10/11/22 WSDA Hemp in Food Task Force Definitions Workgroup Notes:

Hemp extract (noun) means a substance, compound or mixture of compounds intended for human oral ingestion that is extracted from hemp. Extracts can be diluted, concentrated or more purified compared to the original form. Does not include:

(i) chemically transformed compounds, except for those that result from the application of heat, light, pressure or change in pH;

(ii) any food (including hemp seeds), food ingredient or food additive that is generally recognized as safe pursuant to federal law;

(iii) any extract derived from hemp that is not intended for human consumption.

Hemp Extraction (noun): The physical process whereby naturally occurring components are removed from the hemp plant.

Extract (verb): To remove via physical processes naturally occurring components from the plant resulting in the formation of an extract.

Class A cannabinoid means all cannabinoids that do not meet the form and function of Class B cannabinoids.

Class B cannabinoid means is a substance that meets the following structural and functional criteria:

(i) The substance exhibits the structural backbone of tetrahydrocannabinols and tetrahydrocannabinol-like (THC-like) molecules that include the interconnected three-ring system of a: Six-carbon aromatic ring; pyran ring; and cyclohexene/cyclohexane ring. Known compounds that fit the description provided in this subsection (3)(d)(i) include:

(A) Tetrahydrocannabinols – a single double-bond in the C ring:

(1) Delta-10-THC and isomers;

(2) Delta-9-THC and isomers;

(3) Delta-8-THC and isomers;

(4) Delta-7-THC and isomers;

(5) Delta-6a-THC and isomers; and

(6) Delta-10a-THC and isomers;

(B) Hexahydrocannabinol – no double bonds in the C ring

(C) Carboxylates (C-2 and C-4) of tetrahydrocannabinols or hexahydrocannabinol:

(I) Delta-9-THC acid (Delta-9-THCA);

(II) Similar carboxylates of Delta-9-THCA for tetrahydrocannabinols in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection; and

(III) Carboxylate esters in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection;

(D) Alkyl analogues (C-3) of tetrahydrocannabinols or hexahydrocannabinol:

(I) Delta-9-THCP (Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabiphorol) and n-alkyl analogues;

(II) Similar alkylated analogues of Delta-9-THC for tetrahydrocannabinols in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection; and

(E) Hydroxylated analogues of tetrahydrocannabinols or hexahydrocannabinol:

(I) 11-hydroxy-delta-9-THC and 8- and 10-hydroxy analogues; and

(II) Similar hydroxylated analogues of Delta-9-THC for tetrahydrocannabinols in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection;

(ii) Possesses significant CB1 agonist activity as demonstrable by binding affinity (Ki) to the CB1 receptors at less than 200 nM; and

(iii) Results in positive effects for all four components of the tetrad test in rodents or reliably causes functional impairment in humans as assayed by a method possessing scientific consensus.