



A Better Understanding of Cannabis Chemistry to Aid in Vapor Phase Detection of Intoxication

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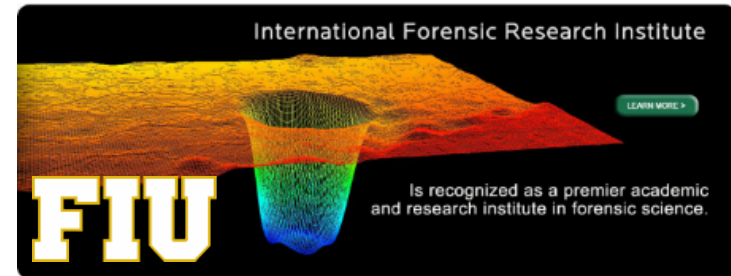


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Collaborators

- Applied Chemicals and Materials Division
 - Tom Bruno
- Chemical Sciences Division
 - William MacCrehan
 - Mimy Young
 - D’Nisha Hamblin
 - Bruce Benner
 - Michele Schantz
- Florida International University
 - José Almirall
 - Sigalit Gura



Cannabis/Marijuana Decriminalization

- Medical marijuana – 22 states and Washington D.C.
- Recreational marijuana
 - Legal in Colorado, Washington, Alaska and Oregon
 - Voting today! CA, AZ, NV, MA and ME
- Feb 2014 - Congress enabled financial institutions to do business with legal sellers

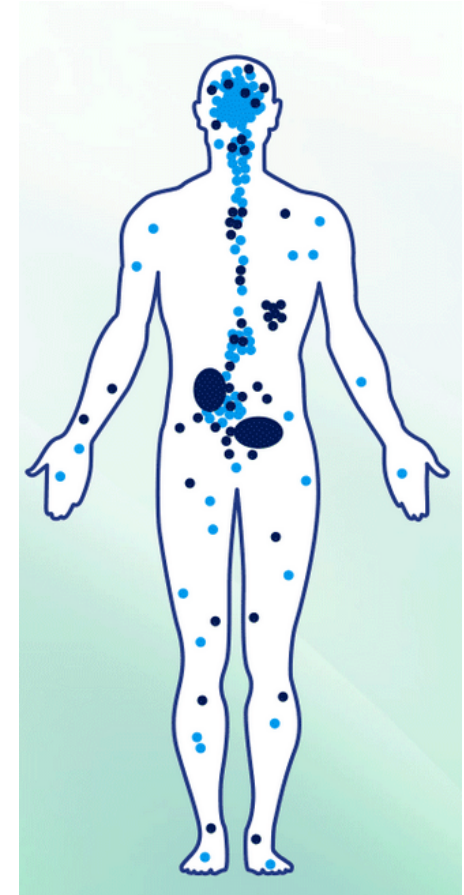


- Made imperative the need to detect cannabis-induced intoxication for both law enforcement and workplace safety.



The Endocannabinoid System

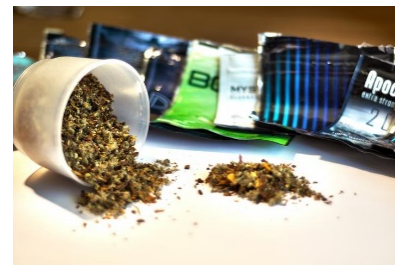
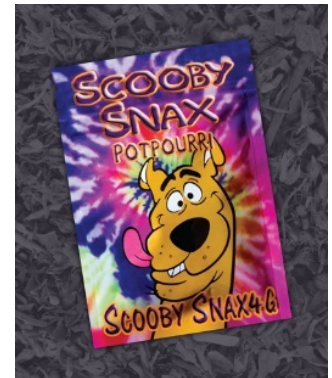
- Cannabinoid receptor types (CB):
 - CB₁ – nerve cells in brain, spinal cord, eyes
 - CB₂ – immune system, spleen, peripheral nerves
- Endocannabinoid neurotransmitters
- Regulate fear, stress, memory, pain, inflammation, appetite, immune function, depression
- *Phytocannabinoids*
- *Synthetic cannabinoids*



Synthetic Cannabinoids

- Sprayed onto plant material, paper
- Sold as “potpourri” or “herbal incense”
- Innervate with the cannabinoid receptors
 - More potent than *endo*- or *phyto*cannabinoids
 - Tremors and seizures, hallucinations, delusions, and violent behavior
- **Active ingredients in constant flux**

