## COSTS VS QUALITY OF CANNABIS BASED PRODUCTS.

GMP or good manufacturing practices is the benchmark standard for pharmaceutical grade products. A company that has an EU GMP Certificate for its products is held in high regard for its reputation.

Sun, Seeds and Soil.



FREE (Grow your own)

Mass produced foodgrade.

12.5¢ per mg (Domestically Produced)

Mass produced food grade product.



25¢ per mg (imported)

"Near Pharmaceutical"

Made in N7

25¢ per mg

(Domestically Produced)

Near Pharmaceutical



40¢ per mg (imported)

Pharmaceutical grade with tight accuracy.



60¢ per mg (imported)

Pharmaceutical grade with significant research.



75¢+ per mg (imported)

"Near Pharmaceutical" adheres to GMP standards but maybe deemed "compliant" or partially certified. Prepared with looser dosing accuracy befitting a plant extract (but demonstrated as acceptable under the Non-Pharma approval scheme by MOH).

Pharmaceutical grade with tight accuracy made in NZ.

45¢ per mg (Domestically Produced)

Cannabis extracts in a basic refined form are essential oils, for this reason, many in the patient community wish for them to be "food grade" like many essential oils that are available in retail, and like similar products in the states. Alternatively the professional medical bodies insist on the highest quality possible. By using the Non-Pharmaceutical application pathway, MCANZ has demonstrated that multiple products in the "Near Pharmaceutical" category from Canada are acceptable on a case by case basis, where the prime driver has been lower cost than Sativex. For this reason we feel that setting standards for domestic production similar to Canada's is a good trade off between product cost and reliable product. Our desired end state would replicate the top tier producers from Canada that are, of their own free will pursuing a pharmaceutical grade now that they are profitable firms with thousands to tens of thousands of customers per month in their home market.



**Bedrocan** makes raw cannabis to pharmaceutical standards. This set of product standards is for finished products, whether they are raw or refined is not the consideration. Despite it being a simple product, they waited over a decade to be certified to pharmaceutical standards.



Myclobutanil, is a pesticide that is freely available in NZ, and is safe to use on vegetables for eating. It undergoes a chemical change under high temperatures such as via smoking or vaporizing, and gives off Hydrogen Cyanide...... for this reason it is banned in the tobacco industry and the emerging cannabis industries

Ignoring research and trials, the key considerations for products are standardized doses, and product safety. Product standardization can be achieved without demanding the full pharmaceutical development pathway. Product safety is tied to the product being free from harmful contaminants, such as pesticides, molds and heavy metals leached from the soil. All of these issues have been addressed in other jurisdictions, such as Canada which has a list of safe and banned pesticides. The higher end Licensed Producers opt for sterile environments to eliminate the need for pesticides completely.





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