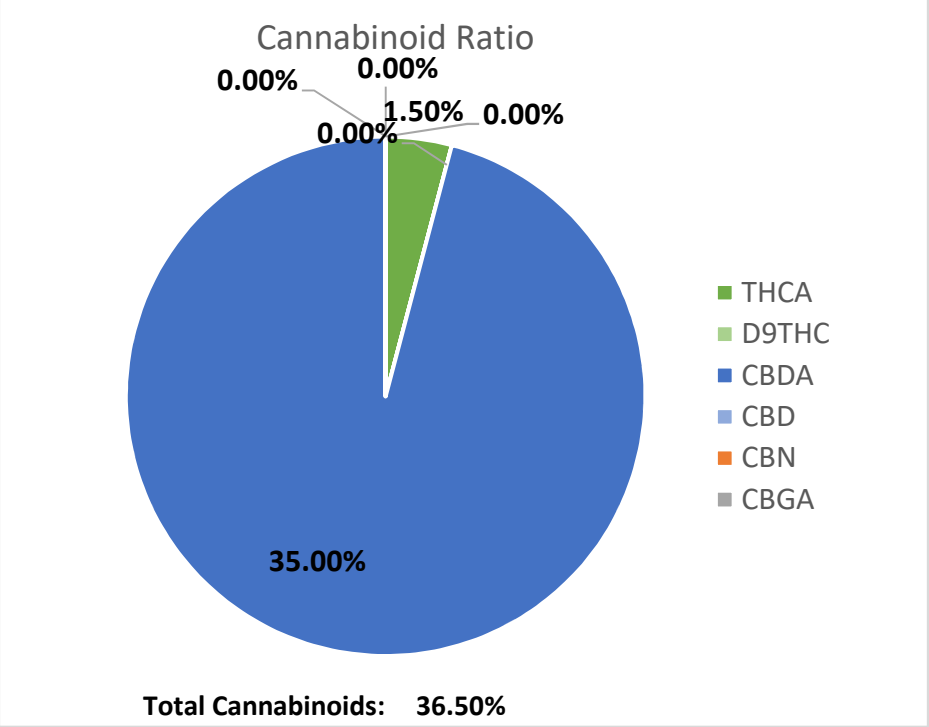
Potency Test Report

Test Date	11/8/2018	**GPS lat**	0	**GPS long**	0
Test Time	15:38:45	**HOA**	0	**HOS**	0
				IMAGES	

Sample ID	AG
Operator	VB
Sample Type	ConcHi
Strain	S Space Candy Kief A
Sample Weight (mg)	101
Temperature	88.5
Notes	0
System Messages	0

THCA:	1.50%	CBDA:	35.00%
ΔD9THC	**ND**	CBD:	ND
Total Potential Δ9THC:	**1.30%**	Total Potential CBD:	**30.70%**
Total THC:	1.50%	TotalCBD:	35.00%
CBN:	ND	CBGA:	ND



Total Cannabinoids: 36.50%

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The following is a list of results and their meaning:

THCA: Tetrahydrocannabinolic Acid. This is the "acidic" form of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Cannabis plants naturally produce THCA and this is the primary cannabinoid that will be present in most cannabis strains. Typically, plants have 10-20% THCA. A higher THCA number means more potent plant.

ΔD9THC: Delta 9 Tetrahydrocannabinol. This is the "active" or "neutral" form of THC. This is the primary psychoactive cannabinoid seen in cannabis plants. Plants do not Directly produce Δ9THC. Instead, THC is converted into ΔD9THC through a process called decarboxylation. Decarboxylation occurs when the plant is smoked, otherwise heated or exposed to light. **NCIHPP requires that all plants contain .3% or lessΔD9THC**. High levels of ΔD9THC in stored/cured plant material indicate the plant may not have been stored or cured well or may be old.

Total Potential ΔD9THC: This number indicates the total quantity of ΔD9THC if the sample was completely decarboxylated. Decarboxylation is the conversion of THCA to ΔD9THC in the presence of Heat or light. During the decarboxylation process, a CO_2 molecule is released, so a THCA molecule will weigh less once it is converted to ΔD9THC. For that reason, the total "potency" or how much psychoactive ΔD9THC a user would be dosed with requires a conversion factor. The "total Potential ΔD9THC" factors in the loss of weight of THCA when converting to ΔD9THC.

Total THC: This number is the sum of THCA + ΔD9THC and is typically used to indicate the overall THC cannabinoid content present in a sample. Note this number will always be greater or equal to the "Total Potential ΔD9THC". **We recommend when considering overall potency to use Total Potential ΔD9THC instead of total THC.**

CBDA: Cannabidiolic Acid. CBDA is the CBD analog to THCA. It is the acidic form of CBD that plants produce. Typical non-CBD specific strains will have 0-2% CBDA. CBD specific plants typically contain 5-20% CBDA. CBDA is not psychoactive.

CBD: Cannabidiol. CBD is the neutral form of CBDA. Cannabis plants do not create CBD directly, however this cannabinoid can be formed through the same decarboxylation process described above.

CBN: Cannabinol. CBN is a breakdown component of Delta9THC. It is mildly psychoactive and also a sedative. Fresh cannabis plants typically show no CBN. Very old plants may contain 0-5% CBN. CBN can also be generated during extraction or distillation, and commonly occurs at 0-5% levels in extracted samples. More CBN is typically undesirable and is an indication of too much heat or Exposure to environmental factors.

CBGA: Cannabigerolic Acid. CBGA is a precursor molecule to THCA and CBDA. When a plant produces cannabinoids, it always produces CBGA first, then an enzymatic process converts to CBGA to THCA and/or CBDA. CBGA can be used as an indicator of harvest readiness. If > 1% CBGA is present in a sample, it typically means the plant can continue to produce active cannabinoids. A CBGA value of < 1% Is typically desirable. Plants commonly contain between 0-4% CBGA.

ND: Negligible Data. Results for this Field are in trace amounts and are less than .01%

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