Spice
K2
Bliss
Fake Weed
Yucatan Fire
Skunk
Moon Rocks
Genie
Scooby Snacks



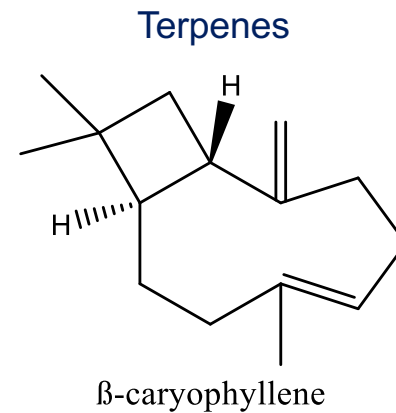
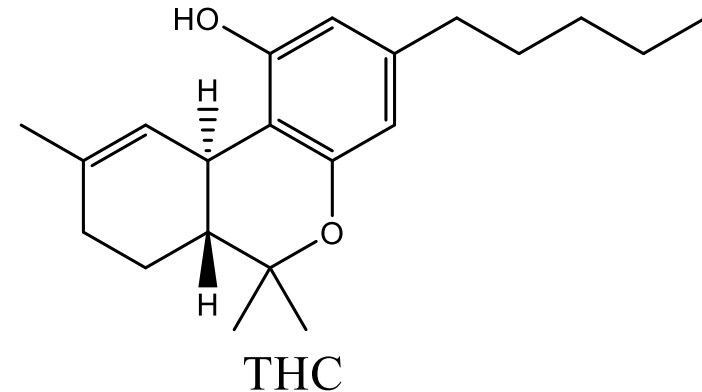
Poisons yield unpredictable results by Ben Wallace, theadvocate.com/csp/mediapool/sites/Advocate/assets/templates...



Cannabis Chemistry

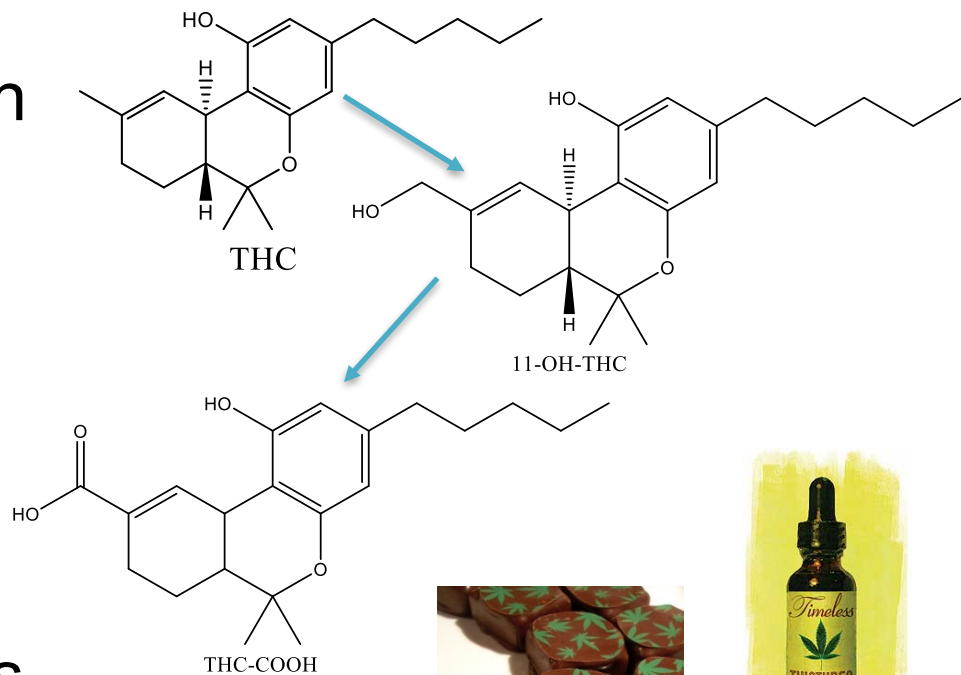


- Made up of over 400 compounds
- 100+ **phyto**cannabinoids
 - cannabidiol (CBD)
 - Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^9 -THC)
 - Main psychoactive cannabinoid
 - Responsible for “high” feeling
 - Effects pain sensation, mood (euphoria/paranoia), memory, appetite, coordination
 - Innervate with CB₁ and CB₂
- Terpenes - aroma
- **Challenge - Schedule I drug**



