

THC Tetrahydrocannabinol

The main psychoactive cannabinoid in Cannabis. THC serves as an appetite stimulant, analgesic and is effective against vomiting and nausea.

CBD Cannabidiol

This non-psychoactive cannabinoid holds medical benefits including: anti-anxiety, anti-psychotic, analgesic, anti-epileptic, antispasmodic, antiemetic and anti-diabetic. CBD has also been shown to inhibit cell growth in cancerous tumors.

CBN Cannabinol

A mildly psychoactive cannabinoid which is formed as a result of the degradation of THC, CBN potentiates the effects of THC and is often described as a mild analgesic and as a potential sleep-aid.

THCV Tetrahydrocannabivarin

THCV is currently being researched as a treatment for metabolic disorders like diabetes. Medicinal properties include: anoretic, bone-stimulant, and anti-epileptic.

Acidic Cannabinoids

The major cannabinoid constituents in raw
Cannabis come in the form of acids (e.g. THCA,
CBDA, etc.) Research suggests the acidic
cannabinoids hold most of the anti-inflammatory
properties that Cannabis has to offer. Acidic cannabinoids
show promise in the treatment of IBS, Crohn's, and LeakyGut Syndrome. When cannabis is smoked the heat causes
the the acidic cannabinoids to decarboxylate, a process
which creates their nonacidic counterparts, such as THC.



HOW SAFE IS YOUR MEDICINE?

Cannabis is increasingly recognized as a valid and verifiable medicine and SC Laboratories believes safety standards similar to those applicable to pharmaceutical and agricultural products should be applied to this industry. For this reason we have developed state of the art testing protocols for collectives, cultivators, and edible manufacturers to ensure maximum patient safety.

PESTICIDES / FUNGICIDES

Many toxic and systemic pesticides and/or fungicides are used in controlling invasive pests and fungal growth on Cannabis plants. The FDA has not determined safe levels of any pesticides or fungicides on cannabis and has banned the use of Plant Growth Regulators on all consumable crops. The inhalation of these chemicals through smoking, absorption through the skin when topically applied, and ingestion when eating is extremely harmful for patients, even in small amounts.

PATHOGENIC CONTAMINATION

Harmful fungi and bacteria, including: Botryitis (gray mold), Aspergillis, and even E. Coli, pose potential health risks and can often times be found on medical cannabis (and medical cannabis products). The inhalation of contaminated medicine can trigger many health problems including difficulty in breathing, chronic coughing, recurring colds, and many more potentially dangerous side effects.

Only 3rd party analytical testing can assure the true safety of a medical cannabis product, concentrate, or edible. Be sure to 'Know Your Medicine'.

Questions? Contact us at info@sclabs.com 831.475.1844 - www.sclabs.com



AILMENT GUIDE

	THC	CBD	CBG	CBN	СВС	THCv	CBGA	CGCA	CBCA	THCA	CBDA
Relieves pain Analgesic					•						
Suppresses appetite/Helps with weight loss <i>Anorectic</i>											
Kills or slows bacteria growth Anti-bacterial			•								
Reduces blood sugar levels Anti-diabetic											
Reduces vomiting and nausea Anti-emetic											
Reduces seizures and convulsion Anti-epileptic											
Treats fungal infection Anti-fungal											
Reduces inflammation Anti-inflammatory											
Aids sleep Anti-insomnia											
Reduces risk of artery blockage Anti-ischemic											
Inhibits cell growth in tumors/cancer cells Anti-proliferative			•							•	
Treats psoriasis Anti-psoriatic											
Tranquilizing/Used to manage psychosis Anti-psychotic											
Suppresses muscle spasms Anti-spasmodic										•	
Relieves anxiety Anxiolytic											
Stimulates appetite Appetite Stimulant											
Promotes bone growth Bone Stimulant			•								
Modulates function in the immune system Immunosuppressive											
Reduces contractions in the small intestines Intestinal Anti-prokinetic											
Protects nervous system degeneration Neuroprotective											