RULES
OF
THE TENNESSEE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION

CHAPTER 0100-15
RULES FOR SUPPLIERS AND WHOLESALERS OF HEMP-DERIVED CANNABINOID PRODUCTS

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0100-15-.01 SCOPE.

(1) This chapter applies to any person who supplies or distributes in commerce any hemp-derived cannabinoid product ("HDCP").

(2) Persons that supply or distribute HDCPs are subject to all requirements and regulatory authority applicable to the type of product sold including, but not limited to, regulation under the Act and this chapter, and T.C.A. Title 57, Chapter 7, and Title 39, Chapter 17, Part 15. HDCPs are excluded from all regulatory exemptions including, but not limited to, those afforded under the Food Freedom Act at T.C.A. § 53-1-118.

(3) The Commission will not refund fees for early termination of any license issued under this chapter.

(4) Licenses under this chapter are not transferable from person to person or location to location.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-101, et seq., and Public Chapter 526, enacted 2025.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.02 DEFINITIONS.

(1) Terms in this chapter share those meanings of terms in T.C.A. Title 57, Chapter 7.

(2) When used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) "Act" means Public Chapter 526, enacted 2025;

(b) "Batch," in addition to its definition under the Act, is an individual production lot of manufactured product;

(c) "Cannabis" is any plant or any part of a plant of the genera Cannabis and includes hemp;

(d) "Certificate of Analysis" (COA) means a written document from a laboratory approved by the Commission or testing samples under this chapter, and which communicates the results of those tests performed;

(e) "Commerce" or similar words mean involving payment for an item or payment for services incident to production of the item;

(f) "Commission" means the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission;

(Rule 0100-15-.02, continued)

(g) "Distribute" means to transport or to introduce into commerce and includes delivery for sale, manufacturing, or holding for subsequent sale or manufacturing;

(h) "Food" means articles used for food or drink for humans or other animals, chewing gum, and articles used for components of food or drink or chewing gum;

(i) "Hemp-Derived Cannabinoid Product ("HDCP") is a product that contains or is labeled to reflect it contains a hemp-derived cannabinoid that is produced, marketed, or otherwise intended to be consumed orally ("ingestible"), inhaled ("inhalable"), or absorbed through the skin ("transdermal"). HDCPs also include intermediate products intended for subsequent use as a component in a later finished ingestible, inhalable, or transdermal HDC product;

(j) "In a manner similarly reliable to post-decarboxylation" means a manner sufficient to quantify by percentage the resulting THC of a sample if carboxyl groups are removed from all molecules containing THC within the sample. A manner similarly reliable to post-decarboxylation is shown by a post-decarboxylation THC value equal to the sum of the sample's THC percentage plus the product of its delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCa) percentage and 0.877;

(k) "Manufacture," in addition to its definition under the Act, includes actions that physically or chemically transform cannabis beyond its principal form as a farm product or filters, cleans, or trims that product to isolate any of its particular parts or components;

(l) "Move," "transport," or similar words mean to relocate in any manner an item from one location to another;

(m) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or any other form of legal entity;

(n) "Sample" means to take material or the material taken from a location used to manufacture or distribute HDCPs;

(o) "Serving," in addition to its definition under the Act, means an amount of product designated by its manufacturer as reasonably understood to be a single unit of the product for consumption.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-102, 57-7-104(b)(2), 57-7-109, and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.03 LICENSE APPLICATIONS AND FEES.

(1) Transitional Denial Authority for Prior Title 43 Violations

(a) For a period of one (1) year from the date of a violation, the Commission may deny a license application submitted by any person or entity that was previously licensed under Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 43 by the Department of Agriculture, if the applicant has committed a violation of Title 43 for selling hemp-derived cannabinoid products without the proper license, or selling products that fail to meet the requirements of 43-27-209(a), or selling any controlled substance as defined by Title 39.

(b) For purposes of this section, a "violation" means either:

(Rule 0100-15-.03, continued)

1. A finding of violation contained in a final order issued by the Department of Agriculture or another state agency under Title 43 or court under Title 39; or

2. Conduct for which no adjudication has occurred, but which the Commission, after providing written notice of intent to deny and an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing, determines by a preponderance of the evidence to have constituted a violation of the above.

(c) The Commission's authority under this section is discretionary. In determining whether to deny a license under this rule, the Commission may consider mitigating or aggravating circumstances, including, without limitation:

1. The nature and seriousness of the violation;

2. The applicant's history of compliance with state law;

3. Any corrective actions taken by the applicant; and

4. The time elapsed since the violation occurred.

(d) Nothing in this section precludes an applicant from submitting a license application during the one-year period following a violation; however, the Commission may rely on such violation(s) as a basis for denial within that period.