Physiological Complexities

- Δ^9 -THC levels spike within minutes, drop rapidly
- Body mass index
- Detect 1-2 ng/ml THC in the blood
 - Chronic user – 2 days
 - Occasional user – 8 hours
- Δ^9 -THC detected depends on how consumed
 - Smoking, eating, tinctures, teas, vaporization, patch



Detecting Δ^9 -THC

- Readily detect in blood, urine, hair, sweat, oral fluid (saliva), breath
- Δ^9 -THC in blood
 - *Per se* limits: CO limit, 5 ng/mL
 - “zero tolerance” laws
- Does not correspond to intoxication
- Other chemical markers indicative of intoxication?
 - Synthetic cannabinoids



Shutterstock, <http://www.macleans.ca/society/health/researchers-discover-a-blood-test-for-suicide-risk/>



<http://www.carsguide.com.au/car-news/increase-in-p-plate-drug-drivers-31424>



Breath Tests for Δ^9 -THC

- Advantages
 - Non-invasive
 - Portable
 - Indicate recent use (0.5 – 2 hours)
- Challenges
 - Impairment may last longer than 2 hours
 - Passive exposure?
 - Does it determine degree of intoxication?



HOUNDLABS™



WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY



<http://marijuanastocks.com/marijuana-breathalyzer-makes-significant-breakthrough/>



SensAbues™ filter holder

M. A. Huestis *et al*, "Cannabinoids in exhaled breath following controlled administration of smoked cannabis," *Clinical Chemistry* 59:12, 1780-1789, 2013.



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Our Approach



Fundamental Data

- Vapor pressures
- Molecular interactions
- Partition coefficients

“Breathalomics”

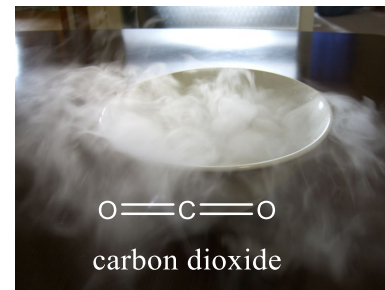
- Artificial breath
- Determine the chemical signature of intoxication
- Develop data analytics

Materials Development

- Material selection for adsorption
- Develop desorption techniques
- Begin with pure compounds and breath surrogates

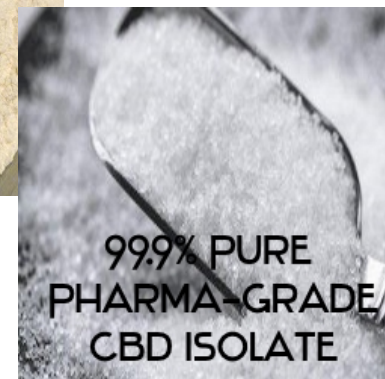
Fundamental Data: Vapor Pressure

- Volatile substance - evaporates or sublimates readily at normal temperatures and pressures
 - Evaporation: liquid phase to gas phase
 - Sublimation: solid phase to gas phase



Characterization of Δ^9 -THC & CBD

- Large molecules with low vapor pressures
- Reactive with oxygen, heat, light
- Unstable for long measurement times



