INTR : CBD-THC

2 Main Subspecies:

INDICA

dominant strains are short plants with broad, dark green leaves and have higher cannabidiol (CBD) content than the sativa plants

SATIVA

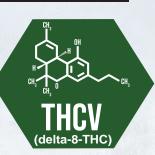
dominant strains are usually taller and have thin leaves with a pale green color. Due to its higher tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content, C. sativa is the preferred choice by users.

The Cannabis plant contains more than 80 different chemicals known as cannabinoids. THE FOUR MAJOR COMPOUNDS ARE:









As of early 2021, delta-8-THC is considered one of the fastest-growing segments of hemp derived products, with most states having access.

14 U.S. States [Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Montana, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Utah] have blocked the sale of delta-8-THC due to the lack of research into the psychoactive effects.



- ► Under the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (CSA), cannabis is classified as a Schedule I substance, determined to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use thereby prohibiting even medical use of the drug.
- ► In its effort to legalize and regulate hemp-derived CBD, the 2018 Farm Bill stated that any cannabinoid derived from hemp defined as cannabis containing less than 0.3% delta-9 THC was a legal product.

... the 2018 Farm Bill does not address delta-8 THC levels, an omission that makes it legal for vendors to sell the compound, often as edibles, vape cartridges and tinctures, with no oversight.

So, the legality of the plant's individual compounds, including delta-8 THC, falls into a gray area.

Types of CBD:

Full-Spectrum CBD

contains most of the compounds found in the hemp plant, including a small amount of THC (< than 0.3%)

Broad-Spectrum CBD

essentially the same as full-spectrum, minus the THC

CBD Isolate

the purest form of CBD with no other active compounds

*could contain trace amounts of delta-9 THC, which could show up on a drug test

2 EMERGING PROBLEMS about delta-8-THC & CBD users:

- Products infused with delta-8 THC include preloaded vape cartridges, tinctures and oils (used in vaping), soft gels, gummies, cookies, brownies, candy, and other edibles. These products are commercially available over the internet and from a wide variety of retail outlets that specialize in cannabis merchandise.
- Delta-8-THC and delta-9-THC are structurally similar, specifically their urinary metabolites, delta-8-THCA can interfere with detection of delta-9-THCA, leading to a false negative on definitive testing.
- After consumption, delta-8 THC produces urinary metabolites that are similar to the metabolite produced following the use of cannabis.
- These similarities can lead to a a false positive for delta-9-THC in a person who has used a delta-8 product (which may be legal in the state where he or she resides).







For references and downloadable file Scan QRcode or go to http://bit.ly/3XqzqkX