(2) An HDCP supplier license is required per person per location for any person that manufactures or distributes HDC product in commerce.

(3) An HDC supplier license application must be submitted in a manner specified by the Commission. In addition to submitting to a physical inspection of the address seeking licensure, if located in Tennessee, applicants must provide the Commission with the following:

(a) Legal name and D/B/A for the business seeking licensure;

(b) Physical and mailing address for the business seeking licensure;

(c) Name, biographic information, and contact information of any person in a business seeking licensure;

(d) Valid government issued photo identification for any person in an applicant;

(e) Tennessee Bureau of Investigation or Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check that includes fingerprint checks for any person legally responsible for the management of applicant's operations;

(f) Proof of registration in its state of incorporation for any applicant that is a formalized business entity;

(g) Sufficient information to establish that applicant is registered with the Tennessee Department of Revenue to pay applicable taxes;

(h) Architectural diagram of the physical space, which includes square footage and dimensions;

(i) Verification that the applicant has a legal right to the premises seeking licensure;

(Rule 0100-15-.03, continued)

(j) Business hours of applicant;

(k) Acknowledgement that business will operate in accordance with state law;

(l) Compliance with the Eligibility Verification for Entitlements Act as codified in T.C.A. §§ 4-58-101, et seq; and

(m) Any other information, required by the Commission, to determine an applicant's eligibility for the licensure sought.

(4) An HDC wholesaler license is required per person per location for any person who distributes HDCPs into retail commerce.

(5) HDC wholesaler license applications must be submitted in a manner specified by the Commission. In addition to submitting to a physical inspection of the address seeking licensure, applicants must provide the Commission with the following:

(a) Legal name and D/B/A for the business seeking licensure;

(b) Physical and mailing address for the business seeking licensure;

(c) Name, biographic information, and contact information of any person in a business seeking licensure;

(d) Tennessee Bureau of Investigation or Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check that includes fingerprint checks for any person legally responsible for the management of applicant's operations;

(e) Valid government issued photo identification for any person in a business seeking licensure;

(f) Proof of registration in its state of incorporation for any applicant that is a formalized business entity;

(g) Sufficient information to establish that applicant is registered with the Tennessee Department of Revenue to pay applicable taxes;

(h) Security plan;

(i) Architectural diagram of the physical space, which includes square footage, dimensions, and a description of how product will be received, inventoried, stored, and packaged;

(j) Owner affidavit confirming warehouse space meets the requirements set forth in T.C.A. § 57-7-106(f)(1)(E)(i);

(k) Verification that the applicant has a legal right to the premises seeking licensure;

(l) Business hours of applicant;

(m) Records storage and records security policy;

(n) Certificate of Occupancy;

(o) Detailed business plan;

(Rule 0100-15-.03, continued)

(p) Proof of financial eligibility as set forth in T.C.A. § 57-7-106(f)(1)(E)(iv); and,

(q) Any other information, required by the Commission, to determine an applicant's eligibility for the licensure sought.

(6) Licensees must notify the Commission in a manner approved by the Commission, of any changes to the contents of their approved application within thirty (30) days of the change, including any change in contact information.

(7) Payment of an annual HDC supplier and wholesaler license fee is due upon approval of an application and must be paid in full prior to a license being issued. The license fee may be prorated in the initial year of licensure or following the business obtaining additional licenses, provided the total prorated fee does not exceed the annual license fee.

(8) HDC supplier and wholesaler licenses expire one (1) year from the date of issuance, unless the licensee holds more than one (1) TABC issued license, and the Commission prorated the license fee to permit the business to align license expiration dates.

(9) It is the responsibility of the licensee to submit to an annual inspection, if applicable, provide a complete renewal application in a manner specified by the Commission, provide an updated criminal background check for each applicable individual, and remit payment of the annual license fee prior to the expiration of the license. The expiration date printed on the license serves as notice of the need to renew the license by the expiration date, and no additional notice is required. HDC licenses will be closed on the business day after expiration if both a renewal application and a license fee have not been received. If the Commission receives an application and license fee prior to the license expiration date, the Commission will toll closing the license, and the license will remain valid until the Commission reviews the application. The applicant shall resolve any outstanding issues and submit any additional documentation to the Commission no later than 30 days after the license expiration date for renewal application processing. Licenses that the Commission does not renew within thirty (30) days of the license expiration date will be closed. The renewal process is complete when the Commission issues an updated license.