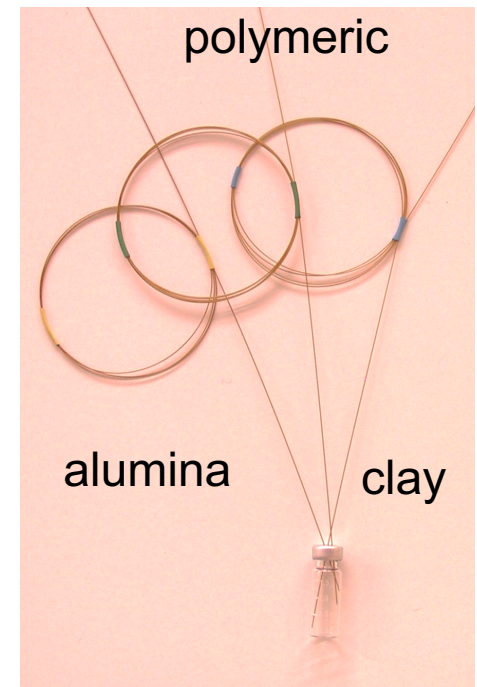
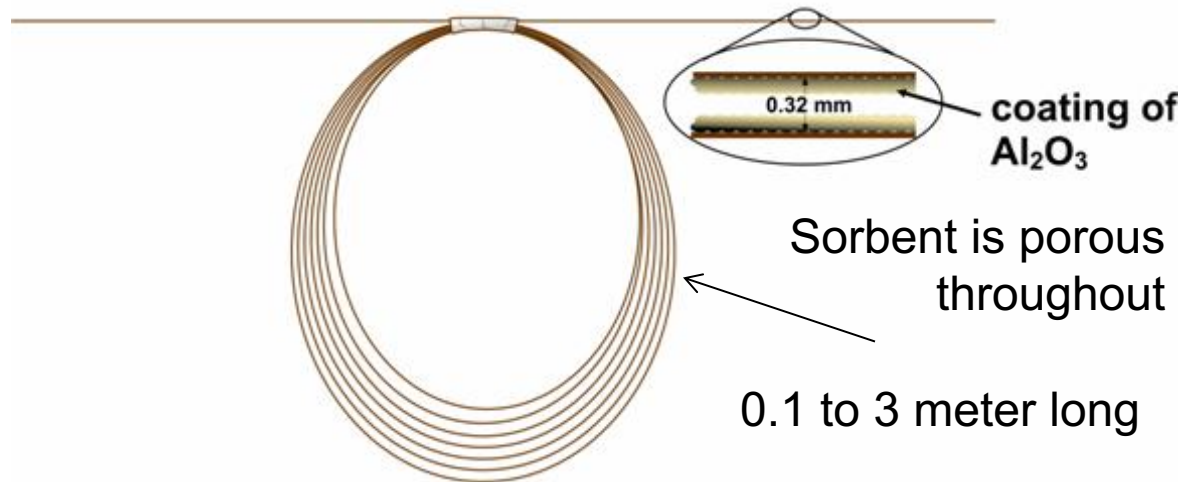
<http://foyardarmacy.com/3x-isolate-what-does-that-mean/>

Accurate measurements are especially challenging for mixtures!



