

Subp. 33a. **Primary Cannabinoid:** “Primary Cannabinoid” means a component in the cannabinoid profile (THC and/or CBD) that comprises 33 percent or more of the Total Cannabinoid Content. Any cannabinoid existing in a ratio of 1:2 or greater is to be considered a primary cannabinoid. Every finished good must have at least one primary cannabinoid.

Subp. 39a. **Secondary Cannabinoid:** “Secondary Cannabinoid” means a component in the cannabinoid profile (THC and/or CBD) that comprises less than 33 percent of a Finished Good’s total cannabinoid content. Any cannabinoid existing in a ratio less than 1:2 is considered a secondary cannabinoid.

Subp. 41. **Total Cannabinoid Content:** “Total Cannabinoid Content” is defined by the manufacturer’s label. Any cannabinoid that is reported on the label is to be used in determining the total cannabinoid content.

Subp. 42. **Trace Amount:** “Trace Amount” is defined as a component that is less than 2 percent of the total cannabinoid content or less than 1 percent of the total mass of the finished good. If a primary cannabinoid is less than one percent of the total mass of the finished good it is not considered a trace amount and must be pass potency testing.

7.1 Subp. 3. **Potency testing procedures.**

D. Potency variance limits are ± 10 percent for primary and ± 25 percent for secondary components. Trace amounts are exempt from potency testing requirements. (measured by mg of cannabinoid/product weight).

E. Cannabinoids in trace amounts are exempt from the testing variance.

Trace amounts must be listed on the final testing report required in paragraph G as follows: “contains trace (<1% total mass of finished good) amount of CBD or THC”.