(10) The Commission may deny any application for licensure that it deems incomplete because it lacks required documents or information or that is not completed in conformance with this rule.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-106 and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.04 SUPPLIERS.

(1) General requirements:

(a) Suppliers are prohibited from offering HDCPs for sale in Tennessee if the products fail to meet the following requirements:

1. Each product offered must contain a unique batch number;

2. HDCPs may not contain nicotine; and,

3. Dimethylsulfoxide may not be used in any HDC product.

(2) Inhalable HDCPs:

(Rule 0100-15-.04, continued)

(a) Suppliers may not supply an inhalable HDC product made with a non-hemp-derived cannabinoid ingredient unless the ingredient is listed in, and the concentration and route of the ingredient is authorized under, the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) inactive ingredient database at https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/iig/index.cfm.

(b) Suppliers may not supply inhalable HDC product in which any of the following substances are used in its manufacture.

1. Vitamin E acetate;

2. Medium-chain triglycerides;

3. Polyethylene glycol;

4. Propylene glycol; or,

5. 2, 3-butanedione.

(c) Suppliers are prohibited from supplying HDCPs that have failed aW (water activity) testing. HDCPs that are in the category of edibles (i.e. infused products, gummies) shall be deemed compliant if the aW is less than 0.85. HDCPs that are in the category of inhalable (i.e. pre-roll, flower, oil, vape cartridge) shall be deemed complaint if the aW is less than 0.65.

(3) Solvents. Suppliers are barred from providing HDC product in Tennessee in which solvents were used in its manufacture. Use of the following substances are allowable exceptions: water, vegetable glycerin, vegetable oils, animal fats, butane, propane, carbon dioxide, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, heptane, ethyl acetate, and pentane.

(a) If butane, propane, heptane, or pentane is used as a solvent, the solvent must be documented on its COA as at least 99 percent purity and the applicable COA must be maintained for two years.

(b) If water, vegetable glycerin, vegetable oil, animal fat, carbon dioxide, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, or ethyl acetate is used as a solvent, the solvent must be food grade according to FDA standards under 21 CFR Part 174.

(4) Manner of Sale. HDC suppliers are prohibited from selling HDCPs for resale in Tennessee to any person that is not an HDC licensed supplier or wholesaler.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-102, 57-7-106, 57-7-107, and 57-7-116; and 21 CFR Part 174.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.05 DISTRIBUTORS.

(1) General requirements:

(a) Wholesalers are prohibited from offering HDCPs for sale in Tennessee if the products do not meet the following requirements:

1. Each product offered must contain a unique batch number;

2. HDCPs may not contain nicotine; and

(Rule 0100-15-.05, continued)

3. Dimethylsulfoxide may not be used in any HDC product.

(2) Inhalable HDCPs:

(a) Wholesalers may not distribute inhalable HDC product made with a non-hemp-derived cannabinoid ingredient unless the ingredient is listed in, and the concentration and route of the ingredient is authorized under, the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) inactive ingredient database at https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/iig/index.cfm.

(b) Wholesalers may not supply inhalable HDCPs in which any of the following substances are used in its manufacture:

1. Vitamin E acetate;

2. Medium-chain triglycerides;

3. Polyethylene glycol;

4. Propylene glycol; or,

5. 2, 3-butanedione.

(c) Wholesalers are prohibited from supplying HDCPs that have failed aW (water activity) testing. HDCPs that are in the category of edibles (i.e. infused products, gummies) shall be deemed compliant if the aW is less than 0.85. HDCPs that are in the category of inhalable (i.e. pre-roll, flower, oil, vape cartridge) shall be deemed complaint if the aW is less than 0.65.

(3) Solvents. Wholesalers are not permitted to dispense HDCPs in Tennessee in which solvents were used in its manufacture. Use of the following substances are allowable exceptions: water, vegetable glycerin, vegetable oils, animal fats, butane, propane, carbon dioxide, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, heptane, ethyl acetate, and pentane.

(a) If butane, propane, heptane, or pentane is used as a solvent, the solvent must be documented on its COA as at least 99 percent purity.

(b) If water, vegetable glycerin, vegetable oil, animal fat, carbon dioxide, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, or ethyl acetate is used as a solvent, the solvent must be food grade according to FDA standards under 21 CFR Part 174.