Porous Layer Open Tubular (PLOT)- Cryoadsorption

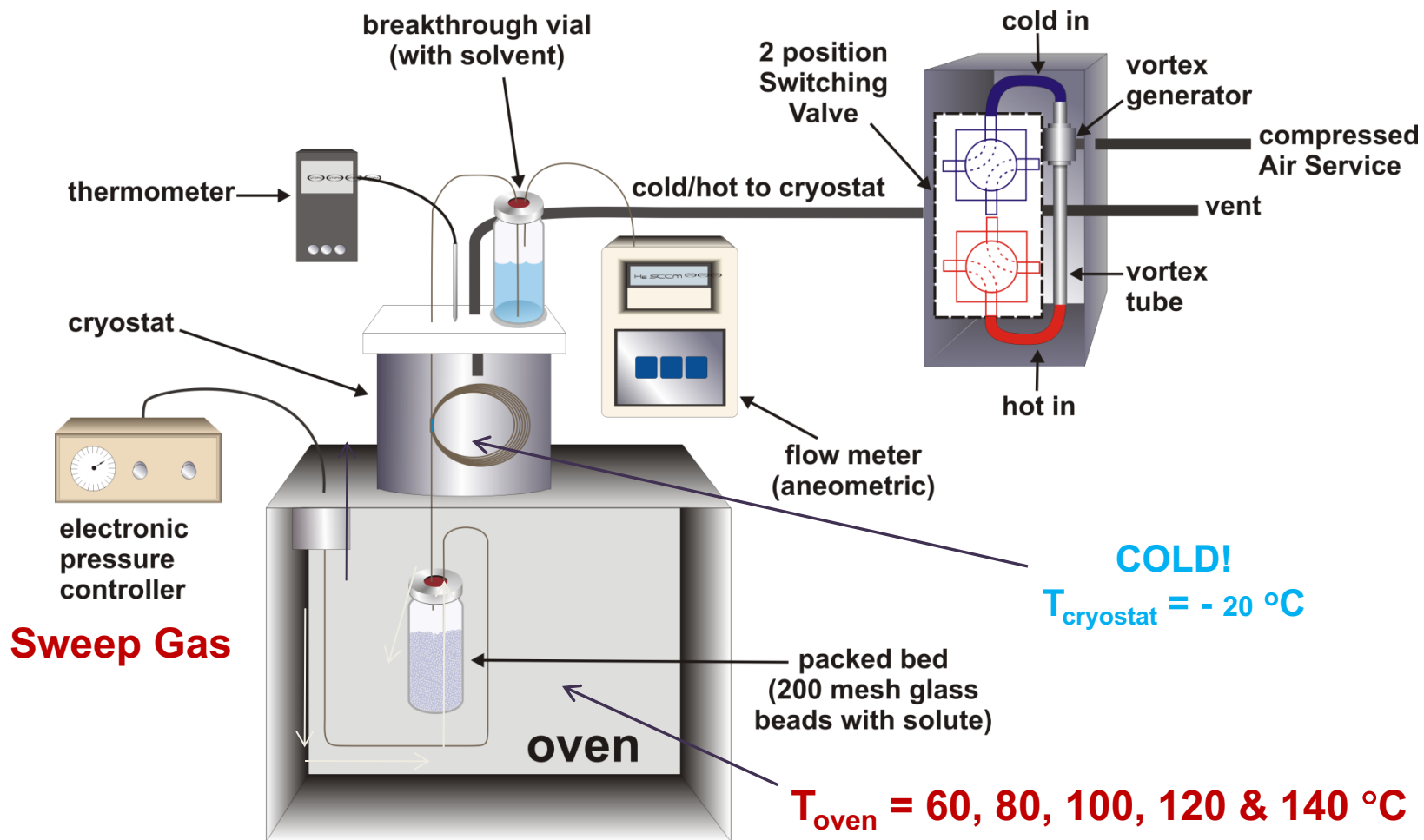
A dynamic HS sampling technique



Robust, reusable, cheap, large temperature operability (less volatile solutes), and sorbent phases can be tailored for application



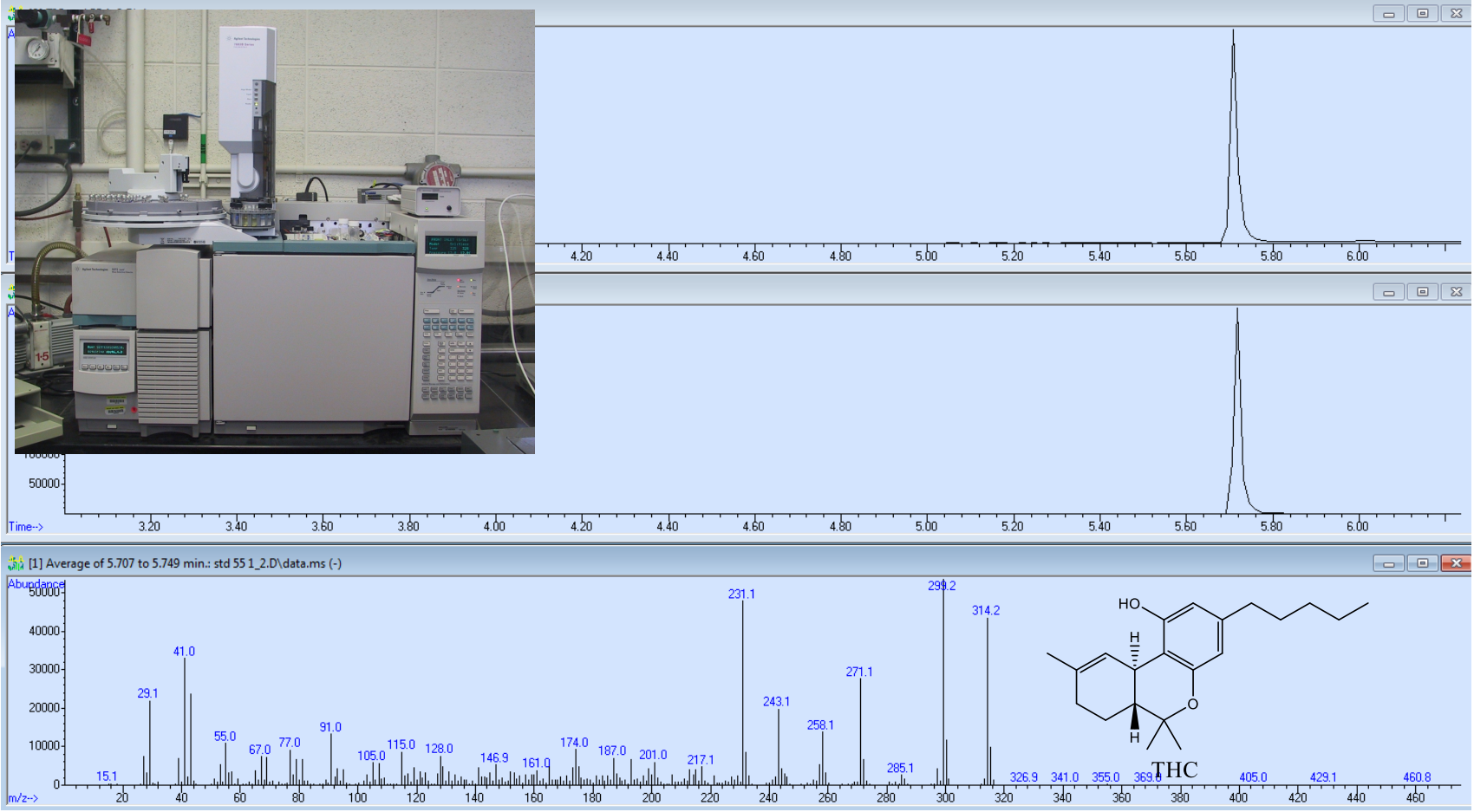
PLOT – Cryoadsorption (PLOT-Cryo)



