

9810.1200 ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS AND DISPOSAL.**Subpart 1. Compliance with existing regulations.**

A. A cannabis business must not cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, handle, or store cannabis unless the business complies with the following business operation requirements:

(1) water standard requirements for disposal systems under chapter 7049, as administered by the Pollution Control Agency;

(2) solid waste requirements under chapter 7035, as administered by the Pollution Control Agency;

(3) hazardous waste requirements under chapter 7045, as administered by the Pollution Control Agency;

(4) energy standard requirements established in statute or under applicable rules of the Department of Commerce;

(5) odor standard requirements as established in ordinance by a local unit of government or by Minnesota Statutes, section 116.064, or rules adopted thereunder; and

(6) pesticide controls and requirements under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B, and rules adopted thereunder.

B. If the agency authorized to enforce a requirement in item A finds that an applicant or a license holder has failed to comply with the requirement, the office may deny the applicant's license application, revoke the license holder's license, deny renewal of the license holder's license, or take any other enforcement action under the office's authority under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342.

Subp. 2. Waste and disposal. A cannabis business must determine the classification of all waste, including cannabis waste, of the business. A cannabis business must ensure that all waste is stored, secured, maintained, and disposed of in accordance with this chapter and all other applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

Subp. 3. Disposal of nonhazardous cannabis waste. A cannabis business must render nonhazardous cannabis waste for disposal unusable and unrecognizable before allowing the nonhazardous cannabis waste to leave the premises of the business. A cannabis business must follow the requirements of part 7035.2836 when composting unusable and unrecognizable nonhazardous cannabis waste.

Subp. 4. Disposal of hazardous cannabis waste. A cannabis business must render hazardous cannabis waste nonretrievable before allowing the hazardous cannabis waste to leave the premises of the business. A cannabis business must follow the requirements of chapter 7045 when handling hazardous cannabis waste.

Subp. 5. Cannabis waste exceptions. The following materials are not considered cannabis waste and do not require treatment to render the materials unusable and unrecognizable or

nonretrievable, provided that the cannabis does not contain any cannabis flower or leaves with any visible trichomes:

- A. root balls, soil, or growing media;
- B. stalks of cannabis plants; and
- C. leaves and branches removed from immature cannabis plants.

Subp. 6. Reducing packaging waste.

A. A cannabis business may reuse a container that is designed and constructed for reuse if:

- (1) all previous labels or marketing have been removed from the container; and
- (2) the container has been cleaned and sanitized to remove all traces of cannabinoid products and any harmful substances that were previously held by the container.

B. A cannabis business that reuses packaging must develop procedures for cleaning and sanitizing reusable containers. A cannabis business must maintain records reflecting the business's compliance with procedures for cleaning and sanitizing reusable containers. A cannabis business must ensure that records are available for inspection by the office upon request.

Subp. 7. Cannabis waste records. A cannabis business must enter and maintain accurate and comprehensive waste-tracking records in the statewide monitoring system. A cannabis business must ensure that waste-tracking records describe all the operator's activity related to the disposal of cannabis waste and cannabis plant material.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 342.02*

History: *49 SR 1143*

Published Electronically: *April 25, 2025*