(4) Manner of Sale. HDCP wholesalers are prohibited from selling or offering to sell HDCPs for resell in Tennessee to any person that is not an HDCP licensed wholesaler or retailer.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-102, 57-7-106, 57-7-107, and 57-7-116; and 21 CFR Part 174.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.06 SAMPLING AND TESTING.

(1) Frequencies.

(a) HDCP supplier licensees must sample and test each batch of product created from hemp or hemp products for conformance with this rule. Once full panel testing required by this

(Rule 0100-15-.06, continued)

rule is conducted on hemp or a hemp product, additional testing in downstream commerce is not required except as provided:

1. After the initial HDCP in commerce conforms to testing under subparagraph (a), if a downstream HDCP supplier uses the product as an input to make a new HDCP and during production of the new product the HDCP input underwent either a chemical change (e.g. through exposure to heat or solvents) or a reconstitution through addition or removal of other components, the supplier must cause each batch of new HDCP to be sampled and tested for conformance with this rule.

2. After the initial HDC product in commerce conforms to testing under subparagraph (a), if a downstream HDC supplier uses the product as an input to make a new HDC product but does not alter the chemical composition or formulation of the HDC product compared to the input used (e.g. raw flower that is only physically changed through cutting and filtering or bulk orders that are repackaged into smaller units of like product), additional sampling and testing of the resulting product batches are not required and prior test results in commerce of HDCs within the product are presumptively valid. This part shall not limit the Commission's authority to test any cannabis products for compliance with the Act and this chapter.

(b) Prior to transport of any HDC product in commerce, HDC suppliers must confirm conformance of the batch to all testing requirements under this rule.

(2) Standards. Tolerances for each required testing analyte are listed below. Any test result exceeding allowable limits is grounds for embargo, recall, remediation, or destruction of the entire batch represented by the sample, regardless of whether the test result is discovered through manufacturing testing or subsequent sampling and testing of retail HDC product.

(a) For all HDCPs:

1. Hemp-derived cannabinoids:

(i) Tetrahydrocannabiphorol (THCp)

(ii) THC-O Acetates

(iii) Tetrahydrocannabiphorol acetate (THCP-O)

(iv) Synthetic cannabinoids

2. Microbial contaminants:

(i) Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (undetectable in at least one gram)

(ii) Salmonella spp. (undetectable in at least one gram);

3. Mycotoxins:

Mycotoxins	Limit (µg/kg)
Total Aflatoxin amount (sum of B1, B2, G1, G2, if determined individually)	<20
Ochratoxin A	<20

(Rule 0100-15-.06, continued)

Microorganism Analyte	Limit
Aspergillus fumigatus, Asperigillus flavus, Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus terreus	Not detected in 1 gram
Salmonella Spp	Not detected in 1 gram
Siga toxin-producing Escherichia coli	Not detected in 1 gram

TYMC / TAMC	Limit (cfu/g)
Total Yeast and Mold Count	<10,000
Total Aerobic Microbial Count	<100,000

4. Residual pesticides:

Residual pesticide	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) assigned number	Maximum allowable concentration stated in parts per million (ppm)
Abamectin	71751-41-2	0.5 ppm
Acephate	30560-19-1	0.4 ppm
Acequincoyl	57960-19-7	2.0 ppm
Acetamiprid	135410-20-7	0.2 ppm
Aldicarb	116-06-3	0.4 ppm
Azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	0.2 ppm
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	0.2 ppm
Bifenazate	149877-41-8	0.2 ppm
Boscalid	188425-85-6	0.2 ppm
Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.4 ppm
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.2 ppm
Chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	0.2 ppm
Chlorfenapyr	122453-73-0	1.0 ppm
Chlormequat chloride	999-81-5	0.2 ppm
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.2 ppm
Clofentezine	74115-24-5	0.2 ppm
Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	1.0 ppm
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	1.0 ppm
Daminozide	1596-84-5	1.0 ppm
DDVP (Dichlorvos)	62-73-7	0.1 ppm
Diazinon	333-41-5	0.2 ppm
Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.2 ppm
Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	0.2 ppm
Etofenprox	80844-07-1	0.4 ppm
Etoxazole	153233-91-1	0.2 ppm
Fenpyroximate	111812-58-9	0.4 ppm
Fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	0.4 ppm
Fipronil	120068-37-3	0.4 ppm
Flonicamid	158062-67-0	1.0 ppm
Fludioxonil	131341-86-1	0.4 ppm
Hexythiazox	78587-05-0	1.0 ppm
Imazalil	35554-44-0	0.2 ppm
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	0.4 ppm
Kresoxim-methy	143390-89-0	0.4 ppm

