

States that require Cannabis Testing – as of March 2020

- 1) **Alaska** – cannabinoid potency (including THC, THCA, CBD, CBDA and CBN), microbial contamination, residual solvents and heavy metals
- 2) **Arizona** – microbial contamination, heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, growth regulators, residual solvents cannabinoid potency. Arizona Dept of Health Services license third-party labs for testing
- 3) **Arkansas** -labs are self-policing but tend to follow ISO standards for testing including pesticides, solvents, moisture content, microbial contaminants and heavy metals
- 4) **California** – cannabinoids, terpene content, mycotoxins, heavy metals, moisture content, residual solvents, pesticides and microbial impurities
- 5) **Colorado** – Every strain must be tested -mycotoxins, heavy metals and other pesticides, vitamin E Acetate, polyethylene glycol MCT oil (very strict)
- 6) **Connecticut** – self-policed testing – mycotoxins, heavy metals pesticides, potency (THC, THCA, CBD, CBDA)
- 7) **Delaware** – Pesticides only category of contaminant specified in law (no requirement for heavy metals)
- 8) **District of Columbia** – moisture content, water activity, terpene and cannabinoid levels (THC, THCA, CBD, CBDA, CBN), foreign matter contamination, mycotoxin, heavy metals, pesticide, residual solvents and homogeneity (edibles)
- 9) **Florida** – no state requirements, all voluntary
- 10) **Hawaii** – pesticides, heavy metals solvents, moisture content, microbial contaminants, intestinal bacteria and pathogens.
- 11) **Illinois** – pesticide chemical residue, microbiological contaminants, mycotoxins
- 12) **Maine** – self policed testing-heavy metals
- 13) **Maryland** – heavy metals, microbiological impurities
- 14) **Massachusetts** – very detailed list of thresholds for contaminants, pesticides, specific product types.
- 15) **Michigan** – Marijuana Regulatory Agency=cannabinoid and terpene potency, foreign matter, microbial and mycotoxin contamination, pesticide and chemical residue, fungicides, and the presence of residual solvents.
- 16) **Minnesota** -certifies its own testing labs=pesticide residues and plant growth regulators, heavy metals, mycotoxins, microbiological contaminants and residual solvents.

- 17) **Montana** – Board of Health oversight – usual contaminants
- 18) **Nevada** – some heavy metals, need to add more
- 19) **New Hampshire** – doesn't test for metals
- 20) **New Jersey** – Cannabis Regulatory Commission
- 21) **New Mexico** – comprehensive set of regulations – heavy metals, cannabinoids, terpenes residual solvents, pesticides, microbial contamination
- 22) **New York** – expansive list of contaminants by state approved third party labs
- 23) **North Dakota** – usual list of substances= pesticide residue, microbial contaminants, solvents, heavy metals, etc. Random testing from ND Department of Health at any time at their expense
- 24) **Ohio**- cannabinoid and terpene potency, foreign matter, microbial and mycotoxin contamination, pesticide and chemical residue, fungicides, and the presence of residual solvents.
- 25) **Oklahoma** – no state mandated testing regulations for labs prior to 2019
- 26) **Oregon** – weak and poorly regulated program – doesn't require testing for heavy metals or microbiological contaminants
- 27) **Rhode Island** – No testing required
- 28) **Texas** – CBD Oils only, no regulations regarding testing
- 29) **Utah** – Mandatory testing recently required – very strict
- 30) **Vermont** – No testing required
- 31) **Washington** – weak system for recreational testing= Potency, including THC and CBD level, microbial contamination, such as from mold, fungus, or bacteria, mycotoxins, or toxic chemicals, moisture (no heavy metals)
- 32) **West Virginia** – No testing requirements at this time