



CDPH Information on Industrial Hemp (IH) Derivatives **Including Cannabidiol (CBD)**



California adopts federal law for food additives, dietary supplements, food labelling and good manufacturing practices. The current position of the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is that CBD is an unapproved additive, and CBD in dietary supplements and pet food are also unapproved. This is because CBD is not currently considered to be Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) and because CBD is an active pharmaceutical ingredient in an approved prescription drug product. The FDA has extensive information about CBD on their [website](#). The passing of the Agricultural Act of 2018 (aka 2018 Farm Bill) did not modify FDA's laws.

California's Sherman Food and Drug Law provides that any food (which includes beverages and pet food) is adulterated if it is, bears, or contains any food additive that is unapproved, and that a cosmetic (which includes lotion and salves) is adulterated if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling or advertisement of the cosmetic, or under conditions of use as are customary or usual.

Hulled hemp seed, hemp seed protein, and hemp seed oil are the only components of hemp that are GRAS and allowed in food. CBD derived from hemp or any other source is currently not allowed in any of the items regulated by the Food and Drug Branch of the California Department of Public Health, including foods, drugs, and cosmetics.

The FDA is in the process of determining whether commodities such as food, cosmetics and dietary supplements may safely contain CBD. At this time, the FDA has not approved the use of CBD in any of these products.

The FDA has posted [FAQs](#) on Cannabis and CBD that provide more details.

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