WAC 314-55-105 Cannabis product packaging and labeling.

- (1) The following definitions apply to this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Cartoon" means any drawing or other depiction of an object, person, animal, creature, or any similar caricature that meets any of the following criteria:
 - (i) The use of comically exaggerated features;
- (ii) The attribution of human characteristics to animals, plants, or other objects;
- (iii) The attribution of animal, plant, or other object characteristics to humans;
 - (iv) The attribution of unnatural or extra-human abilities.
- (b) "Child resistant packaging" means packaging that is used to reduce the risk of poisoning in persons under the age of 21 through the ingestion of potentially hazardous items including, but not limited to, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products.
- (c) "Especially appealing to persons under the age of 21" means a product or label that includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) The use of cartoons;

- (ii) Bubble-type or other cartoon-like font;
- (iii) A design, brand, or name that resembles a noncannabis consumer product that is marketed to persons under the age of 21;
- (iv) Symbols or celebrities that are commonly used to market products to persons under the age of 21;
 - (v) Images of persons under the age of 21; or
- (vi) Similarities to products or words that refer to products that are commonly associated or marketed to persons under the age of 21.
- (d) "Cannabis concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than 10 percent, consistent with RCW 69.50.101(z).
- (e) "Cannabis edible" means a cannabis-infused product as defined in RCW 69.50.101(ff).
- (f) "Cannabis topical" or "topical" means any product containing parts of the cannabis plant that is intended for application to the body's surface including, but not limited to,

lotions, ointments, salves, gels, or cream that are not intended for ingestion, inhalation, or insertion by humans or animals.

- (g) "Structure and function claims" mean a description of the role of a cannabis product intended to affect normal structure and function in humans, characterized by the means by which a cannabis product acts to maintain such structure or function, or describe the general well-being from consumption of a cannabis product, consistent with the guidance provided in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 343(6).
- (h) "Useable cannabis" means dried cannabis flowers consistent with RCW 69.50.101(ww). The term "useable cannabis" does not include either cannabis-infused products or cannabis concentrates.
- (2) Cannabis concentrates. The following standards apply to all packaging and labeling of cannabis concentrates:
- (a) Containers or packaging containing cannabis concentrates must protect the product from contamination. Containers or packaging must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the cannabis concentrate.
 - (b) Cannabis concentrates must be packaged:

- (i) In child resistant packaging consistent with 16 C.F.R. Part 1700, Poison Prevention Packaging Act; or
- (ii) In plastic that is two mil or greater in thickness, heat sealed without an easy-open tab, dimple, corner, or flap that will protect persons under the age of 21 from accidental exposure to cannabis concentrates.
- (c) Cannabis concentrates must not be labeled as organic unless permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture consistent with the Organic Foods Production Act.
- (d) Cannabis concentrate labels must comply with the version of NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Packaging and Labeling regulation adopted in chapter 16-662 WAC.
- (e) Cannabis concentrate labels must clearly and visibly provide all of the following information:
- (i) The business or trade name and the nine digit Washington state unified business identifier (UBI) number of the cannabis producer and processor;
- (ii) The lot number of the product (the unique identifier number generated by the board's traceability system). This must be the same number that appears on the transport manifest;

- (iii) The net weight in ounces and grams or volume as applicable;
- (iv) Cannabinoid concentration, that includes the total THC and total CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102. If a THC compound, other than delta-9 THC or delta-9 THCA, are tested in the cannabinoid concentration analysis and has a concentration that exceeds 1 mg/g, the cannabinoid must be listed on the label;

Total THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) meaning the concentration of THC and THCA, total CBD (cannabidiol) meaning the concentration of CBDA and CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102;

- (v) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use;
- (vi) If solvents were used to create concentrate or extract, a statement that discloses the type of extraction method, including in solvents or gases used to create the concentrate; and

- (vii) A complete list of any other chemicals, compounds, additives, thickening agents, terpenes, or other substances used to produce or added to the concentrate or extract at any point during production. A copy of the complete list of chemicals, compounds, additives, thickening agents, terpenes, or other substances must be kept and maintained at the facility in which the cannabis concentrates are processed.
- (f) Cannabis concentrate labels may not contain any statement, depiction, or illustration that:
- (i) Is false or misleading, consistent with guidance provided in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.18(a);
 - (ii) Promotes over consumption;
- (iii) Represents that the use of cannabis has curative or therapeutic effects;
- (iv) Depicts a person under the age of 21 consuming cannabis; or
- (v) Is especially appealing to persons under 21 years of age as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (g) The following statements must be included on all cannabis concentrate labels:

