# HOW TO READ A CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS FOR YOUR CANNABIS PRODUCT

# What is a Certificate of Analysis (CoA)?

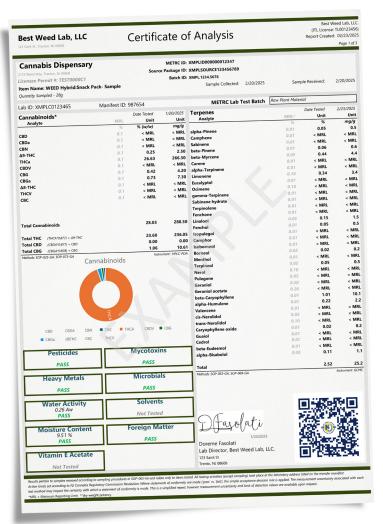
A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) is a lab test report that provides information on the safety, quality, and potency of a cannabis product. The New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission (NJ-CRC) requires that all cannabis products undergo testing by a licensed third-party laboratory before being sold to consumers.

### Who tests the cannabis?

All cannabis products are tested by NJ-CRC licensed third-party testing laboratories.

# Why cannabis testing matters?

Cannabis testing ensures that products are safe, free of harmful contaminants, and accurately labeled. It helps identify the presence of pesticides, mold, heavy metals, residual solvents, or other substances that could pose health risks. Testing also verifies the potency of THC, CBD, other cannabinoids, and terpenes -- allowing consumers to make informed decisions based on desired effects. Without proper testing, there's no way to confirm if a product meets New Jersey's safety standards or if it's safe for consumption. Ultimately, product testing protects public health, promotes transparency, and maintains trust in the legal cannabis market.



# Where can I get a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) for a cannabis product?

Consumers may request a CoA from the dispensary where the product was bought. Information about how to get a CoA is sometimes on product packaging and all dispensaries are required to provide one for any product upon request. If that request is not fulfilled by the dispensary, contact the Medicinal Cannabis Program Customer Service Unit at (609) 292-0424 or at <a href="mailto:medicanabis@crc.nj.gov">medicanabis@crc.nj.gov</a>.



# **TERMS TO KNOW**



**Cannabinoids** are any variety of naturally occurring, biologically active chemical constituents of the cannabis plant.



**Terpenes** are naturally occurring chemical compounds responsible for giving the plant its distinct taste and smell.



**Tetrahydrocannabinol** or "THC" is the psychoactive compound in the cannabis plant that causes impairment; the feeling of being "high".



Mycotoxins are toxic secondary metabolites produced by fungi or mold.



Tetrahydrocannabinol Acid or "THCA" is the acid precursor of Delta-9 Tetrahydrocannabinol (Delta-9 THC)



Microbials or microorganisms are tiny potentially harmful microscopic organisms that can grow in cannabis products. They include viruses, fungi, and protozoa that are too small to be seen by the naked eye.



Cannabidiol or "CBD" is the nonpsychoactive compound found in the cannabis plant that is not impairing; it does not cause a "high" feeling.



**Heavy Metals** are toxic elements that can be absorbed in the soil such as lead, mercury, arsenic, and chromium.



Cannabidiolic Acid or "CBDA" is an acidic cannabinoid that requires decarboxylation to make CBD.



Cannabigerol or "CBG" is a nonpsychoactive cannabinoid and minor component of cannabis.

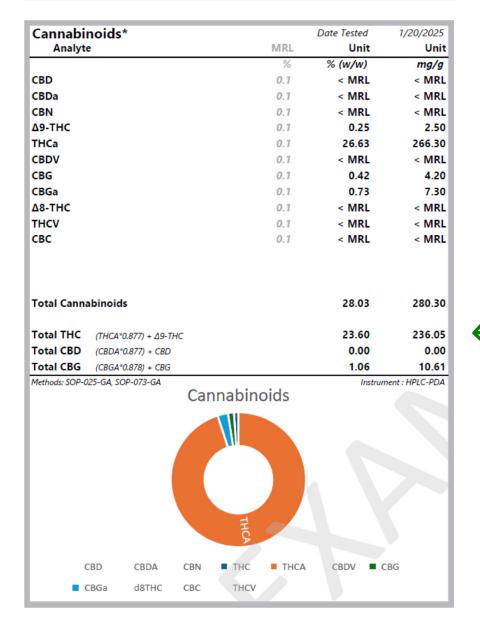


**Cannabinol** or **"CBN"** is a crystalline, mildly psychoactive cannabinoid



Cannabigerolic Acid or "CBGA" is the acidic form of cannabigerol. It is a dihydroxybenzoic acid and olivetolic acid in which the hydrogen at position 3 is substituted by a geranyl group.