(Rule 0100-15-.06, continued)

Malathion	121-75-5	0.2 ppm
Metalaxyl	57837-19-1	0.2 ppm
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	0.2 ppm
Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.4 ppm
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.2 ppm
Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	0.2 ppm (prohibited at any concentration for inhalation)
Naled	300-76-5	0.5 ppm
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	1.0 ppm
Paclobutrazol	76738-62-0	0.4 ppm
Permethrins (measured as the cumulative residue of cis- and trans-isomers)	52645-531 (54774-45-7 and 51877-74-8)	0.2 ppm
Phosmet	732-11-6	0.2 ppm
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	2.0 ppm
Prallethrin	23031-36-9	0.2 ppm
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	0.4 ppm
Propoxur	114-26-1	0.2 ppm
Pyrethrins (measured as the cumulative residue of pyrethrin 1, cinerin 1 and jasmolin 1)	8003-34-7(121-21-1,25402-06-6 and 4466-14-2)	1.0 ppm
Pyridaben	96489-71-3	0.2 ppm
Spinosad	168316-95-8	0.2 ppm
Spiromesifen	283594-90-1	0.2 ppm
Spirotetramat	203313-25-1	0.2 ppm
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	0.4 ppm
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	0.4 ppm
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	0.2 ppm
Thiamethoxam	153719-23-4	0.2 ppm
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	0.2 ppm

5. Heavy Metals:

Heavy Metal	Limit (ppm)
Arsenic	<0.2
Cadmium	<0.2
Lead	<0.5
Mercury	<0.1

6. Residual solvents and manufacturing chemicals:

Solvent or manufacturing chemical	CAS assigned number	Maximum allowable concentration (ppm)
Acetone	67-64-1	1,000 ppm
Benzene*	71-43-2	2 ppm
Butanes, (measured as the cumulative residue of n-butane and iso-but)	106-97-8 and 75-28-5	1,000 ppm
Ethanol	64-17-5	5,000 ppm
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1,000 ppm

(Rule 0100-15-.06, continued)

Heptanes	142-82-5	1,000 ppm
Hexanes* (measured as the cumulative residue of n-hexane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, and 2,3-dimethylbutane)	110-54-3, 107-83-5, 96-14-0, 75-83-2 and 79-29-8	60 ppm
Methanol*	67-56-1	600 ppm
Pentanes (measured as the cumulative residue of n-pentane, iso-pentane, and neo-pentane)	109-66-0, 78-78-4 and 463-82-1	1,000 ppm
2-Propanol (IPA)	67-63-0	1,000 ppm
Propane	74-98-6	1,000 ppm
Toluene*	108-88-3	180 ppm
Total Xylenes* (measured as the cumulative residue of 1,2-dimethylbenzene, 1,3-dimethylbenzene, and 1,4-dimethylbenzene, and the non-xylene, ethylbenzene)	1330-20-7 (95-47-6, 108-38-3 and 106-42-3 and 100-41-4)	430 ppm
Any other solvent not permitted for use		undetected
*These solvents are not individually approved for use. Due to their possible presence in other solvents that are approved for use, limits have been listed here for concentrations in final products.		

(b) Additional testing requirements for HDCPs:

1. Microbial contaminants:

(i) Aspergillus A. fumigatus (undetectable in at least one gram);

(ii) Aspergillus A. flavus (undetectable in at least one gram);

(iii) Aspergillus A. niger (undetectable in at least one gram);

(iv) Aspergillus A. terreus (undetectable in at least one gram);

2. Heavy metals:

(i) Arsenic (<0.2 ppm);

(ii) Cadmium (<0.2 ppm);

(iii) Lead (<0.5 ppm);

(iv) Mercury (<0.1 ppm).

(3) Sampling. HDC product manufacturers must draw random samples for testing that are representative of each batch. For testing purposes, the sample must be in the final retail sales packaging:

Flower	Samples must be packaged in final packaging as it would be sold to the consumer
Oral (capsules, liquids, tinctures)	Samples must be packaged in final packaging as it would be sold to the consumer

(Rule 0100-15-.06, continued)

Pre-rolled flower	Samples must be packaged in final packaging as it would be sold to the consumer
Oils for vaporization	Samples must be packaged in final packaging as it would be sold to the consumer
Topical	Samples must be packaged in final packaging as it would be sold to the consumer
Transdermal	Samples must be packaged in final packaging as it would be sold to the consumer

(4) Acceptable packaging for testing purposes includes, but is not limited to, sealed vaporization cartridges, edibles in mylar bags, flower in jars, pre-rolled flowers in tubes, and bottles of tincture. Final packaging, for testing purposes, does not require complete regulatory labeling, but, at minimum, must include the product name and form, specific unique lot or batch number, and net contents. While awaiting the COA, the remainder of the batch must be stored to prevent degradation, adulteration, contamination, or mix-up until such time that the final packaging can be applied.