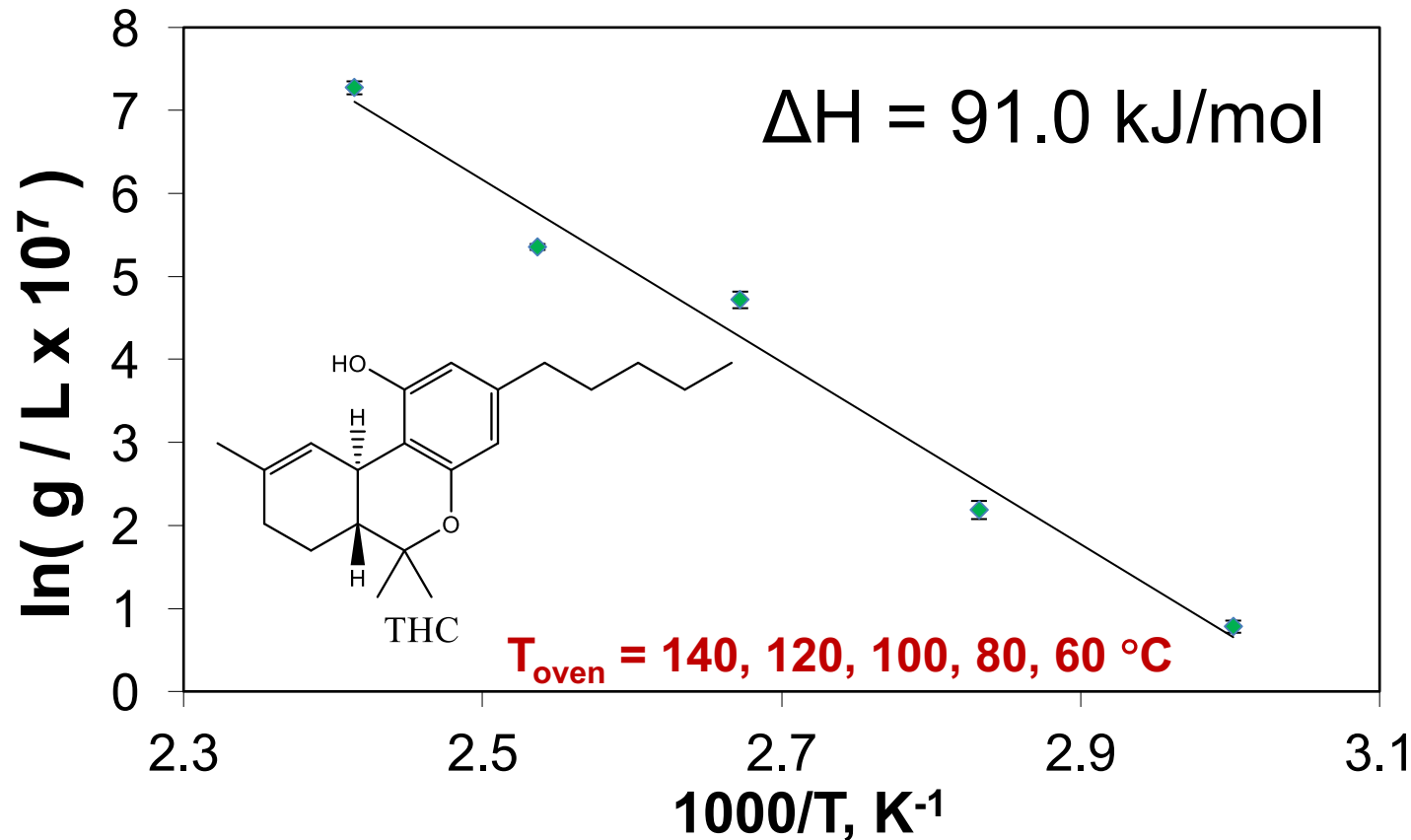
Bruno, T.J., "Simple, quantitative headspace analysis by cryoadsorption on short alumina PLOT columns," *J. Chromatogr. Sci.*, 47, 5069-5074, 2009.



Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry



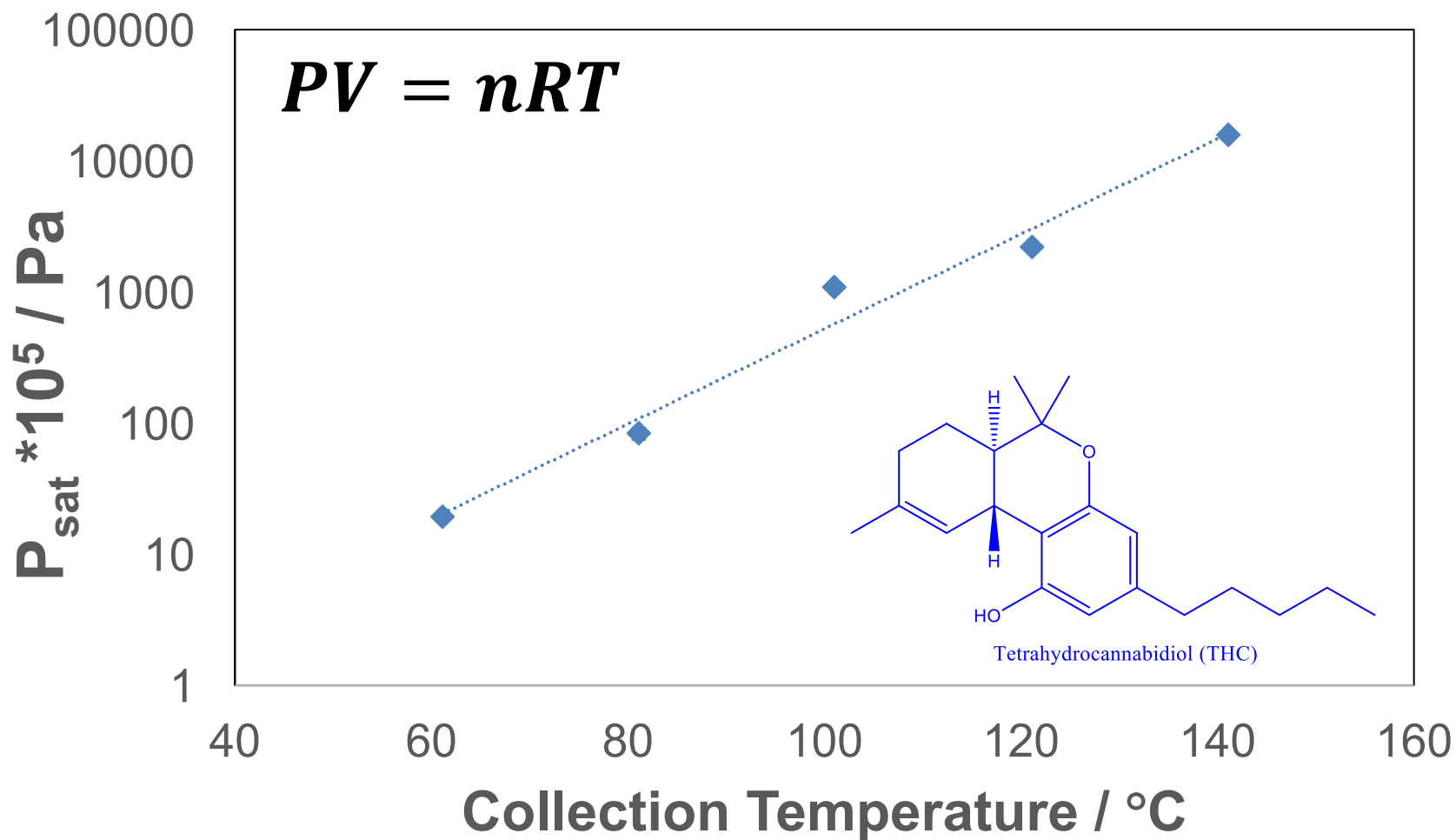
Quantitative, Sensitive Recovery of Δ^9 -THC