- (i) "Warning May be habit forming;"
- (ii) "Unlawful outside Washington State;"
- (iii) "It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis;"
- (iv) The cannabis universal symbol as provided in WAC 314-55-106; and
 - (v) "Smoking is hazardous to your health."
- (h) Product labeling for cannabis concentrates identified as compliant cannabis product under RCW 69.50.375(4) and chapter 246-70 WAC may include:
- (i) A structure or function claim describing the intended role of the product to maintain the structure or any function of the body; or
- (ii) Characterization of the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.
- (iii) Any statement made under this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

- (i) Where there is one statement made under (h) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product that is not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (j) Where there is more than one statement made under (h) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product that is not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (3) Cannabis edibles in solid form. The following standards apply to all packaging and labeling of cannabis edibles in solid form:
- (a) Containers or packaging containing cannabis edibles in solid form must protect the product from contamination. Containers or packaging must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the cannabis edibles in solid form.
 - (b) Cannabis edibles in solid form must be packaged:

- (i) In child resistant packaging consistent with 16 C.F.R. Part 1700, Poison Prevention Packaging Act; or
- (ii) In plastic that is two mil or greater in thickness, heat sealed without an easy-open tab, dimple, corner, or flap that will protect persons under the age of 21 from accidental exposure to cannabis edibles in solid form.
- (c) Cannabis-infused edibles in solid form, such as capsules, lozenges, and similar products approved by the board on a case-by-case basis may be packaged loosely within a resealing outer package that is child resistant in accordance with Title 16 C.F.R. 1700 of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act.
- (d) Cannabis edibles in solid form must not be labeled as organic unless permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture consistent with the Organic Foods Production Act.
- (e) Labels for cannabis edibles in solid form must comply with the version of NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Packaging and Labeling regulation adopted in chapter 16-662 WAC.
- (f) Labels for cannabis edibles in solid form must clearly and visibly provide all of the following information:

- (i) The business or trade name and the nine digit Washington state unified business identifier (UBI) number of the licensees that produced and processed the cannabis or cannabis products;
- (ii) The lot number of the product (the unique identifier number generated by the board's traceability system). This must be the same number that appears on the transport manifest;
- (iii) The serving size and the number of servings contained within the unit. If more than one serving is in a package, the label must prominently display the serving size, the number of servings in the package and the amount of product per serving;
- (iv) Net weight in ounces and grams or volume as applicable;
- (v) Cannabinoid concentration, that includes the total THC and total CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102. If a THC compound, other than delta-9 THC or delta-9 THCA, are tested in the cannabinoid concentration analysis and has a concentration that exceeds 1 mg/g, the cannabinoid must be listed on the label;) Total THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) meaning the concentration of THC and THCA, total CBD

(cannabidiol) meaning the concentration of CBDA and CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102;

- (vi) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use;
- (vii) A list of ingredients in descending order of predominance by weight or volume as applicable and a list of major food allergens as defined in the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004;
- (viii) If solvents were used, a statement that discloses the type of extraction method, including any solvents, gases, or other chemicals or compounds used to produce or that were added to the extract.
- (g) Labels for cannabis edibles in solid form may not contain any statement, depiction, or illustration that:
- (i) Is false or misleading, consistent with guidance provided in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.18(a);
 - (ii) Promotes over consumption;

- (iii) Represents that the use of cannabis has curative or therapeutic effects;
- (iv) Depicts a person under the age of 21 consuming cannabis, or is especially appealing to persons under 21 years of age as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (h) The following warning statements must be included on all labels for all cannabis edibles in solid form. The following warning statements must be legible, unobscured, and visible to the consumer:
 - (i) "Warning May be habit forming;"
 - (ii) "Unlawful outside Washington State;"
- (iii) "It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of cannabis;"
- (iv) The cannabis universal symbol as provided in WAC 314-55-106; and
- (v) "Caution: Intoxicating effects may be delayed by 2+ hours."
- (i) Product labeling for cannabis edibles in solid form identified as compliant cannabis product under RCW 69.50.375(4) and chapter 246-70 WAC may include:

- (i) A structure or function claim describing the intended role of the product to maintain the structure or any function of the body; or
- (ii) Characterization of the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.
- (iii) Any statement made under this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.
- (j) Where there is one statement made under (i) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided it is not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (k) Where there is more than one statement made under (h) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided they are not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington.