(5) Testing.

(a) Third-Party Laboratories.

1. COAs required under this chapter may be supplied by a third-party laboratory provided the laboratory is registered with the Commission.

2. To register and to maintain registration with the Commission a third-party laboratory applicant must:

(i) Complete in full an application for registration in a method approved by the Commission.

(ii) Host and notify the Commission of one (1) landing page for retrieval of each applicable COA;

(iii) For any test method conducted pursuant to this rule, be fully accredited to standards established under International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 by an International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation recognized accreditation body;

(iv) Maintain ISO 17025 accreditation;

(v) The ISO 17025 accrediting body must be a member of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation;

(vi) Test and report analyte(s) using limits of detection and quantitation no greater than the respective tolerance(s) under this chapter for the tested analyte(s);

(vii) Test and report hemp-derived cannabinoids under this chapter using a limit of quantitation <1 mg/g;

(viii) Perform and report component testing as detailed under this rule;

(ix) Store all samples in a secure manner that reasonably protects them from degradation, contamination, and tampering; and, prior to its disposal, render all sample material unusable;

(x) If available, produce reserve sample material to the Commission upon request; and,

(xi) Provide other information as required by the Commission.

(xii) Registration is valid for two years from the date of approval.

3. Failure to adhere to these requirements or requirements for issuance of COAs under this rule is grounds for denial or revocation of any registration or authorization issued by the Commission.

(b) COAs.

1. Third-party laboratories must include at a minimum the following on each COA issued:

(i) The laboratory's name and address as it is registered with the Commission;

(ii) The HDC product manufacturer's name and address;

(iii) Date the lab received the product sample for testing;

(iv) The batch number and sample type represented by the sample;

(v) Unique identifying information for the sample, if applicable;

(vi) A photo and the state of the sample received (e.g. finished packaging). The photo must clearly indicate the batch number on the product sample;

(vii) Sample history including date received and date range of each test conducted on the sample;

(viii) Analytical methods, limits of detection, limits of quantitation, and test results for each analyte evaluated for the sample, regardless of whether the testing conducted is required by this rule;

(ix) Information about the testing method (e.g. name of the method, equipment used, and date of last validation);

(x) The result of the analysis for each type of analysis; a collective "pass"/"fail" assessment for the entire batch that accounts for either passage of all or failure of any one test conducted on the sample;

(xi) Attestation of the validity of the test results via a signature from an authorized representative, such as a laboratory director or quality assurance/quality control team member, and date the certificate is issued;

(xii) Date the COA was generated and reported; and

(xiii) Laboratory accreditation information.

2. When reporting quantitative results, third-party laboratories must include in the COA the corresponding units of measurement as required for tolerances under this rule, as well as measurement uncertainties.

3. A result of "< LOQ" for any analyte detected below the limit of quantitation (LOQ).

4. A result of "ND" for any analyte that was tested for and not detected.

5. Retention samples must be maintained under registered conditions for two years, with access limited to laboratory personnel.

(c) Failed Testing.

1. Retesting. Any sample failure may be resubmitted as follows for confirmation of testing failure.

(i) If a reserve sample was retained by the same third-party registered laboratory that produced the COA exhibiting a test failure, that laboratory may retest the reserve sample following the failed test to confirm component compliance. If a reserve sample was retained, the HDC manufacturer may request a retest within seven (7) days of being notified of the failure.

(ii) If the retested sample passes for the suspect component(s), a new sample from the same batch must be drawn and submitted to a second third-party registered laboratory for complete retesting of all components listed under this rule. Retesting may not be performed at a laboratory under the same ownership as the laboratory that performed the initial or a laboratory that was subcontracted to complete the initial testing. If the second retesting conforms to all required tolerances, the batch is deemed compliant with testing requirements and may be transported and distributed in commerce.

(iii) If a reserve sample is not available from the initial third-party registered laboratory or if a sample fails either of the retests, the batch is deemed nonconforming with regulatory requirements, and the batch must be held for destruction or remediation.

