

prior to sample homogenization.

(d) When the laboratory performs foreign material testing, at minimum, the laboratory shall do all of the following:

- (1) Examine both the exterior and interior of the dried flower sample, and
- (2) Examine the exterior of the cannabis product sample.

(e) The sample shall be deemed to have passed the foreign material testing if the presence of foreign material does not exceed:

- (1) 1/4 of the total sample area covered by sand, soil, cinders, or dirt;
- (2) 1/4 of the total sample area covered by mold;
- (3) 1 insect fragment, 1 hair, or 1 count mammalian excreta per 3.0 grams; or
- (4) 1/4 of the total sample area covered by an imbedded foreign material.

(f) If the sample fails foreign material testing, the batch from which the sample was collected fails foreign material testing and shall not be released for retail sale.

Authority: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26100, 26104 and 26110, Business and Professions Code.

§ 5723. Heavy Metals Testing.

(a) The laboratory shall analyze at minimum 0.5 grams of the representative sample of cannabis goods to determine whether heavy metals are present.

(b) The laboratory shall report the result of the heavy metals test in unit micrograms per gram ($\mu\text{g/g}$) on the COA and indicate “pass” or “fail” on the COA.

(c) The sample shall be deemed to have passed the heavy metals testing if the presence of heavy metals does not exceed the action levels listed in the following table.

Heavy Metal	Action Level ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	
	Inhalable Cannabis Goods	Other Cannabis Goods
Cadmium	0.2	0.5
Lead	0.5	0.5
Arsenic	0.2	1.5
Mercury	0.1	3.0

(d) If the sample fails heavy metals testing, the batch from which the sample was collected fails heavy metals testing and shall not be released for retail sale.

Authority: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26100, 26104