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Navigating the Regulatory Pitfalls of Cannabis Lab Testing





- How state and federal regulatory agencies regulate cannabis lab testing.
- Economic and legal risks facing industry from the hemp farm through retail.
- Tips and Strategies to enhance the likelihood of success.



State and Federal Regulation of Cannabis Lab Testing







FDA



Regulatory Cannabis Lab Testing

- Cannabinoids
- Terpene Content
- Mycotoxins
- Heavy Metals
- Moisture Content,
- Residual Solvents,
- Pesticides
- Microbial Impurities



BUREAU OF CANNABIS CONTROL CALIFORNIA

ALL CANNABIS HARVESTED ON OR AFTER 1/1/2018 AND ALL CANNABIS PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER 1/1/2018, SHALL BE TESTED ACCORDING TO TITLE 16 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION 5715, AND THE REGULATIONS THAT FOLLOW.

PHASE-IN OF REQUIRED LABORATORY TESTING	INHALABLE CANNABIS	INHALABLE CANNABIS PRODUCTS	OTHER CANNABIS & CANNABIS PRODUCTS
JANUARY 1, 2018			
Cannabinoids Testing	~	~	~
Moisture Content Testing	~		1-0-0-0
Category II Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals Testing		~	4
Category I Residual Pesticides Testing	~	~	~
Microbial Impurities Testing (A. fumigatus, A. flavus, A. niger, A. terreus)	~	~	
Microbial Impurities Testing (Escherichia coli and Salmonella spp.)	~	~	~
Homogeneity Testing of Edible Cannabis Products			~
JULY 1, 2018			
Category I Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals Testing		~	~
Category II Residual Pesticides Testing	~	~	~
Foreign Material Testing	~	~	*
DECEMBER 31, 2018			
Terpenoids Testing	~	~	~
Mycotoxins Testing	~	~	
Heavy Metals Testing	~	~	×
Water Activity Testing of Solid or Semi-Solid Edibles	~		~





Regulatory Cannabis Lab Testing

Illinois: Immediately prior to manufacturing or processing, each batch shall have a random sample collected and tested:

- 1. microbiological contaminants;
- 2. mycotoxins;
- 3. pesticide active ingredients;
- 4. residual solvent; and
- 5. purposes of conducting an active ingredient analysis.



State Level Cannabis Lab Testing

Delawar • Pe • Pe ter • No tes

Delaware has one of the *least* comprehensive statutory frameworks

- **Pesticides**: Use of pesticides is statutorily prohibited.
- **Potency**: The total milligrams of active cannabinoids and terpenoids in the product must be available upon request.
- No Heavy Metals Requirement: There are no heavy metals testing requirements in the Delaware statutes.



Federal Level Cannabis Lab Testing





Hemp & Marijuana – 2018 Farm Bill

Hemp is defined under the 2018 Farm Bill to include any cannabis plant, or derivative thereof, that contains not more than **0.3 percent** delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC") on a dry-weight basis.





The 2018 Farm Bill directs the USDA to issue regulations and guidance to implement a program for the commercial production of industrial hemp in the United States.

FoodIndustry



A "sample test result showing with at least 95% confidence that the THC content of the sample is higher than the acceptable hemp THC level shall be conclusive evidence that one or more cannabis plants or plant products from the lot represented by the sample contain a THC concentration in excess of that allowed under the Act."



Hot Lots must be **DESTROYED**



Enforcement Discretion







- 1. Plowing Under
- 2. Mulching/Composting
- 3. Disking
- 4. Bush Mower/Chopper
- 5. Deep Burial
- 6. Burning







Why THE Testing Protocols are So Problematic.



THCAvs. THC







THC & THCA

Total THC = $(\Delta 9 \text{ THC}) + (87.7\% \text{ THCA})$

MOU: USDA requires the uncertainty in test results be accounted for through the "measurement of uncertainty"

AMBIGUITY: Statute specifically references $\Delta 9$ THC.

Г		-		·· · ·]			
	Certificate of Analysis						
L	Client:		Anandia Sample ID:	V1908_0908-001			
L	Strain: Ambition (Blue Dream) Lot #: 19-318			Sb			
L							
L			Authorized By:	July -			
L	CoA Prepared	: 17-Aug-19		Said Zeinab Senior Manager, Quality Control			
1-	Potency		wt 9	6 mg/g			
Ł	Total THC equivalents	(∆9-THC + ∆9-THCA x 0.877)	20.989	% 209.82			
F	Total CBD equivalents	(CBD + CBDA x 0.877)	BLO	Q BLQ			
L	Most abundant minor						
L				wt %			
L	CBGA			0.09%			
Г	COCA			0.07%			
Ł	Terpenes						
Г	Most abundant of the			ut %			
L	alpha-Pinene			0.050			
L	beta-Myrcene			0.047			
L	beta-Pinene			0.041			
1	Limonene	0.133	trans-Nerolidol	0.039			
F	trans-Caryophyllene	0.087	alpha-Humulene	0.034			
╏	Loss on Drying		7.3%				
Contaminant Analysis							
Ъ	Microbial Quality						
L	Total aerobic microbial co	unts		pass			
L	Total yeast and mold coun	its	pass				
L	Bile-tolerant gram-negativ	e bacteria		pass			
L	E coli			absent			
Ł	Salmonella spp			absent			
ŀ	Aflatoxins	Aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, G2		pass			
┢	Heavy Metals	Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Mercu	ry	pass			
┢	Pesticides	Pesticides None detected					
Ч							



THC Testing Regulations



At a minimum, analytical testing for THC concentration levels must use post-decarboxylation or *other similarly reliable methods*.

Interim Rule: The testing methodology must consider the potential conversion of THCA in hemp into THC and the test result reflect the total available THC derived from the **sum of the THC and THC-A content.**



Lab Testing Methodologies

Most Common Testing Methodologies

High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS)
Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS)





- 1. Test Your Laboratory
- 2. Contract Away the Risk
 - 3. Weigh Cost vs. Risk
 - 4. Do the Right Thing

















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