LICENSED LABORATORY REPORTING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS (COAs)

- Cannabinoid testing—A licensed testing laboratory shall deem a sample to have passed testing if:
  - For all edible cannabis products, the milligrams per serving for THC does not exceed 10 mg/serving, ***plus 10.0%***.
  - Edible cannabis products, the milligrams per package for THC does not exceed 100 mg/package, ***plus 10.0%***.
- A licensed testing laboratory shall not release to any person any cumulative or individual test results prior to completing all analyses and providing the COA to the Bureau of Cannabis Control (Bureau). All COAs issued by a licensed laboratory must be sent to **BCC.Labs@dca.ca.gov**.
- A licensed testing laboratory shall not amend any COA after issuance.
- If any laboratory quality control (LQC) sample produces a result outside of the acceptance criteria prescribed in section 5730 of the Bureau's regulations, the laboratory cannot report the result and the entire batch cannot be released for retail sale.
- If any analyte is detected above any action level, the sample shall be re-prepped and reanalyzed in replicate within another analytical batch.
- Test method limits of detection (LOD) and limits of quantitation (LOQ) are not arbitrarily determined—laboratories must calculate LODs and LOQs as prescribed in section 5731 of the Bureau's regulations.
  - The LOD cannot equal the LOQ, as LOD is less than the LOQ and the LOQ is generally less than or equal to the action level:

LOD < LOQ ≤ ACTION LEVEL

- If requested by the distributor arranging for regulatory compliance testing, the licensed testing laboratory must perform terpenoid testing.
- Reporting density on the COA is only required for applicable manufactured cannabis goods, i.e., liquid tinctures, beverages, topicals, etc.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A CANNABIS GOODS BATCH THAT FAILS REGULATORY COMPLIANCE TESTING

- A cannabis goods batch that fails any test performed by a licensed testing laboratory fails regulatory compliance testing and may not be transported to any retailer for sale or to another distributor.
- If a cannabis goods batch fails regulatory compliance testing, the licensed testing laboratory may not retest the batch and must issue a COA based on the initial testing.
- A licensed testing laboratory shall not amend any COA after issuance.
- Cannabis goods that fail regulatory compliance testing must be quarantined and stored separately and distinctly from other cannabis goods batches at the licensed distributor's premises with a clear identifiable batch number.

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CALIFORNIA

LICENSED LABORATORY REPORTING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

(continued)

- Retesting is not a form of remediation. Any retesting performed without remediation will not supersede the original test results performed by the licensed testing laboratory.
- A failed cannabis goods batch may be remediated if the licensed manufacturer or licensed microbusiness complies with the following:
  - Prior to any remediation, the licensed manufacturer submits a corrective action plan to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) at **RP.MCSB@cdph.ca.gov** OR the licensed microbusiness submits a corrective action plan to the Bureau at **BCC.Labs@dca.ca.gov** within 30 calendar days of issuance of the COA.
  - The failed batch is held in quarantine at the licensed distributor's premises until the corrective action plan is approved.
  - Once the cannabis goods have been remediated and returned to the licensed distributor's premises, the cannabis goods batch must be tested and pass all required regulatory compliance testing before being transported to a retailer for sale or to another licensed distributor.
  - To remediate a failed cannabis goods batch with a COA issued before January 16, 2019, the corrective plan must be submitted no later than February 16, 2019.
- Failed cannabis goods batches for which a corrective action plan is not approved cannot be remediated and must be destroyed.