

At a Glance for Cannabis Manufacture and Extraction Application and Licensing

	Class 6 Extraction	Class 9 Manufacturing
Regulatory function of the licence	This licence allows the extraction of cannabinoids from cannabis biomass, and allows the removal of unwanted elements from the extract	This licence allows the manufacturing of any cannabis based product except one that is created from biomass (see extraction).
THC and CBN limits	There are no THC or CBN limits (percentage/absolute weight) for in-process or end product compounds.	
Raw material	Cannabis biomass may be grown using a cultivation licence. Cannabis biomass can be imported using an import licence.	Unrefined materials can be produced using an extraction licence. Unrefined materials (but not biomass) can be imported using an import licence.
Sale of product	Extracted preparations can be sold to other GSC licensees or other markets, market conditions permitting.	Cannabis derived products can be sold to other GSC licensees or other markets, market conditions permitting.
Processes permitted	There are no restricted processes, subject to prevailing safety and environmental requirements being met.	
Fees	In year 1, the fee is £23,625 In year 2 onwards, £18,375	In year 1, the fee is £23,625 In year 2 onwards, £15,750
GMP requirements	Your decision to acquire GMP status is a commercial decision, which is dictated by your route-to-market.	
Machinery requirements	The requirement is that the machinery is safe: evidence is supplied in the application process(for example: Conformité Européenne (CE mark) or country equivalents).	
Co-licensing	A licensee may hold any number of licence classes in order to create vertical integration.	
Product testing	If your product is destined for a non-commercial consumer, then your product will be sampled by the GSC and sent to an independent test lab. The GSC pays for this testing and you can expect a new process to be sampled before the product can be exported.	