2. Remedy.

(i) Microbial contaminants. An HDCP supplier is prohibited from transporting or allowing transport of a batch that has failed microbial contaminant testing unless:

(I) The batch is further processed by a method that effectively sterilizes the batch, is retested, and those test results show conformance with required tolerances;

(II) The supplier submits a corrective action plan to the Commission or effective sterilization of the batch, receives written approval of the plan from the Commission or,

(III) The batch is rendered unusable.

(ii) Over-concentrated product. An HDC product manufacturer is prohibited from transporting or allowing transport of a batch that has failed THC concentration testing unless:

(Rule 0100-15-.06, continued)

(I) The batch is further processed by a method that effectively dilutes the batch, is retested, and those results show conformance with required tolerances;

(II) The manufacturer submits a corrective action plan to the Commission or effective dilution of the batch, receives written approval of the plan from the Commission or,

(III) The batch is rendered unusable.

(iii) For all other component testing failures, an HDCP manufacturer must render the batch unusable prior to disposition.

3. Testing Variance.

(i) The measured cannabinoid content percentage for any product with a label claim content must be within fifteen percent of the label amount for each compound listed. If a wholesaler labels the package, the wholesaler must label the HDCP with cannabinoid content that is listed on the COA. The ±15% variance only applies when HDCPs are labeled on the package prior to the wholesaler taking possession for compliance testing.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-102, 57-7-107, 57-7-110, and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.07 LABELS.

(1) HDCP manufacturers must, in addition to labeling requirements under the Act, label each HDCP with the following:

(a) Batch number;

(b) Name and address of the HDC product manufacturer or wholesaler;

(c) A list of all ingredients, ordered by weight, including direct and indirect additives;

(d) A separate allergen statement, stating common name of allergen, if product contains any of the following ingredients: eggs; fish; milk; tree nuts; peanuts; sesame; shellfish; soy; or wheat;

(e) A QR code that links the viewer to the COA of the applicable product testing results conforming with the THC content methodology set forth in T.C.A. 57-7-102(15). A QR code that does not link to a valid COA, including the product's batch number, date received, date of testing completion, and method of analysis, as established in T.C.A. § 57-7-107, will be considered invalid and a violation of this rule;

(f) Serving size of the product and the total number of servings per package of the product (applicable only for ingestible HDCPs);

(g) The numerical count, net weight, or net volume of the product per package. Net weight and net volume must be reported in standard and metric measurements.

(h) HDCP packaging and labeling may not contain any statement, illustration, or image that includes false, deceptive, or misleading statements or promotes over-consumption;

(Rule 0100-15-.07, continued)

(i) HDCP packaging and labeling may not contain any statement, illustration, or image that depicts a child or other person under legal age consuming cannabis products;

(j) HDCP packaging and labeling may not contain any seal, flag, crest, coat of arms, or other insignia that could reasonably mislead a person to believe that the cannabis items or package has been endorsed, manufactured, or used by any state, country, county, municipality, or agency;

(k) HDCP packaging may not resemble or mimic the trademarked, characteristic, or product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product, baked good, snack item, lollipop, chewing gum, candy, or beverage;

(l) HDCPs may not include a statement, artwork, or design that could reasonably mislead a person to believe that the package contains anything other than an HDCP;

(m) HDCPs may not include health claims that are false, misleading, or not supported by competent and reliable scientific evidence. Any permitted health-related information must include the statement: “This product has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration and is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease,” unless the product has been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration and may lawfully make such claims under federal law.

(n) If the label requirements cannot fit on the product, an outer package that contains a scannable QR code linking to the manufacturer’s website that lists the information is acceptable.

(2) Warning statements. HDCP manufacturers must include the following warning statement(s), printed in at least eleven (11) point font, easily legible font on the label panel of associated HDCPs, and shall be conspicuous and in distinct contrast (e.g. by typography, layout, color, or embossing) to other information on the package.

(a) For all HDCPs.

1. “Warning: Keep out of reach of children. Must be 21 or older to possess or consume. May be harmful to those who are pregnant or breastfeeding. May impair ability to drive or operate machinery. This product is not approved by FDA for cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of any disease.”

2. The word “Warning” must be printed in bold font, all capital letters.

(b) Additional warning statement for inhalable HDCPs.

1. “Warning: Inhalation of cannabis smoke has been associated with lung injury.”

2. The word “Warning” must be printed in bold font, all capital letters.

3. A person shall not manufacture or distribute any HDCP labeled as a dietary supplement.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-106, 57-7-107, 57-7-110, and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.08 TRANSPORTATION.

