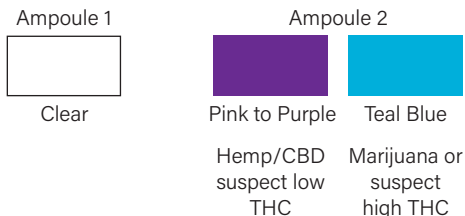


# Progressive Chart for Plant Material and Oils

## NAK20034

### Hemp/CBD Screening Test

*Suspect plant materials and oils*



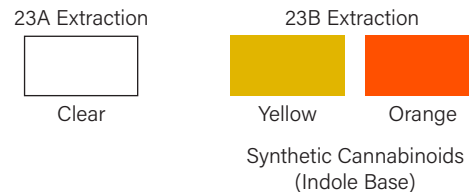
→

*If NAK20034 is inconclusive for any level of THC*

## NAK20023

### Synthetic Cannabinoids Reagent

*Plant material and liquids*



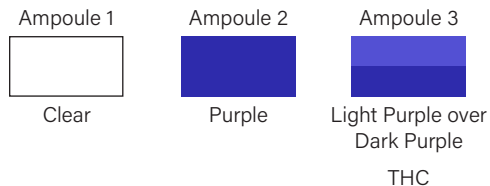
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*If NAK20034 is positive for high levels of THC*

## NAK2005

### Duquenois-Levine Reagent

*Dried plant material, oils, waxes*



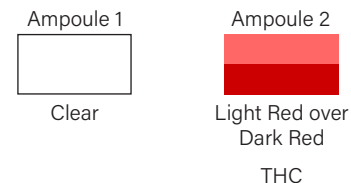
← ..... →

*AND/OR according to your agency protocol*

## NAK20020

### KN Reagent

*Dried plant material, stems and seeds*



## FAQ

### ***Does the test identify a specific percentage of THC?***

The test is not a quantitative test. The test is a presumptive qualitative test that identifies a ratio of cannabinoids to THC (9-tetrahydrocannabinol). While a specific percentage is not detectable, low levels of THC versus cannabinoids is an indicator of low level THC products like hemp, and high levels of THC to cannabinoids is an indicator of marijuana. Typical hemp products are under 1% THC content while marijuana ranges from 5-30% THC.

### ***How was the test validated?***

To validate the test, samples of known marijuana and hemp were tested. Development test pouches were sampled using hemp verified at below 0.3% THC and marijuana verified at more than 5% THC. Multiple pouches were tested multiple times and each resulted in the correct color change.

### ***What is the shelf life of the test?***

The test is stable for at least 12 months. The components may break down over time affecting the results, so as a precaution, we have established a shorter shelf life than many of the traditional NARK tests.

### ***Has this test been validated by a government laboratory?***

Two state laboratories are reviewing and validating this test. One of these labs has already validated similar tests and has an established protocol. The other lab is validating against known standards and trying to determine a range of activity where the test is most effective. All results will be published once complete.

### ***Is this the same test as the 4-aminophenol test (Swiss 4-AP)?***

The test is based on 4-aminophenol. There have been modifications to the ratio of chemicals and the solvent used to improve extraction and performance, but the test performs in the same manner. The reaction is completed based on the ratio of THC to cannabinoids present, yielding the two colors.

### ***Can this test be used for oils / liquid CBD items?***

Liquids and oils that are concentrates can be tested with this reagent. Do not add liquids / oils directly to the pouch. Sample the liquid/oil with a loading device, dry for 30 seconds, then place the entire device in the pouch for testing.

The liquid or oil must be a concentrate to yield proper results, so only test items labeled or described as Hemp or CBD solutions or oils.

Do not test products that only list hemp/CBD as an ingredient. While technically liquids, lotions, creams, beverages, and similar items should not be tested using the

presumptive test as they don't extract well and can contain dyes or other ingredients that will affect the results.

### ***Will this test be added to the NARK training program?***

Yes, the new NARK20034 test will be part of the NARK training program. The information in the webinar including the history of hemp, legal changes due to the Farm Bill, and test protocol and results, will all be added to the standard NARK training program.

### ***Can you get a positive for hemp and marijuana on the same plant?***

The test is sensitive to a ratio of THC to cannabinoids. Within the plant, these levels vary. Typically, the leaves and flower buds contain the highest concentration of THC in any part of the plant. The stems and seeds usually have lower concentration of THC, but still contain cannabinoids. Aging of material may also cause different results. As plant material dries and ages, the level of THC and cannabinoids can be reduced. It is possible to obtain different results when testing different plant parts and different aged materials. These factors must be considered when testing.

Flower buds and leaves are the preferred materials to test to yield the most accurate results. Material should not be extremely dry or old either. Very old or dry samples will appear brown and dust like, and do not have the pungent smell of a fresher sample.

### ***If you get a positive for high levels of THC on this test, why do you still need to test with the traditional tests for marijuana?***

All presumptive tests, including this test, as well as the traditional marijuana tests Duquenois-Levine and KN Reagent are strictly qualitative and test for a substance family, and therefore are presumptive until confirmed in the lab. This test is even more general identifying a ratio or range of THC levels, and therefore is not definitive enough to stand alone for probable cause. To satisfy most established protocols, the presumptive filed test used by the department for marijuana (THC) must be used to further identify the substance as a controlled substance that would lead to a seizure or arrest. As always, even positive results in both the Hemp/CBD screening test as well as the traditional marijuana tests are still presumptive and must be verified in a certified controlled substance laboratory.

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