

Cannabis Industry Definitions

Activated Concentrate – Cannabis Concentrate that a Licensee intentionally subjected to conditions or processes that cause Decarboxylation for the purpose of converting THCa to Active THC.

Activation Time – is the amount of time it will take for an average consumer to begin to feel the effects of consuming or using a Cannabis Product.

Alcohol Extraction – Process by which the cannabis plant is stripped of essential oils and trichomes using ethyl or isopropyl alcohol. Once the extra plant material is filtered out and the remaining alcohol is evaporated, sticky hash oil remains.

Batch –

- i. A specific quantity of Cannabis that is uniform in strain, cultivated utilizing the same growing practices, harvested within a 48-hour period at the same location, and cured under uniform conditions;
- ii. A specific quantity of Cannabis Concentrate that is produced at the same time using the same extraction methods, standard operating procedures, and Cannabis from the same Lot(s); or
- iii. A specific quantity of Cannabis-Infused Product produced at the same time using the same Ingredients, standard operating procedures, and Cannabis from the same Lot(s) or Cannabis Concentrate from the same Lot(s).

Butane Hash Oil Extraction – Process by which cannabis flowers are blasted with butane creating an amber resin known as wax or shatter. This oil allows tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) to become soluble.

Cannabidiol (CBD) – The second most commonly used cannabinoid found in the cannabis plant. CBD is an antagonist to THC and is non-psychoactive as it blocks the formation of 11-OH-THC and mitigates the psychoactive effects of THC. CBD has become popular for its therapeutic effects in autism, epilepsy, and nerve problems.

Cannabinoid – Chemicals that influence cell receptors in the brain and body and can change how those cells behave.

Cannabinoid profile – The amount of all cannabinoids in the cannabis plant, expressed as dry-weight percentages.

Cannabinol – Comes from the Cannabis sativa plant and contains only a minimal amount of THC.

Cannabis – all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including Cannabis Concentrate, that is cultivated, manufactured, or dispensed by a Licensee. “Cannabis” does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other Ingredient combined with Cannabis to prepare Cannabis Concentrate or Cannabis-Infused Products.

Cannabis Concentrate or Concentrate – a substance obtained by separating naturally occurring chemical constituents of Cannabis, such as cannabinoids, from insoluble Cannabis plant material by mechanical, chemical, or other processes that may:

- i. Contain solvents in allowable amounts and Ingredients used to promote a desired physical state, texture, or flavor in the Cannabis Concentrate, but no other Ingredients; and
- ii. Be intended for use in the production of Cannabis-Infused Products; or
- iii. Be a finished product intended for human consumption or use.

Cannabis Product – a finished product intended for human consumption or use that is comprised partially or completely of Cannabis. This term “Cannabis Product” is generally used to refer to one or more of the following: Cannabis Flower, Cannabis Concentrates, and Cannabis Infused Products, including Ingestible and Non-ingestible Cannabis Infused Products and all subcategories thereof.

Cannabis product category – a defined group of Cannabis Products that are in the same form. Cannabis Product Categories are as follows:

- i. Cannabis Flower;
- ii. Cannabis Concentrates, including the following sub-categories:
 - a. Activated Concentrates; and
 - b. Non-Activated Concentrates;
- iii. Cannabis-Infused Products, including the following sub-categories:
 - a. Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Products, including the following sub-categories:
 - i. Edible Cannabis-Infused Products; and
 - ii. Transmucosal Cannabis-Infused Products;
 - b. Non-Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Products, including the following subcategories:
 - i. Topical Cannabis-Infused Products; and
 - ii. Transdermal Cannabis-Infused Products.

Cannabis Flower – the inflorescence(s) of the mature pistillate (female) Cannabis plant.

Cannabis-Infused Product – any Cannabis Product that is comprised of Cannabis and at least one other Ingredient and is intended for use or consumption other than by smoking or vaporizing. A Cannabis-Infused Product may be an Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product or a Non-Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product.

Clone – This refers to a clipping from a cannabis plant, which can then be rooted and grown through a cloning process of the mother plant, from which the clone was cut.