(1) In addition to transportation requirements under the Act, HDCP supplier licensees must make immediately available, upon request by the Commission, COAs for any HDCP, including raw product, that is transported in commerce.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-109 and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.09 RECORDS.

(1) For each batch of HDCP manufactured or distributed, HDCP supplier licensees shall maintain the following for two years;

(a) COAs, copies of which shall be submitted to all immediate downstream purchasers of the product;

(b) A current copy of safety data sheets for all solvents used in manufacturing the HDCP; and,

(c) Invoices and bills of lading for all HDCP distribution conducted by the HDCP supplier licensee.

(2) For any HDCP rendered unusable or disposed pursuant to this chapter, HDCP supplier licensees must maintain documentation of the following for two years following disposal:

(a) Date(s) and manner(s) in which the product was rendered unusable and disposed;

(b) Batch number; and,

(c) Total volume of product that was disposed.

(3) Any licensee, licensee's agent, or licensee's employee subjects the licensee to suspension or revocation of the HDCP supplier and wholesaler license if they refuse access to the premises, refuse to open or disclose records, refuse to furnish information, or furnish false or misleading records or information to an agent or representative of the Commission.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-106, 57-7-110, and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.10 INSPECTIONS.

(1) Scope. The Commission may enter any licensed premises or conveyance for purposes of inspecting and sampling any cannabis, HDCP, product lists, and labels, or other material and copying records necessary to determine compliance with the Act and this chapter.

(2) Frequency. The Commission may conduct inspections as often as necessary to determine compliance with the Act and this chapter.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 39-17-1509, 57-7-105, 57-7-106, and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*

0100-15-.11 VIOLATIONS.

(1) In addition to other requirements of the Act and this chapter, persons subject to this chapter must:

(a) Maintain areas and vehicles where HDCPs are manufactured or distributed so as to be readily accessible for inspection;

(b) Provide adequate lighting necessary for inspection of all HDCPs manufactured or distributed;

(c) Provide full access to facilities, inventory, records, and invoices necessary for the Commission to inspect without a warrant;

(d) Give full information as to the source of any cannabis or HDC product currently or previously held in their possession;

(e) Consent to sampling of all HDCPs manufactured or distributed by the licensee;

(f) Consent to recall of all associated HDCP batches when subsequent testing of HDCPs in commerce indicates a failure of testing requirements under this chapter, or a foodborne outbreak or other illness is causally linked by federal authorities or the Department of Health to particular HDCP batches;

(g) Maintain the licensed establishment in a decent, orderly, and respectable manner and in full compliance with federal statutes, Tennessee laws, Commission rules and regulations, and local ordinances in the municipality and county where licensed premises are located. Licensees remain responsible for complying with this rule if the licensed owner or operator rents, leases, or otherwise permits another to occupy the licensed premises; and,

(h) Permit the Commission full access to the premises, open or disclose records upon request, and furnish information that is not false or misleading to an agent or representative of the Commission.

(2) In addition to other requirements of the Act and this chapter, persons subject to this chapter must not:

(a) Manufacture or distribute HDCPs without first securing a license from the Commission;

(b) Manufacture or distribute HDCPs that do not meet manufacturing and testing requirements under this chapter;

(c) Transport or allow transport of HDCPs without a COA issued by a third-party laboratory registered with the Commission;

(d) Interfere with an authorized representative of the Commission in performance of their duties;

(e) Violate any federal or state quarantine of plants, regulated articles, or other material;

(f) Sell, offer for sale, move, or allow movement of any apparently infested material; or,

(g) Violate any Commission order issued under the Act or this chapter, including but not limited to orders for embargo or destruction of HDCPs.

(Rule 0100-15-.11, continued)

(3) Violation of any workplace safety or environmental protection standard enforced by state or federal authorities is grounds for denial of program inspection and denial or revocation of any license issued by the Commission.

(4) A person is responsible for violations of the Act or this chapter when committed by either the person, their agent, or their employee.

(5) Each violation of the Act or this chapter is grounds for issuance of embargo or destruction orders for any HDCP held by the violator or their agent, denial or revocation of any license or registration issued by the Commission actions for injunction, imposition of civil penalties, and pursuit of criminal charges against the violator.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 57-7-103, 57-7-106, and 57-7-116.* ***Administrative History:*** *Emergency rules filed December 26, 2025; effective through June 24, 2026. New rules filed March 11, 2026; effective June 9, 2026.*