

let<u>s be</u>

leoraio

Dabs are marijuana extracts (shatter, wax, budder are some examples) made by pouring a solvent such as butane, ethanol, propane, or carbon dioxide over marijuana, which allows THC to leave the plant material and dissolve into the solvent.

> This concentrated THC solution is then filtered and placed in a tray. The result of the extraction is sticky oil that typically appears bronze in color. It's not a plant and is highly potent, containing up to 99% THC. Dabs are typically heated on a hot surface and the vapors are inhaled through a dab rig or dab pen.<sup>1</sup>

## THESE ARE THE RISKS



Because dabbing involves using marijuana with a much higher THC concentration, its physical and psychological effects may be more severe.<sup>2</sup>

Higher doses of THC are also more likely to produce anxiety, agitation, paranoia, and, at the most extreme level, cannabis-induced psychosis.<sup>3</sup>



Dabbing can also lead to the individual inhaling benzene, rust, and/or offgassing solder, which are associated with long-term health dangers. Studies have also found that over 80% of the cannabis concentrates evaluated were contaminated with pesticides and/or residual solvent.<sup>4</sup>

## **MORE INFORMATION**



www.clearga.org



www.letsbeclearga.org

www.cleargaparent.org

cspell@clearga.org





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3. Weinstein, T. (2023, February 17). My Daughter or Son Is Dabbing: What Should I Do? Newport Academy. https://www.newportacademy.com/resources/substance-abuse/son-isdabbing/#:~:text=Dabbing%20effects%20on%20the%20brain

 <u>Raber, J. C., Elzinga, S., & Kaplan, C. (2015). Understanding dabs:</u> contamination concerns of cannabis concentrates and cannabinoid transfer during the act of dabbing. The Journal of toxicological sciences, 40(6), 797– 803. https://doi.org/10.2131/jts.40.797