

# CANNABIS AND HEMP association



## CANNABIS CONCENTRATES FOR BEGINNERS

SOURCE: "Beyond Buds" Ed Rosenthal

There are many concentrated forms of cannabis, some of the more well-known:

- ✓ Kief
- ✓ Hashish
- ✓ Ice Water (Bubble Hash)
- ✓ Butane (BHO)
- ✓ CO2 Extraction
- ✓ Butter Makers

### KIEF

- Making kief is the easiest way to make a concentrate and can be done at home with as little as one ounce of trim.
- Kief is a collection of the glands from the plant material. When it is processed the color will be yellow or a yellowish-green.
- You simply put one ounce of plant material into a spackle bucket with some dry ice. You must purchase a screen bag made for this process. You slide the bag over the top of the bucket, turn the bucket upside down and shake vigorously for about two minutes.
- The screen bag will allow all of the kief to await your pleasure at the bottom of the bag!

### HASHISH

- Hash making is the oldest form of cannabis concentrates, dating over 1,000 years. It is said hash has been very popular in history around India, Nepal, Lebanon, and Pakistan.
- Regardless of its texture, the warmth of your hands should soften hashish which could come in many forms from balls to bricks etc.
- Hash is easily collected by using a screen to sift kief off of cannabis and using your hands to collect it and press it. Hashish can vary in forms depending on the quality of the plant material that are utilized.
- In commercial use, hashish is made with a commercial press, not by hand.

### ICE WATER (Bubble Hash)

- Water hash is used all over the world where ice and water are used to extract the glands from trim, leaf, and buds that didn't make the grade for resale.
- Bubble hash creates a yellow substance, similar to kief and can be put on top of flower, made into edibles, or dabbed.

- For over 20 years bubble hash was the number one way to make concentrates before butane and CO2 rose in popularity.
- Machines to assist in the bubble hash processing are available and affordable for growers looking to process their own.
- One ounce of bubble hash can typically be extracted from 8 ounces of plant material.

***The extraction methods above are known to double and in some cases triple THC content from 30-70% however the below extractions have been known to consistently produce 80% and higher THC content. The average high-grade cannabis reads about 15% THC.***

## **BUTANE (BHO)**

- BHO is popular for many reasons, one is the many forms in which one can produce concentrated cannabis offering a versatile array of product from wax, shatter, budder, and crumble.
- BHO contains no vegetative material and few tars or carcinogens. The extraction process also kills all fungus, mold, or bacteria present in the material.
- The equipment is easy to obtain, inexpensive, and is efficient.
- The BHO extraction dissolves all of the terpenes and cannabinoids, then the solvent is evaporated leaving the resin to be processed.
- Butane is one of the most dangerous solvents you can work with, it is highly explosive.
- Cannabis trichomes are “hydrophobic” meaning they cannot dissolve in water like sugar, but they dissolve in solvents like butane.
- In Colorado, butane extraction is subject to heavy regulation and can only be performed in industrial zones. Manufacturers must have special flame resistant rooms with hydrocarbon meters hooked up to automatic ventilators. They must pass inspection before they can be used.

Of the various forms of BHO the most sought after, in order are:

1. Shatter-The lightest color possible is desired, clear like glass, with few bubbles, and should break. Shatter turns into honeycomb if heated too long.
2. Honeycomb wax-Should be pale opaque, translucent, dry, or crumbly.
3. Budder-Has more of warm taffy-like consistency to it.
4. Oil-Viscous and sticky.



Frog Buddha RX closed loop butane extraction closed-loop system

## CO2

Large extraction companies are turning to Co2 due to the large amount of plant material they can handle and the success it has had with producing clean concentrates. “Supercritical” extraction refers to CO2, the extraction point is beyond the critical point of carbon dioxide. “Subcritical” extraction uses CO2 in its liquid state, below its critical point. Supercritical extractions are most likely the future of extractions because processors can isolate specific molecules they want to extract and leave everything else behind. The end product leaves virtually no CO2 behind, but even if it did it be harmless.

CO2 is the cleanest safest solvent available but also more expensive.



Apeks Supercritical groundbreaking product a desktop CO2 extractor.

## BUTTER MAKERS

The last type of extraction are home appliance type, such as the Magical Butter machine. Costing as little as \$175 the Magical Butter machine is a great way to jump into the extraction business. Just add the ingredients and the machine will extract for you to produce butter or oils for edibles or tinctures.

