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Concentrates

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Concentrates Explained

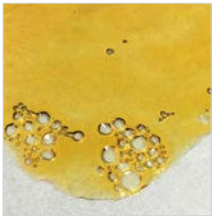
Cannabis Concentrates are available in many forms and are often called a wide variety of names. Most common are Cannabis oil, hash oil, dabs, wax, shatter, and rosin.

Oils have now become the most prevalent form of marijuana concentrates on the market. While cannabis oil touches on a very wide spectrum, from oil (like those used in vape pens) to the wax/shatter used in dabbing. While these different forms of oil seem vastly different, the general process is the same with the end product being a factor of the solvent used and temperature presented during the extraction.

Here's a little more information on different forms of oil:

Shatter is considered the most potent form of concentrate.

Wax (sometimes called Budder) is more thick and creamy in texture than shatter. The end product retains some terpenes which allows the user to experience a more flavorsome product.



Shatter



Wax



THC Distillate

A bit on processing...

Using one of many solvents, processors are able to separate the essential oils, which contain cannabinoids and terpenes, from cannabis plant matter. A list of commonly used solvents include: Ethanol, Propane, CO2, and Butane.

Butane Honey Oil, or **BHO** as it's commonly referred to, is a type of concentrate made using butane as the solvent. This is ECC's preferred method.

THC Distillate is the newest wave of concentrates. This clear product uses complex extraction techniques that yield a product that is pure THC, without chlorophyll, plant matter or solvent remnants. The resulting distillate is free of impurities, and when vaporized produces no smell. ECC is proud to offer THC Distillate as part of our concentrates.

While a number of variables can determine the final consistency of BHO (mostly temperature), people use different names when referring to each consistency. **Shatter** for instance, refers to the glass-like consistency that often snaps or "shatters" when handled. **Budder**, **honeycomb**, **wax** and **sap** also have their own meanings, though they all fall under the category of BHO.

ECC processes concentrates in oil, wax, and shatter consistencies. We do extensive testing for residual solvents, microbial, cannabinoid potency, and terpene profile to insure a superior product.

Terpenes

Similar to basil, lemon grass, or peppermint, cannabis emits its own unique fragrance, consisting of hydrocarbons found in the plant's resin. These hydrocarbons are a group of compounds known as terpenoids. They offer a unique and efficient way of anticipating how a strain will affect an individual, because of how they interact with active cannabinoids like tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

In the field of aromatherapy, terpenoids have been administered for their therapeutic value. Recent findings have concluded that terpenoids actually change how the body metabolizes cannabinoids like tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Understanding how to properly identify a terpenoid will enhance your knowledge of cannabis, and enable you to select a strain best suited for the intended purpose.

So why should you care about terpenes in cannabis? For two reasons. One, terpenes can modify the impact that THC has on your body and certain terpenes will enhance the potency. The presence of the myrcene terpene, for example, is why eating mangos an hour or so before using cannabis can result in a stronger THC effect. The second reason is that it is often the kind of terpenes within the plant that correlates with specific healing effects on disease conditions. If you want to be targeted in healing with cannabis, you will want to know what kinds of terpenes are in the marijuana you are currently using or are considering.

Use the below chart to familiarize yourself with the fragrance of those terpenes most often found in cannabis.

Terpenes	Aromas	Commonly found in	Typical uses
Alpha Pinene	Piney, rosemary	Pine needles, rosemary	<i>Anti-inflammatory, bronchodilator, aids memory, anti-bacterial</i>
Beta Pinene	Dill, basil, yarrow, rose	Dill, basil, yarrow, rose	<i>Antiseptics</i>
Myrcene	Musky, earthy, citrus hints, fruity	Mango, thyme, lemongrass, hops	<i>Sedative (sleeplessness), pain relief, anti-inflammatory</i>
Limonene	Citrus	Juniper, peppermint, citrus rinds, rosemary	<i>Anti-anxiety, anti-depressant, heartburn, anti-fungal</i>
Caryophyllene	Spicy, woody, pepper	Clove oils, black pepper, cotton	<i>Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anti-fungal</i>
Terpineol	Herbal, lime, floral	Lilac, orange blossoms	<i>Antioxidants, mild sedative</i>
Linalool	Spring flowers, candied spice	Lily, lavender	<i>Anti-anxiety, anticonvulsant, sedative, stress reducer</i>
Eucalyptol	Spicy	Camphor, rosemary	<i>bronchodilator, anti-inflammatory, improves awareness</i>
Humulene	Clove, woody	Vietnamese coriander, hops, clove oils	<i>Anti-inflammatory, muscle relaxation</i>
Borneol	Pine, woody	Menthol, camphor, pine, mint	<i>Bronchodilator, anti-inflammatory, calming</i>