This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."

- (4) Cannabis edibles in liquid form. The following standards apply to all packaging and labeling of cannabis edibles in liquid form:
- (a) Containers or packaging containing cannabis edibles in liquid form must protect the product from contamination. Containers or packaging must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the cannabis edibles in liquid form.
 - (b) Cannabis edibles in liquid form must be packaged:
- (i) In child resistant packaging consistent with 16 C.F.R. Part 1700, Poison Prevention Packaging Act; or
- (ii) In plastic that is two mil or greater in thickness, heat sealed without an easy-open tab, dimple, corner, or flap that will protect persons under the age of 21 from accidental exposure to cannabis edibles in liquid form.
- (iii) Cannabis edibles in liquid form that include more than one serving must be packaged with a resealable closure or cap. Cannabis edibles in liquid form must include a measuring

device such as a measuring cup or dropper. Hash marks on the bottle or package qualify as a measuring device.

- (c) Cannabis edibles in liquid form must not be labeled as organic unless permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture consistent with the Organic Foods Production Act.
- (d) Labels for cannabis edibles in liquid form must comply with the version of NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Packaging and Labeling regulation adopted in chapter 16-662 WAC.
- (e) Labels for cannabis edibles in liquid form must clearly and visibly provide all of the following information:
- (i) The business or trade name and the nine digit Washington state unified business identifier (UBI) number of the licensees that produced and processed the cannabis or cannabis products;
- (ii) The lot number of the product (the unique identifier number generated by the board's traceability system). This must be the same number that appears on the transport manifest;
- (iii) The serving size and the number of servings contained within the unit. If more than one serving is in a package, the

label must prominently display the serving size, the number of servings in the package and the amount of product per serving;

- (iv) Net weight in ounces and grams or volume as applicable;
- (v) Cannabinoid concentration, that includes the total THC and total CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102. If a THC compound, other than delta-9 THC or delta-9 THCA, are tested in the cannabinoid concentration analysis and has a concentration that exceeds 1 mg/g, the cannabinoid must be listed on the label; Total THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) meaning the concentration of THC and THCA, total CBD (cannabidiol) meaning the concentration of CBDA and CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102;
- (vi) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use;
- (vii) A list of all ingredients in descending order of predominance by weight or volume as applicable and a list of

major food allergens as defined in the Food Allergen Labeling and Protections Act of 2004;

- (viii) If solvents were used, a statement that discloses the type of extraction method, including any solvents, gases, or other chemicals or compounds used to produce or added to the extract.
- (f) Labels for cannabis edibles in liquid form may not contain any statement, depiction, or illustration that:
- (i) Is false or misleading, consistent with guidance provided in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.18(a);
 - (ii) Promotes over consumption;
- (iii) Represents the use of cannabis has curative or therapeutic effects;
- (iv) Depicts a person under the age of 21 consuming cannabis, or is especially appealing to persons under 21 years of age as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (g) The following warning statements must be included on all labels for all cannabis edibles in liquid form. The following warning statements must be legible, unobscured, and visible to the consumer:

- (i) "Warning May be habit forming;"
- (ii) "Unlawful outside Washington State;"
- (iii) "It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of cannabis;"
- (iv) The cannabis universal symbol as provided in WAC 314-55-106; and
- (v) "Caution: Intoxicating effects may be delayed by 2+ hours."
- (h) Product labeling for cannabis edibles in liquid form identified as compliant cannabis product under RCW 69.50.375(4) and chapter 246-70 WAC may include:
- (i) A structure or function claim describing the intended role of the product to maintain the structure or any function of the body; or
- (ii) Characterization of the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.
- (iii) Any statement made under this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

- (i) Where there is one statement made under (h) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided it is not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (j) Where there is more than one statement made under (h) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided they are not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (5) **Useable cannabis.** The following standards apply to all packaging and labeling of useable cannabis:
- (a) Containers or packaging containing useable cannabis must protect the product from contamination. Containers or packaging must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the useable cannabis.