Closed-Loop Extraction – A method of chemical extraction that reuses the solvent rather than dispersing it into the air. This method is considered safer than “open-blasting” and is currently required for all legal concentrate production in Colorado.

Cultivator – An entity licensed to cultivate, process, and package cannabis, to deliver cannabis to cannabis establishments, and to transfer cannabis to other cannabis establishments, but not to consumers.

Cure or Curing – The process of slowly drying flowers from the plant. Allows for a more gradual process to maximize flavor and smoke quality.

Dab or Dabbing – A method where a “dab” (small amount) of cannabis concentrate is placed on a preheated surface, creating concentrated cannabis vapor to be inhaled.

Decarboxylation – a chemical reaction that converts an acid to a phenol and releases carbon dioxide (CO₂); a carbon atom is removed from a carbon chain.

Dispensary – A store that can legally sell cannabis products, either medical, recreational, or both

Effective THC – the sum of the percentage by weight of THCa multiplied by 0.877 plus the percentage by weight of THC.

Electronic Smoking Device (Vaporizer or E-Cigarette) – A vaporizing device with a rechargeable battery that heats material such as cannabis flower (bud) or liquids containing THC or nicotine to produce vapor for inhalation. Used as an alternative to smoking cannabis.

Flower or Bud – Known as the hairy or sticky parts of the plant which are harvested for consumption in various products, also known as the reproductive organs of the plant.

Hash or Hash Oil – Hash is short for hashish, which is derived from cannabis plants and can be used for consumption or medication. Production involves the removal of the plant's trichomes by sieving or filtering. Once the cannabinoid-laden powder has been collected, it is typically pressed and ready to be used. Hash ranges in potency but is generally stronger than straight flowers since everything but the active part of the plant has been removed. A similar concentrated product can also be produced chemically using a solvent; however, this product is commonly referred to as hash oil or "honey oil."

Hemp – The plant of the genus Cannabis or any part of the plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed 0.3% on a dry weight basis of any part of the plant of the genus Cannabis.

Homogeneity – Refers to how evenly distributed the cannabis extract is through a product. For example, if 10% of the infused portion of the cannabis product contains less than 20% of the total THC contained in the product, it is homogenous. Homogeneity allows users assurance that they are consuming a consistently prepared edible.

Hybrid – A cross between two genetically different strains of cannabis. Hybrids can happen randomly or purposefully but are typically done to mix two or more preferred traits of a plant to make another powerful combination.

Indica – Indica is the less scientific name for the Cannabis indica species of cannabis. Generally these plants originated in the Middle East and Asia and include both of the famous kush and Afghan lineages. Compared to their sativa counterparts, the plants are shorter, bushier and have more compact flower structure. This species tends to produce more relaxing physical effects and can have a sedative quality.

Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product – a product that contains Cannabis and at least one other Ingredient, is intended for consumption or use other than by smoking or vaporizing, is intended to be taken into the body, and is one of the following subcategories:

- i. An Edible Cannabis-Infused Product, or "Edible," which is an Ingestible Cannabis Infused Product that is intended to be taken by mouth, swallowed, and primarily absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract. Edible cannabis-infused products may be Psychoactive when used as intended. Without limitation, Edible Cannabis-Infused Products may be in the form of a food, beverage, capsule, or tablet; or

- ii. A Transmucosal Cannabis-Infused Product, or “Transmucosal,” which is an Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product that is intended to be placed in a body cavity and absorbed through the mucosal lining of the cavity and may be Psychoactive when used as intended. Transmucosal Cannabis Infused Products include, but are not limited to, cannabis-infused tinctures, anal suppositories, lozenges, and nasal sprays.

Kief – a collected amount of trichomes that have been separated from the rest of the marijuana flower. Since trichomes are the sticky crystals that contain the vast majority of the plant’s cannabinoids, kief is known to be extremely potent. Kief is sometimes mistakenly referred to as pollen and is the primary ingredient in hashish production.

