not meet packaging and labeling requirements must be destroyed.

Exit packaging is not required to be child-resistant and can no longer be used to satisfy the child-resistant packaging requirements. All cannabis goods must be in child-resistant packaging prior to delivery to a retailer.

## THC LIMITS FOR EDIBLE CANNABIS PRODUCTS

Beginning July 1, 2018, edible cannabis goods may not exceed 10 milligrams of THC per serving and may not exceed 100 milligrams of THC per package.

## THC LIMITS FOR NON-EDIBLE CANNABIS PRODUCTS

Beginning July 1, 2018, non-edible cannabis products must meet package THC restrictions.

Non-edible cannabis products shall not contain more than 1,000 milligrams of THC per package if intended for sale only in the adult-use market.

Non-edible cannabis products shall not contain more than 2,000 milligrams of THC per package if intended for sale only in the medicinal market.

## INGREDIENTS AND APPEARANCE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS

Beginning July 1, 2018, a retailer may only sell cannabis products that meet the requirements set by the California Department of Public Health for ingredients or appearance.

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