### **Product & Sample Information**

#### **Product Name & Type**

The specific strain or product name (e.g., "Blue Dreamcicle Flower" or "Lemon Zesty Kush Vape Cartridge").

#### **Batch/Lot Number**

A unique identifier assigned to that product batch, allowing it to be traced.

#### **Sampling Date**

The date the sample was collected for testing.

#### **Testing Lab**

The name and license number of the licensed laboratory that conducted the test.

#### **Cannabinoid Profile**

This section shows the concentration of cannabinoids, including:

#### THC (Delta 9-THC & THCA)

The main psychoactive compounds.

#### CBD (CBD & CBDA)

The non-psychoactive compound known for potential therapeutic benefits.

#### Other Cannabinoids

May include CBG, CBC, CBN, and others that contribute to the entourage effect.

#### Why it matters

Potency levels determine the product's strength and effects - important to know to make safe-use decisions.

#### Terpene Profile (Optional, but important for aroma & effects)

Terpenes are aromatic compounds that contribute to the smell, taste, and effects of cannabis. Common terpenes and scents and effects reported by some cannabis users:

#### Myrcene

Sedative, relaxing.

#### Limonene

Uplifting, citrus-scented.

#### **Pinene**

Alertness, piney scent.

#### Caryophyllene

Spicy, may have antiinflammatory properties.

#### Why it matters

Helps consumers choose products based on potential effects beyond just THC and other cannabinoid levels.

Terpenes		Date Tested	2/23/202
Analyte	MRL*	Unit	Ur
	%	%	mg/
lpha-Pinene	0.01	0.05	0
Camphene	0.01	< MRL	< MI
abinene	0.01	< MRL	< M
eta-Pinene	0.01	0.06	0
eta-Myrcene	0.05	0.44	4
arene	0.01	< MRL	< M
lpha-Terpinene	0.01	< MRL	< M
imonene	0.10	0.34	3
ucalyptol	0.01	< MRL	< M
Ocimene	0.10	< MRL	< M
amma-Terpinene	0.01	< MRL	< M
abinene hydrate	0.01	< MRL	< M
erpinolene	0.01	< MRL	< M
enchone	0.01	< MRL	< M
inalool	0.05	0.15	1
enchol	0.01	0.05	
sopulegol	0.01	< MRL	< M
Camphor	0.01	< MRL	< M
soborneol	0.01	< MRL	< M
Borneol	0.02	0.02	
Menthol	0.01	< MRL	< M
erpineol	0.05	0.05	0
lerol	0.10	< MRL	< M
ulegone	0.05	< MRL	< M
ieraniol	0.20	< MRL	< M
eraniol acetate	0.20	< MRL	< M
eta-Caryophyllene	0.01	1.01	10
lpha-Humulene	0.01	0.22	2
alencene	0.01	< MRL	< M
is-Nerolidol	0.05	< MRL	< M
rans-Nerolidol	0.10	< MRL	< M
Caryophyllene oxide	0.01	0.02	
iuajol	0.01	< MRL	< M
Cedrol	0.01	< MRL	< M
eta-Eudesmol	0.01	< MRL	< M
lpha-Bisabolol	0.05	0.11	1
IPIN DISABOIOI	0.03	0.11	
otal		2.52	25
lethods: SOP-063-GA, SOP-069-GA		1	nstrument: GC

Microbials		Date Tested	2/20/2025
Analyte	Limit	Unit	Status
	CFU/g	CFU/g	
Total Yeast and Mold Count	100000	0	PASS
Total Aerobic Microbial Count	100000	0	PASS
Total Coliforms	10	Not Tested	
E.coli	1	Absence	PASS
STEC	Absence	Not Tested	
Salmonella	Absence	Absence	PASS
L. monocytogenes	Absence	Not Tested	
Methods: SOP-7123-MD; SOP-8123-GA; SOP-712-GA; Instrument: Plating/		ent: Plating/qPCR	

Heavy Metals			Date Tested	2/21/2025
Analyte	Limit	MRL	Unit	Status
	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Arsenic	0.4	0.10	< MRL	PASS
Cadmium	0.4	0.10	< MRL	PASS
Chromium	0.6	0.15	< MRL	PASS
Mercury	0.2	0.05	< MRL	PASS
Lead	1.0	0.25	< MRL	PASS
Methods: SOP-061-GA, SOP-072-GA			In	strument: ICP-MS

