

Document:	Industry standard	
Title:	Cannabidiol (CBD)	
Page:	1 of 5	
Version:	3	
Date:	7 July 2021	

## 1. Purpose

The purpose of this industry standard is to establish a quality standard for cannabidiol as a raw material for the food/supplements and cosmetics industry.

## 2. Definition

CBD stands for cannabidiol. Cannabidiol may be isolated or synthesized.

- CBD isolate is (pure) CBD of natural origin. CBD isolate is extracted from the aerial parts of the hemp plant (flower and/or leaf), originating from (industrial) hemp species that contain less than 0.3% THC<sup>1</sup>, including: EU permitted hemp species<sup>2</sup>, Canadian permitted hemp species<sup>3</sup>, or USA permitted hemp species<sup>4</sup>.
- Synthetic CBD is cannabidiol obtained by chemical synthesis.

The production methods should be suitable for use in food<sup>5</sup>.

## 3. Regulatory status

### a. Dutch “Opium Act”

Although cannabidiol is not included in the schedules of the Opium Act, the production of CBD isolate in the Netherlands is subject to the provisions of the Opium Act and is illegal according to the Act:

- CBD isolate may contain traces of THC, defined as <0.05% (Opiumwet schedule 1);
- The definition of cannabis applies to industrial hemp. It is not permitted to extract, process, etc. cannabis (Opiumwet art 3);
- Only fibre and seed may be produced from industrial hemp (Opiumwetbesluit art 12).

The production of CBD isolate must therefore take place outside the Netherlands. Production of synthetic CBD, on the other hand, can take place in the Netherlands.

### b. Novel Food Regulation<sup>6</sup>

Cannabidiol is considered Novel<sup>7</sup>. In the Netherlands, the use of cannabidiol in herbal preparations/food supplements or food is permitted, provided that a Novel Food authorisation has been issued for the intended quality.

### c. Cosmetics Regulation

Cannabidiol is permitted for use in cosmetics<sup>8,9</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2020-0289\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2020-0289_EN.html)

<sup>2</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/plant\\_propagation\\_material/plant\\_variety\\_catalogues\\_databases/search/](http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/plant_propagation_material/plant_variety_catalogues_databases/search/) (choose: Agricultural plant species, and subsequently at species: A-85)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-medication/cannabis/producing-selling-hemp/commercial-licence/list-approved-cultivars-cannabis-sativa.html>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/10/31/2019-23749/establishment-of-a-domestic-hemp-production-program>

<sup>5</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32009L0032>

<sup>6</sup> [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1449760581954&uri=OJ%3AJOL\\_2015\\_327\\_R\\_0001](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1449760581954&uri=OJ%3AJOL_2015_327_R_0001)

<sup>7</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel\\_food/catalogue/search/public/index.cfm#search:Cannabinoids](http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel_food/catalogue/search/public/index.cfm#search:Cannabinoids)

<sup>8</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/cosing/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.details\\_v2&id=96287](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/cosing/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.details_v2&id=96287)

<sup>9</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/cosing/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.details\\_v2&id=93486](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/cosing/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.details_v2&id=93486)

Document:	Industry standard	
Title:	Cannabidiol (CBD)	
Page:	2 of 5	
Version:	3	
Date:	7 July 2021	

#### 4. Maximum daily dose

The maximum allowed daily dose of CBD is 160 mg<sup>10</sup>. It is also possible to recommend a lower maximum dose.

Each label should contain the maximum recommended daily dosage, stated as the number of drops, capsules, etc.

#### 5. Claims

No medical claims and no health claims are permitted. Not on the primary or secondary packaging, nor on any marketing material, including flyers, leaflets, ads, websites, blogs, etc.

Health claims are only permitted for ingredients that have been submitted to and approved by EFSA<sup>11</sup>. Until now, no claims have been submitted for CBD or hemp extracts.

In case an approved health claim is used, proof of the concentration/quantity of the relevant ingredient in the final product must be provided with the application for the quality mark.