- (b) Useable cannabis must not be labeled as organic unless permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture consistent with the Organic Foods Production Act.
- (c) Useable cannabis must comply with the version of NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Packaging and Labeling regulation adopted in chapter 16-662 WAC.
- (d) Labels for useable cannabis must clearly and visibly provide all of the following information:
- (i) The business or trade name and the nine digit Washington state unified business identifier (UBI) number of the licensees that produced and processed the cannabis or cannabis products;
- (ii) The lot number of the product (the unique identifier number generated by the board's traceability system). This must be the same number that appears on the transport manifest;
- (iii) Net weight in ounces and grams or volume as applicable;
- (iv) Cannabinoid concentration, that includes the total THC and total CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102. If a THC compound, other than delta-9 THC or delta-9 THCA, are

tested in the cannabinoid concentration analysis and has a concentration that exceeds 1 mg/g, the cannabinoid must be listed on the label; Total THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) meaning the concentration of THC and THCA, total CBD (cannabidiol) meaning the concentration of CBDA and CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102;

- (v) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use.
- (e) Labels for useable cannabis may not contain any statement, depiction, or illustration that:
- (i) Is false or misleading, consistent with guidance provided in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.18(a);
 - (ii) Promotes over consumption;
- (iii) Represents the use of cannabis has curative or therapeutic effects;
- (iv) Depicts a person under the age of 21 consuming cannabis, or is especially appealing to persons under 21 years of age as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section.

- (f) The following warning statements must be included on all labels for all useable cannabis. The following warning statements must be legible, unobscured, and visible to the consumer:
 - (i) "Warning May be habit forming;"
 - (ii) "Unlawful outside Washington State;"
- (iii) "It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of cannabis;"
- (iv) The cannabis universal symbol as provided in WAC 314-55-106; and
 - (v) "Smoking is hazardous to your health."
- (q) Product labeling for useable cannabis identified as compliant cannabis product under RCW 69.50.375(4) and chapter 246-70 WAC may include:
- (i) A structure or function claim describing the intended role of the product to maintain the structure or any function of the body; or
- (ii) Characterization of the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.

- (iii) Any statement made under this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.
- (h) Where there is one statement made under (g) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided it is not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (i) Where there is more than one statement made under (g) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided they are not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (6) Cannabis mix. Cannabis mix is defined in WAC 314-55-010(22) as an intermediate lot that contains multiple strains of useable cannabis and is chopped or ground so no particles are

greater than 3 mm. The following standards apply to all packaging and labeling of cannabis mix:

- (a) Containers or packaging containing cannabis mix must protect the product from contamination. Containers or packaging must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the cannabis mix.
- (b) Cannabis mix must not be labeled as organic unless permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture consistent with the Organic Foods Production Act.
- (c) Cannabis mix must comply with the version of NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Packaging and Labeling regulation adopted in chapter 16-662 WAC.
- (d) Labels for cannabis mix must clearly and visibly provide all of the following information:
- (i) The business or trade name and the nine digit Washington state unified business identifier (UBI) number of the licensees that produced and processed the cannabis or cannabis products;

- (ii) The lot number of the product (the unique identifier number generated by the board's traceability system). This must be the same number that appears on the transport manifest;
- (iii) Net weight in ounces and grams or volume as applicable;
- (iv) Cannabinoid concentration, that includes the total THC and total CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102. If a THC compound, other than delta-9 THC or delta-9 THCA, are tested in the cannabinoid concentration analysis and has a concentration that exceeds 1 mg/g, the cannabinoid must be listed on the label) Total THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) meaning the concentration of THC and THCA, total CBD (cannabidiol) meaning the concentration of CBDA and CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102;
- (v) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use;
- (vi) If solvents were used, a statement that discloses the type of extraction method, including any solvents, gases, or

other chemicals or compounds used to produce or added to the extract;

- (vii) Any other chemicals or compounds used to produce or were added to the concentrate or extract.
- (e) Labels for cannabis mix form may not contain any statement, depiction, or illustration that:
- (i) Is false or misleading, consistent with guidance provided in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.18(a);
 - (ii) Promotes over consumption;
- (iii) Represents the use of cannabis has curative or therapeutic effects;
- (iv) Depicts a person under the age of 21 consuming cannabis, or is especially appealing to persons under 21 years of age as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (f) The following warning statements must be included on all labels for all cannabis mix. The following warning statements must legible, unobscured, and visible to the consumer:
 - (i) "Warning May be habit forming;"
 - (ii) "Unlawful outside Washington State;"

- (iii) "It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of cannabis;"
- (iv) The cannabis universal symbol as provided in WAC 314-55-106; and
 - (v) "Smoking is hazardous to your health."
- (g) Product labeling for cannabis mix identified as compliant cannabis product under RCW 69.50.375(4) and chapter 246-70 WAC may include:
- (i) A structure or function claim describing the intended role of the product to maintain the structure or any function of the body; or
- (ii) Characterization of the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.
- (iii) Any statement made under this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.
- (h) Where there is one statement made under (g) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided it is not false or

misleading, the disclaimer must state, "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."

