

## INCI Names for Ingredients Derived from *Cannabis sativa*

This document is intended to provide clarity on the INCI approach for naming ingredients sourced from *Cannabis sativa*. Readers should be aware that it does not constitute legal advice. Companies manufacturing finished products containing ingredients sourced from *Cannabis sativa* are responsible for consulting the appropriate regulations in the jurisdiction of the intended market. Manufacturers are also responsible for working with their suppliers to determine the appropriate use criteria of the cannabis-derived materials. As with any ingredient, the designation of an INCI name does not imply that the substance is safe for use as a cosmetic ingredient, nor does it indicate that its use as a cosmetic ingredient complies with the laws and regulations of the United States or any other country, (see related Regulatory Information, <https://pcpcouncilstg.wpengine.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Regulatory-Information.pdf>.)

Due to the current, varying global regulations related to the definition and production of hemp, *Cannabis*, and substances derived thereof, the term “hemp” will no longer be used in the assignment of INCI names.

INCI nomenclature for ingredients derived from *Cannabis sativa* are based on existing well-established principles, (see Nomenclature Conventions, General Conventions, No. 1, and Botanicals, Nos. 30, 31, 32, [INCI Conventions](#)). These fundamental principles are summarized below:

- INCI names for botanicals are based on the Latin binomial term for the genus and species, e.g., *Cannabis sativa*, and include the plant part(s) and type of preparation, e.g., extract. Some examples include Cannabis Sativa Flower Extract, Cannabis Sativa Flower/Leaf/Stem Water, Cannabis Sativa Seedcake Powder, Cannabis Sativa Seed Oil.
- As defined in REACH, the main component of a substance of well-defined composition is typically present at a minimum level of 80%. Therefore, where evidence of isolation and purification is presented, a botanical ingredient may be named as a single chemical entity. In the current context, examples include the specific cannabinoids, e.g., Cannabidiol, Cannabigerol, Cannabinol, etc.
- Naming by chemical classification is utilized for ingredients in accordance with the extent of purification. For example, where a single entity has not been isolated to a purity of more than 80%, but a group of chemically similar substances constitute 80% of the raw material, the INCI name is based on the chemical class, e.g., Cannabinoids.
- INCI names for chemical derivatives sourced from components of a plant, for example fatty acids from the seed oil, the source term is utilized as part of the INCI name, e.g., Stearyl Cannabis Seedate, Cannabisamidopropyl Hydroxysultaine.
- In all cases, where a solvent is present in the final preparation, it is included in the INCI name assignment.

The INC, together with PCPC, is committed to minimizing the burden associated with finished product label changes. Current INCI names which utilize the term “hemp” will continue to be published for an interim period, pending notification of the relevant name changes to the associated suppliers and their customers.