

481—32.3(204) Testing requirements and documentation.

32.3(1) *Approved hemp source; certificate of analysis.* A consumable hemp product shall not be distributed or sold unless:

a. The consumable hemp product is from an approved hemp source and is accompanied by documentation that identifies the jurisdiction of origin. Documentation that identifies the jurisdiction of origin includes:

- (1) Certificate of free sale issued by the jurisdiction of origin;
- (2) Product label statements, provided the product label identifies the jurisdiction of origin; or
- (3) Other documentation that identifies the jurisdiction of origin and also identifies the following:
 1. Brand name;
 2. Container size in terms of net quantity of contents; and
 3. Lot number.

b. The consumable hemp product has a certificate of analysis prepared by an independent accredited laboratory that verifies and states:

(1) The consumable hemp product is from a batch that has been tested by the independent accredited laboratory;

(2) The presence and concentration of cannabinoids, including delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol, and any other cannabinoids for which the product is being marketed;

(3) The consumable hemp product is from a batch that contained a total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that did not exceed 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis as calculated pursuant to an official postdecarboxylation analysis, as provided in Iowa Code section 204.8; and

(4) The consumable hemp product is from a batch that has been tested for pesticides, residual solvents, metals, harmful pathogens, and toxicants and does not exceed limits established in this rule.

32.3(2) *Toxicant limits.* If a testing sample is found to contain levels of any pesticide, residual solvent, metal, harmful pathogen, or toxicant that exceeds limits enumerated in this rule or by Iowa law, the product shall be considered adulterated and shall not enter commerce. The following lists of contaminants do not constitute authorization to use or apply any of the following during hemp cultivation or processing.

a. Pesticide limits.

- (1) Acetamiprid, .2 parts per million.
- (2) Aldicarb, .4 parts per million.
- (3) Azoxystrobin, .2 parts per million.
- (4) Bifenazate, .2 parts per million.
- (5) Boscalid, .4 parts per million.
- (6) Carbaryl, .5 parts per million.
- (7) Carbofuran, .2 parts per million.
- (8) Chlorantraniliprole, .2 parts per million.
- (9) Chlorpyrifos, .6 parts per million.
- (10) Cypermethrin, 18 parts per million.
- (11) Diazinon, 2.6 parts per million.
- (12) Dichlorvos, .1 parts per million.
- (13) Ethoprophos, .4 parts per million.
- (14) Etofenprox, .4 parts per million.
- (15) Fipronil, 1 part per million.
- (16) Flonicamid, 1 part per million.
- (17) Imidacloprid, .4 parts per million.
- (18) Metalaxyl, .2 parts per million.
- (19) Methiocarb, .4 parts per million.
- (20) Methomyl, .4 parts per million.
- (21) Methyl parathion, 8.5 parts per million.
- (22) Myclobutanil, .3 parts per million.

- (23) Oxamyl, 1 part per million.
- (24) Permethrin, 1.1 parts per million.
- (25) Pyridaben, .2 parts per million.
- (26) Spiroxamine, 2 parts per million.
- (27) Tebuconazole, .4 parts per million.
- (28) Thiacloprid, .2 parts per million.
- (29) Thiamethoxam, .2 parts per million.
- b. Residual solvent limits.
 - (1) 1,2-Dimethoxyethane, 100 parts per billion.
 - (2) 1,4-Dioxane, 380 parts per billion.
 - (3) 1-Butanol, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (4) 1-Pentanol, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (5) 1-Propanol, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (6) 2-Butanol, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (7) 2-Butanone, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (8) 2-Ethoxyethanol, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (9) 2-methylbutane, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (10) 2-Propanol (IPA), 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (11) Acetone, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (12) Acetonitrile, 410 parts per billion.
 - (13) Benzene, 2 parts per billion.
 - (14) Butane, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (15) Cumene, 70 parts per billion.
 - (16) Cyclohexane, 3,880 parts per billion.
 - (17) Dichloromethane, 600 parts per billion.
 - (18) 2,2-dimethylbutane, 290 parts per billion.
 - (19) 2,3-dimethylbutane, 290 parts per billion.
 - (20) 1,2-dimethylbenzene, 2,170 parts per billion.
 - (21) 1,3-dimethylbenzene, 2,170 parts per billion.
 - (22) 1,4-dimethylbenzene, 2,170 parts per billion.
 - (23) Dimethyl sulfoxide, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (24) Ethanol, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (25) Ethyl acetate, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (26) Ethylbenzene, 2,170 parts per billion.
 - (27) Ethyl ether, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (28) Ethylene glycol, 620 parts per billion.
 - (29) Ethylene oxide, 50 parts per billion.
 - (30) Heptane, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (31) n-Hexane, 290 parts per billion.
 - (32) Isopropyl acetate, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (33) Methanol, 3,000 parts per billion.
 - (34) Methylpropane, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (35) 2-Methylpentane, 290 parts per billion.
 - (36) 3-Methylpentane, 290 parts per billion.
 - (37) N,N-dimethylacetamide, 1,090 parts per billion.
 - (38) Pentane, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (39) Propane, 5,000 parts per billion.
 - (40) Pyridine, 200 parts per billion.
 - (41) Sulfolane, 160 parts per billion.
 - (42) Tetrahydrofuran, 720 parts per billion.
 - (43) Toluene, 890 parts per billion.
 - (44) Xylenes, Total (ortho-, meta-, para-), 2,170 parts per billion.

c. Metals limits.

- (1) Cadmium, 0.3 parts per million.
- (2) Lead, 1.0 part per million.
- (3) Arsenic, 1.5 parts per million.
- (4) Mercury, 0.5 parts per million.

d. Microbiological impurities limits.

- (1) Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC), none present or no detection.
- (2) Total aerobic microbial count, 1×10^3 CFU/g (max acceptable count: 2,000).
- (3) Salmonella, none present or no detection.
- (4) Total combined yeast mold count, 1×10^2 CFU/g (max acceptable count: 200).

e. Mycotoxin limits.

- (1) Total aflatoxin (B1, B2, G1, G2), 20 parts per billion.
- (2) Ochratoxin, 20 parts per billion.

32.3(3) Examination of records. All documentation required by this rule shall be maintained by the consumable hemp establishment and provided to the department or other regulatory authority immediately upon request.

32.3(4) Independent accredited laboratory. A consumable hemp establishment shall not utilize an accredited laboratory in which it has an ownership interest, unless the consumable hemp establishment holds less than a 10 percent ownership interest in the accredited laboratory if the accredited laboratory is a publicly traded company.

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