Kush – refers to a line of cannabis plants that hail from the Hindu Kush mountains in Afghanistan and Pakistan. Kush strains are indicas and have a unique aroma that have given them a large fan base. Specific breeds and plants are unique, but their aroma is generally described as “earthy” and often piney combined with citrus or sweet.

Licensee – any Person licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the Department to engage in commercial Cannabis cultivation, processing, extraction, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, testing, transportation, distribution, wholesale, delivery, or retail sale, or any allowable combination of these activities.

Manufacturer-Specified Unit (MSU) – a quantity of an Edible Cannabis-Infused Product, Transmucosal Cannabis-Infused Product, Transdermal Cannabis-Infused Product, or Activated Concentrate that contains no more than [X milligrams] of Active THC and is intended to be consumed or used by an Adult on one occasion.

Non-Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product – a product that contains Cannabis and at least one other Ingredient, is intended for consumption or use other than by smoking or vaporizing, is intended for external use only, and is one of the following:

- i. A Topical Cannabis-Infused Product, or “Topical,” which is a Non-Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product that is not Psychoactive when used as intended. Topical Cannabis-Infused Products include but are not limited to Cannabis-infused creams, salves, bath soaks, and lotions⁵²; or
- ii. A Transdermal Cannabis-Infused Product, or “Transdermal,” which is a Non-Ingestible Cannabis-Infused Product that contains at least one skin-permeation-enhancing Ingredient to facilitate absorption through the skin into the bloodstream and may be Psychoactive when used as intended. Transdermal Cannabis-Infused Products include but are not limited to Cannabis infused adhesive patches that are applied to the skin surface.

Opaque – refers to Packaging that does not allow the contents to be seen when unopened. Packaging may be Opaque by virtue of the specific properties of the material of which it is composed, including any coating applied to it, or by means of a secondary Opaque covering.

Psychoactive – capable of affecting mental processes, such as cognition or affect, when used by a human in the intended manner. A Cannabis Product is considered Psychoactive if it is not a Topical Cannabis-Infused Product and the labeled potency is greater than three-tenths of one percent of Active THC or Effective THC or is greater than one milligram of Active THC per Package or, if applicable, per Manufacturer Specified Unit.

Sativa – Sativa is the less scientific name for the cannabis sativa species of cannabis plant. In general, these plants originated outside of the Middle East and Asia and include strains that are from areas such as South America, the Caribbean, Africa, and Thailand. These strains tend to grow taller as plants (usually over 5 feet), are lighter in color and take longer to flower. When consumed, sativas tend to produce more cerebral effects as opposed to physical and sedative ones.

Seed-to-Sale – Everything that happens to an individual cannabis plant from seed and cultivation, through growth, harvest, and preparation of cannabis-infused products, if any, to final sale of finished products.

Strain – Variety of cannabis plants that have a particular characteristic(s) that might be used to express a specific desired effect. For example: Cannabis sativa is high in THC and is reported to enhance creativity, be a stimulant, and fight depression, headaches, and nausea. Cannabis indica is a mix of THC/CBD and is reported to be relaxing and pain reducing. Cannabis ruderalis is high in CBD.

Terpene – Fragrant oils secreted from the resin glands of flowers that provide aromatic diversity. They are not just found in the cannabis plant, but other plants as well. Terpenes bind to different receptors in the brain to give different effects.

Tetrahydrocannabinol (or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) (THC) – The most common cannabinoid found within the cannabis plant. THC accounts for most of the psychoactive effects as the 11-OH-THC metabolite, formed after first pass metabolism, is 4 times more psychoactive than THC.

Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (or delta-9- tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) (THCa) – Most abundant cannabinoid found in the plant that is decarboxylated and formed into THC by smoking, vaporizing, or heating.

Tincture – A liquid form of cannabis that is made from glycerin or alcohol. Tinctures are usually distributed in an eyedropper under the tongue to provide fast absorption to the body, leading to quicker effects than edibles and inhalation.

Trichome – Crystallized glands on the cannabis plant that produce resin. They are the parts of the plant that contain most cannabinoids.