- (i) Where there is more than one statement made under (g) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided they are not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (7) Cannabis topicals. The following standards apply to all packaging and labeling of cannabis topicals:
- (a) Containers or packaging containing a cannabis topical must protect the product from contamination. Containers or packaging must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the cannabis topical.
- (b) Cannabis topicals must not be labeled as organic unless permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture consistent with the Organic Foods Production Act.

- (c) Cannabis topicals must comply with the version of NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Packaging and Labeling regulation adopted in chapter 16-662 WAC.
- (d) Labels for cannabis topicals must clearly and visibly provide all of the following information:
- (i) The business or trade name and the nine digit Washington state unified business identifier (UBI) number of the licensees that produced and processed the cannabis or cannabis products;
- (ii) The lot number of the product (the unique identifier number generated by the board's traceability system). This must be the same number that appears on the transport manifest;
- (iii) The label must prominently display the net weight in ounces and grams or volume as applicable, and may not exceed serving and transaction limits as described in WAC 314-55-095;
- (iv) Cannabinoid concentration, that includes the total THC and total CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102. If a THC compound, other than delta-9 THC or delta-9 THCA, are tested in the cannabinoid concentration analysis and has a

concentration that exceeds 1 mg/g, the cannabinoid must be listed on the label;

Total THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) meaning the concentration of THC and THCA, total CBD (cannabidiol) meaning the concentration of CBDA and CBD, using the formulas referenced in WAC 314-55-102;

- (v) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use; and
- (vi) A list of all ingredients in descending order of predominance by weight or volume as applicable.
- (e) Labels for cannabis topicals may not contain any statement, depiction, or illustration that:
- (i) Is false or misleading, consistent with guidance provided in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.18(a);
 - (ii) Promotes over consumption;
- (iii) Represents the use of cannabis has curative or therapeutic effects;

- (iv) Depicts a person under the age of 21 consuming cannabis, or is especially appealing to persons under 21 years of age as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (f) The following warning statements must be included on all labels for all cannabis topicals. The following warning statements must be legible, unobscured, and visible to the consumer:
 - (i) "Unlawful outside Washington State;"
- (ii) The cannabis universal symbol as provided in WAC 314-55-106; and
 - (iii) "DO NOT EAT" in bold, capital letters.
- (q) Product labeling for cannabis topicals identified as compliant cannabis product under RCW 69.50.375(4) and chapter 246-70 WAC may include:
- (i) A structure or function claim describing the intended role of the product to maintain the structure or any function of the body; or
- (ii) Characterization of the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.

- (iii) Any statement made under this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.
- (h) Where there is one statement made under (g) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided it is not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (i) Where there is more than one statement made under (g) of this subsection, or there is a warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided they are not false or misleading, the disclaimer must state, "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."
- (8) Optional label information. Optional label information includes the following: Harvest date, "best by" date, and manufactured dates.

(9) Accompanying materials. Accompanying materials must be provided with a cannabis product or made available to the consumer purchasing cannabis products.

A producer or processor must provide the following productspecific information, for as long as the product is for sale, through an internet link, web address, or QR code on the product label as follows:

- (a) A statement disclosing all pesticides applied to the cannabis plants and growing medium during production of the useable cannabis or the base cannabis used to create the concentrate or the extract added to infused products;
- (b) A list disclosing all of the chemicals, compounds, additives, thickening agents, terpenes, or other substances added to any cannabis concentrate during or after production.
- (10) Upon request materials. A consumer may request the name of the certified lab and quality assurance test results for any cannabis or cannabis product. A retailer must provide the information upon request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-105, filed 7/6/22, effective 8/6/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342, 69.50.345 and 2019 c 393. WSR 20-01172, § 314-55-105, filed 12/18/19, effective 1/1/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342, 69.50.345 and 2018 c 43 s 1. WSR 18-11-005, § 314-55-105, filed 5/2/18, effective 1/1/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-105, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16; WSR 15-11-107, § 314-55-105, filed 5/20/15, effective 6/20/15; WSR 14-10-044, § 314-55-105, filed 4/30/14, effective 5/31/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.345. WSR 13-21-104, § 314-55-105, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]