

Packaging Requirements: Final Form Cannabis Goods

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ([MAUCRSA](#)) includes basic requirements for how cannabis goods must be packaged before retail sale. These guidelines apply to all nonmanufactured and manufactured cannabis goods that will be sold at a licensed retailer.

Packaging Checklist

- **Tamper Evident** – A consumer can tell if the package has been opened.
Examples: a plastic seal, a sticker across the lid that is ripped when opened, or a jar with a lid that pops up after opening.
- **Child-resistant** – The package is designed to be difficult for children under five years of age to open. See “Child-resistant Packaging Guidelines” for more information about what qualifies as child-resistant.
- **Resealable (for packages that contain more than one serving)** – The package can be closed after each use.
Examples: a lid, adhesive closure, or box top closure.
- **Opaque (for edibles only)*** – The package is not transparent; consumers cannot see the product through the packaging.
**Colored bottles are considered opaque, provided that the bottle obscures the color of the liquid inside.*
**Opaque bottles used for beverages may use a single, vertical, clear strip less than 0.25” wide to indicate serving sizes.*

DOs

- Protect products from contamination and exposure to any toxic or harmful substances.
- Use any layer of packaging, to meet the packaging requirements listed above.

DON'Ts

- Cannot imitate packaging used for products typically marketed to children.

The Department of Cannabis Control (DCC) licenses and regulates commercial cannabis activity within California. To learn more about the California cannabis market, state licenses or laws, visit cannabis.ca.gov. Email questions to info@cannabis.ca.gov or call 1-844-61-CA-DCC (1-844-612-2322).