

What is Cannabis?

- Cannabis is a plant that produces cannabinoid chemicals.
- Cannabis contains two major psychoactive compounds, Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and Cannabidiol (CBD), and at least 60 minor related chemicals.
- Various concentrates of Marijuana are manufactured, including hash (compressed dry resin glands), oil (a resinous mixture of cannabinoids obtained from the plant by solvent extraction) and kief (the uncompressed dry resin glands).
- Cannabis is used medicinally to treat the symptoms of a number of diseases such as cancer, glaucoma, and AIDS.
- Hash oil is known to assist in the treatment of brain tumors, arthritis and gastrointestinal reflux. In addition, it also is a powerful antioxidant and anti-carcinogen.
- Cannabis is illegal under federal law in the United States and listed as a Schedule I substance. The use of both recreational and medicinal cannabis has been legalized on the state level in Alaska, California, Colorado, Maine, Massachusetts, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

How is Cannabis used?

- Cannabis cannabinoid chemicals are usually smoked, although they can be eaten.
- In any of its forms, cannabis can be orally consumed either raw or after being mixed with lipids (like milk or butter) or ethanol (alcohol).
- Often people will cook with the leaves of the plant rather than the buds.
- Joints are the most common method of smoking, but a wide range of pipes, bongs, hookahs, and devices are also used.
- Smoking anything, including cannabis, can damage the lungs, throat, and mouth.

What are the effects of Cannabis?

- In small quantities, many users find cannabis both relaxing and stimulating.
- Users report that their senses are enhanced.
- Cannabis use, in any form, increases appetite.
- In larger quantities, with stronger strains or concentrates, or orally consumed, the
 effects may feel similar to a psychedelic drug. Users may experience nausea, mild
 hallucinations, anxiety, or paranoia.
- Cannabis tends to cause an increase in heart rate, reddening of the eyes, and dryness in the mouth.

Is Cannabis addictive?

- While some people use cannabis regularly, cannabis does not create a physical dependence and users do not experience withdrawal symptoms.
- The "Gateway Theory" has been empirically researched and has concluded that cannabis use does not cause a person to use other drugs.

What is the dosage of Cannabis?

Every individual reacts differently to every chemical, This information is intended to describe the range of dosages others report using and it should not be construed as a recommendation of any sort. Individuals can respond very differently to the same dosage. What is safe for one can be deadly for another.

- As with all "natural" drugs, dosage can vary significantly from one plant to another (or even one part of the plant to another). In states where Marijuana is legal, standardized oil cartridges (with a known amount of THC and CBD per milliliter) are now available, allowing for known dosage for the first time.
- For smoked "buds", doses range from 1/30th of a gram to 1/16th of a gram, depending on potency and tolerance.
- For concentrates such as hash or oil, a dose can be less than a 10th of even high potency marijuana buds. A normal dose of high quality oil is less than 1/10th of a gram.
- With oral consumption, doses of pure THC range from 2mg 50mg, or roughly the same as for 'smoked' cannabis.

Harm Reduction Tips for Cannabis

- Vaporizers reduce the impact on the lungs when compared to smoking cannabis.
- Because oral consumption of marijuana can take over an hour to become noticeable, it is extremely common for users to consume additional doses before the first begins to take effect, leading to a much more intense experience than was desired.
- · Some people feel uncomfortable, nauseous, or paranoid after using cannabis.
- · Cannabis slows down reaction time and impairs driving.
- Even in states where cannabis is now legal, federal law can still be used to prosecute those who use, buy, sell or grow cannabis.

