Cannabis must be properly labeled to ensure consumers are informed about what they are purchasing and to prevent unintended use. These guidelines apply to all cannabis flower and flower-only pre-rolls sold within California.

**PRIMARY PANEL** — the part of the label displayed to consumers at retail; typically the front or top of the package

- **Product Identity** — A generic or common name that describes the item. Examples include flower or pre-roll.
- **Net weight** — List weight in both metric and U.S. customary units (Example: NET WT. 4.0 oz. (113.4 g))
- **Universal Symbol** (in black, at least 0.5” X 0.5”) — The California symbol that identifies cannabis and cannabis products. The symbol can be downloaded at [www.cdph.ca.gov/mcsb](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/mcsb).

**INFORMATIONAL PANEL** — any part of the label that is not the primary panel

- **UID number** — The unique tracking number issued through the Track-and-Trace system
  
  **Note:** This requirement will begin when you receive your Track-and-Trace login. Do not create a placeholder UID number.

- **Licensee name and phone number or website** — The licensee name can be either the name of the licensed cultivator or licensee packaging the product and must be a name listed on the license certificate (either the legal business name or the registered DBA)

- **Date of packaging for retail sale** — Include month, day and year

- **Government warning statement** (in capital and bold letters)

**OTHER LABELING** — may be on either the primary or informational panel

- **Cannabinoid content** (in percentage)

**DOs**

- Display information clearly and legibly
- Use English and at least 6 point font
- Make sure all labeling information is displayed on the outer layer of packaging
- Additional product information may be added as long as it is truthful and not misleading

**DON’Ts (§40410)**

- **California county names** — Unless 100% of cannabis in the product is grown in the county, the name of a California county cannot be included on the label.

- **Cannot be attractive to children** — This includes using cartoons, images popularly used to advertise to children, imitating candy labeling, and using the words “candy,” “candies” or a play on words such as “kandy” or “kandeez” anywhere on the label.

- **Cannot include false or misleading information** — This includes anything untrue or unproven, or information that leads consumers to have an inaccurate impression, or the use of the word “organic” anywhere on the label.

- **Cannot make unproven health claims** — Health-related statements, such as claims about a product’s ability to treat or cure disease, may not be made unless there is significant scientific agreement and the claims are supported by a totality of publicly-available peer-reviewed evidence. Anecdotal information and preliminary study results do not meet this criteria.

  **Note:** Health-related statements are heavily regulated by the FDA, and cannabis businesses are not exempt from federal prosecution for misleading health statements.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **Prop 65 Warning** (if applicable) — Proposition 65 requires businesses to provide a clear and reasonable warning before knowingly and intentionally exposing anyone to chemicals that are known to the state to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information on Prop 65 and applicable requirements, visit [https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65](https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65).

  **Note:** If cannabis extract or other concentrates are added to the flower or pre-rolls, it is a manufactured product and must follow all CDPH requirements for manufactured cannabis products.