

CANNABIS EDIBLE REGULATION CHEAT SHEET

The following outlines the basic information regarding regulations for Cannabis edibles in Canada. For more detailed regulatory information, please reference the *Cannabis Act (S.C. 2018, c. 16)*, *Cannabis Regulations (SOR/2018-144)*, *Safe Food for Canadians Act* and *Food and Drugs Act*

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Limit

- 10 mg of THC per total package
 - If multiple units per package, make sure the combined does not exceed a total of 10mg

Cannabidiol (CBD) Limit

- No limit per total package
 - Be aware if using a CBD ingredient that contains small amounts of THC that the total THC content does not exceed 10mg per package

Ingredients

- Should not contain ingredients other than food and food additives
- Added caffeine or caffeine citrate are prohibited for use in a cannabis edible.
 - If it has been introduced through ingredients naturally containing caffeine, then the total amount of caffeine in a package cannot exceed 30mg
- Nicotine is prohibited
- No alcoholic products or added alcohol
 - If using flavouring ingredients in your product that contain alcohol, ensure levels are low enough that total alcohol by weight does not exceed 0.5%

- Added vitamins or minerals are prohibited
 - Unless it is naturally occurring in the ingredient being used or the ingredient is being used as a food additive, for example, ascorbic acid (vitamin C) being added as an acidifier.
- Meat products, poultry products or fish may not be used as an ingredient to produce edible cannabis unless it has been produced by a person that is authorized to produce this product under the laws of a province or the *Safe Food for Canadians Act* and meets specific water activity requirements outlined by the *Cannabis Regulations (SOR/2018-144)*.

Licensing/Processing

- Edibles may be produced by a holder of a processing license if the food is not a meat, poultry or fish product and if the sale of the food is not prohibited under the Food and Drugs Act.
- It is prohibited to sell or distribute edible cannabis that must be refrigerated (i.e., unopened and requiring storage at or below 4°C), as well as sell or distribute edible cannabis that is hermetically sealed with product exceeding criteria for water activity and pH as outlined by the *Cannabis Act (S.C. 2018, c. 16)*

Labelling

- All products containing THC must be labelled with the Standardized Cannabis Symbol with a Health Canada warning message.
- The THC and CBD content must be clearly identified on the package.
- An ingredient list and a Nutrition Facts table (NFt) are required. The NFt format is specific to cannabis edibles sold in Canada.

- An allergen statement is required if any are present (i.e., gluten, sulphites, etc.).
- If edible cannabis is irradiated, the symbol set out by the Food and Drugs Regulations must be clearly identified on the packaging and a statement about irradiation identified by the Cannabis Regulations (SOR/2018-144).
- No health or cosmetic benefits can be attributed to the edible, and information about the energy value of the edible product is prohibited.

Packaging

- It must be in child-resistant packaging.
- Plain, no additional graphics aside from what is required in the label regulations
- Must not appeal to youth/children
- No elements that would associate the product with alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or vaping products

See Part 7 of the Cannabis Regulations (SOR/2018-144) for more information about packaging edible cannabis.