#### 6. Labelling requirements

The labelling requirements for CBD oil and CBD capsules are included in the relevant industry standards<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> besluit-wob-verzoek-over-over-de-stof-cannabidiol-cbd, 2018 (<https://rijksoverheid.archiefweb.eu/#archive> search: cannabidiol)

<sup>11</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling\\_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home](http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home)

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.cannabinoïdenadviesbureau.nl/en/diensten/keurmerk/>

Document:	Industry standard	
Title:	Cannabidiol (CBD)	
Page:	3 of 5	
Version:	3	
Date:	7 July 2021	

## 7. Test procedures<sup>13</sup>

#	Parameter	Specification	Preferred method
1	Appearance	White to light yellow crystalline powder	Visual
2	Odour	Odourless to light terpenic odour	Sensory
3	Melting point	63 – 69 °C	Melting point apparatus
4	Specific rotation	-130,0 ~ -140,0 °	Polarimeter
5	Total ash content	Max. 0,3%	Ph Eur 2.4.16
6	Water content	Max. 1%	Karl Fisher
7	Heavy metals <sup>14</sup>		
	Lead	Max. 3,0 mg/kg	Regulation (EC) 333/2007
	Cadmium	Max. 1,0 mg/kg	
	Mercury	Max. 0,1 mg/kg	
8	Pesticides	Acc to Regulation (EC) 396/2005	SANTE/11945/2015
9	Microbiology <sup>15</sup>		
	TAMC	Max. 10 <sup>4</sup> CFU/ml	ISO 4833-1
	TYMC	Max. 10 <sup>2</sup> CFU/ml	
	Enterobacteria	Max. 10 <sup>2</sup> CFU/ml	
	Salmonella	Absent in 10 ml	
	E. coli	Absent in 1 ml	
S. aureus	Absent in 1 ml		
10	Residual solvents	Acc to Ph Eur 5.4	Ph Eur 2.4.24
11	Content CBD	97,5 – 102,5%	in-house method
12	Content THC	Max. 0,05% (w/w)	in-house method
13	Fingerprint cannabinoid profile (chromatogram)	Acc to company standard	in-house method

<sup>13</sup> See Annex 1.1 for list of approved laboratories

<sup>14</sup> Specifications are based on EU 1881/2006 dd. 01-01-2016 as laid down in the Annex (3.2.21, 3.1.22, 3.3.3)

<sup>15</sup> Specifications are based on Ph Eur 5.1.4

Document:	Industry standard	
Title:	Cannabidiol (CBD)	
Page:	4 of 5	
Version:	3	
Date:	7 July 2021	

## Annex 1 – list of laboratories

1. The appointed laboratories for the tests on cannabinoids (11 till 13) are:

- [BrightLabs](#)<sup>16</sup>  
St. Jansweg 20  
5928 RC Venlo  
Netherlands

BrightLabs can perform all tests.

CAN members receive a 25% discount on the tests at BrightLabs. The reporting lead-time is 7 working days after receipt of the samples. The discount is not applicable in case of a lead-time of 5 working days. An additional discount is applicable if all tests are performed by Brightlabs.

- [Eurofins PROXY Laboratories](#)<sup>16</sup>  
Archimedesweg 25  
2333 CM Leiden  
Netherlands

Proxylab can perform all tests.

The reporting lead-time is 10 working days after receipt of the samples.

- [ÖHMI Analytik GmbH](#)  
Berliner Chaussee 66  
39114 Magdeburg  
Germany

Öhmi can also perform all tests.

The reporting lead-time is 7 working days after receipt of the samples. For a lead-time of 24 hours a surcharge of 100% is calculated and for 48 hours there is a surcharge of 50%.

- [Dept of Food Analysis and Nutrition \(UAPV\), UCT Prague](#)  
Technická 3  
16628 Praha 6  
Czech Republic

CAN does not (yet) have any agreements with UAPV about analyses, prices and lead times.

---

<sup>16</sup> No “Opiumontheffing” is required of the client if the sample contains less than 0,05% (w/w) THC. Samples that contain more than 0,05% (w/w) THC are reported with IGJ.

---

Document:	Industry standard	The logo for Cannabinoïden Adviesbureau Nederland (CAN) features the text "Cannabinoïden Adviesbureau Nederland" in a purple sans-serif font, with "CAN" in a larger, stylized purple font to the right. A horizontal purple line is positioned above the text.
Title:	Cannabidiol (CBD)	
Page:	5 of 5	
Version:	3	
Date:	7 July 2021	

2. Tests 1 till 10 may also be performed by any of the following laboratories. These laboratories do not perform the assays on cannabinoids and only test if the assays have already been performed and the sample does not contain more than 0,05% THC!

- [NutriControl](#)  
N.C.B. laan 52  
5462 GE Veghel  
Netherlands
- [NofaLab](#)  
Jan van Galenstraat 41/51  
3115 JG Schiedam  
Netherlands

3. The following laboratory only performs microbiological testing.

- [Sure Laboratories](#)  
Steenovenweg 5  
5708 HN Helmond  
Netherlands