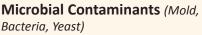
Pesticides			Date Tested	2/21/2025
Analyte	Limit	MRL	Unit	Status
	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Daminozide	1.00	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Ethephon	1.00	0.04	< MRL	PASS
Oxamyl	1.00	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Flonicamid	1.00	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Methomyl	0.40	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Thiamethoxam	0.20	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Imidacloprid	0.40	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Dimethoate	0.20	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Acetamiprid	0.20	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Thiacloprid	0.20	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Aldicarb	0.40	0.01	< MRL	PASS
Dichlorvos	0.10	0.01	< MRL	PASS

Analyte	Limit	MRL	Unit	Status
	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Propane	5000	43.4	Not Tested	
n-Butane	5000	94.0	Not Tested	
ethanol	5000	535.0	Not Tested	
hexanes	290	63.3	Not Tested	
benzene	2	0.4	Not Tested	
n-Heptane	5000	540.0	Not Tested	
toluene	890	190.0	Not Tested	
total xylenes	2170	1936.0	Not Tested	

#### **Contaminant Testing**

(Safety & Compliance)

This section ensures the product meets NJ-CRC safety standards by testing harmful substances.



- Tests for E. coli, Salmonella, Aspergillus, and other harmful microbes.
- Status: Should say "PASS" if safe for consumption.

#### **Heavy Metals**

- Checks for lead, mercury, cadmium, and arsenic at safe levels.
- Status: Should say "PASS" if below NJ-CRC limits.

#### **Pesticides**

- Ensures no illegal pesticide residues remain.
- Status: Should say "PASS" to confirm safety.

#### **Residual Solvents** (For Extracts & Vapes)

- For concentrates, checks for butane, ethanol, acetone, and other solvents used in extraction.
- Status: Should say "PASS" to confirm compliance.

#### Why it matters

Protects consumers from harmful contamination in cannabis products.

Water Activity		Date Tested	2/20/2025
Analyte	Limit	Unit	Status
	Aw	Aw	
Water Activity	0.65	0.26	PASS
Methods: SOP-059-GA		Instrument: Water activity	analyzer or meter
Moisture Content		Date Tested	2/20/2025
Analyte	Limit	Unit	Status
	%	%	
		0.54	B 4 6 6
Moisture Content	N/A	9.51	PASS

Mycotoxins			Date Tested	2/21/2025
Analyte	Limit	MRL	Unit	Status
	ppb	ppb	ppb	
Aflatoxin B1	20	2.9	< MRL	PASS
Aflatoxin B2	20	0.9	< MRL	PASS
Aflatoxin G1	20	2.9	< MRL	PASS
Aflatoxin G2	20	0.9	< MRL	PASS
Ochratoxin	20	1.2	< MRL	PASS
Methods: SOP-062-GA; SOP-070-GA Instrument: LC		ument: LC-MS/MS		

Foreign Matter		Date Tested	2/20/2025
Analyte	Limit	Unit	Status
	%	%	
Foreign Matter	30	0.00	PASS



The Certificate of Analysis (CoA) indicates if a cannabis product complies with the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission's interim testing guidelines, which establish standards for product safety and quality. Scan the QR code or visit njcrcgov.info/testing to view the complete interim testing guideline.

## Moisture Content & Water **Activity (For Flower Products)**

#### **Moisture content**

Ensures proper curing and storage.

#### Water activity (aW)

Prevents mold growth and ensures product longevity.

Should be within safe limits to prevent mold and degradation.

#### Why it matters

Too much moisture can lead to mold and bacteria, and too little can dry out the product, affecting potency, taste, and overall quality.

#### **Mycotoxins & Foreign Materials**

Tests for toxins from mold/fungus that could be harmful. Checks for physical contaminants like dirt, glass, or hair.

#### **Status**

Should say "PASS" for consumer safety.

#### Why it matters

It ensures the product is free from dangerous toxins and physical contaminants that could cause health issues and injury.

# **Accidental or Overconsumption of Cannabis**

If you think you or someone else may have cannabis poisoning or toxicity, call the New Jersey Poison Center at 1-800-222-1222 or chat/text at <a href="www.njpies.org">www.njpies.org</a> to connect with a healthcare professional. If the person is unconscious or unresponsive, call 911.