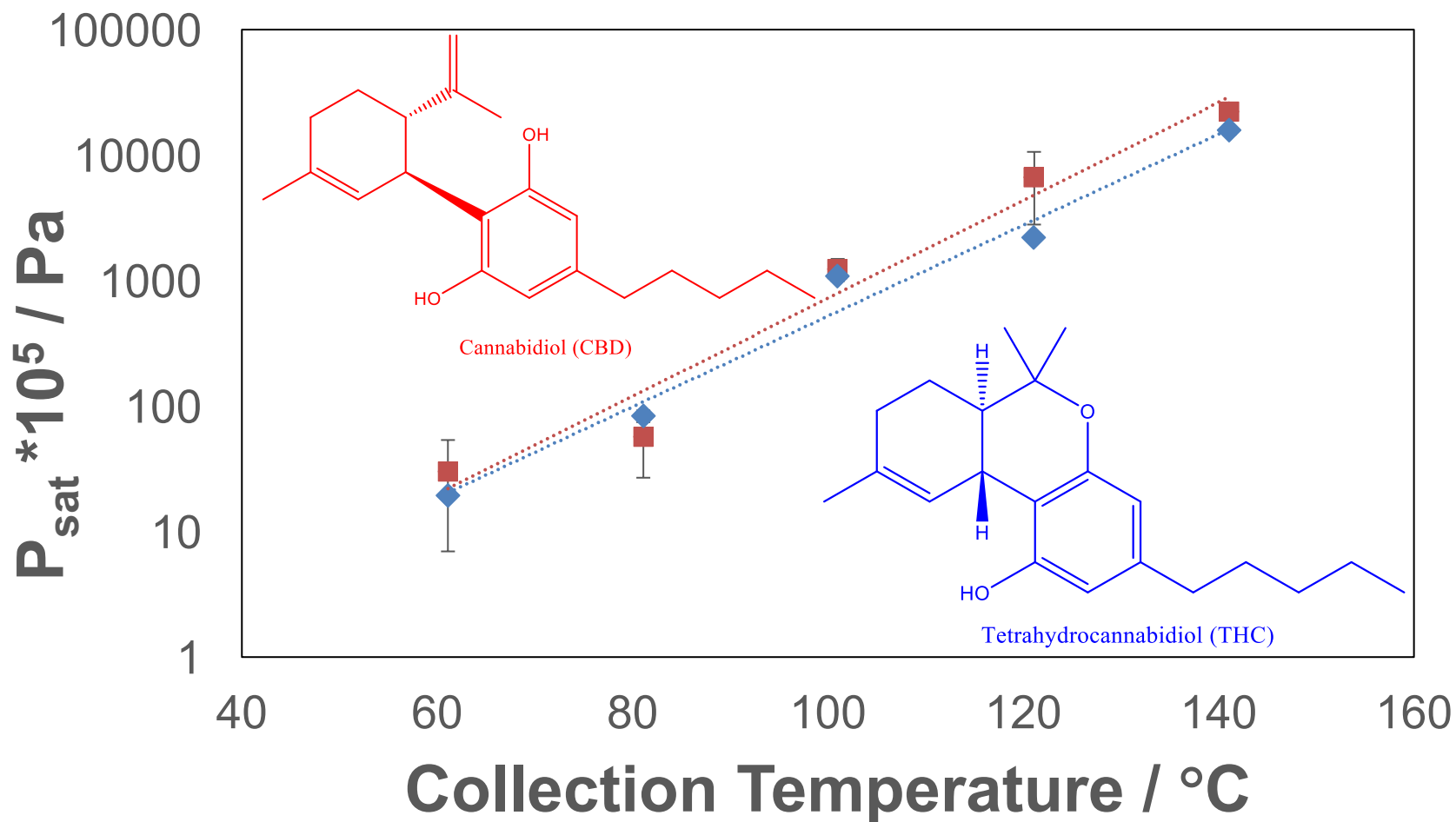
A linear relationship provides enthalpy of interaction



Vapor Pressure ($\text{Pa} \times 10^5$) for Δ^9 -THC

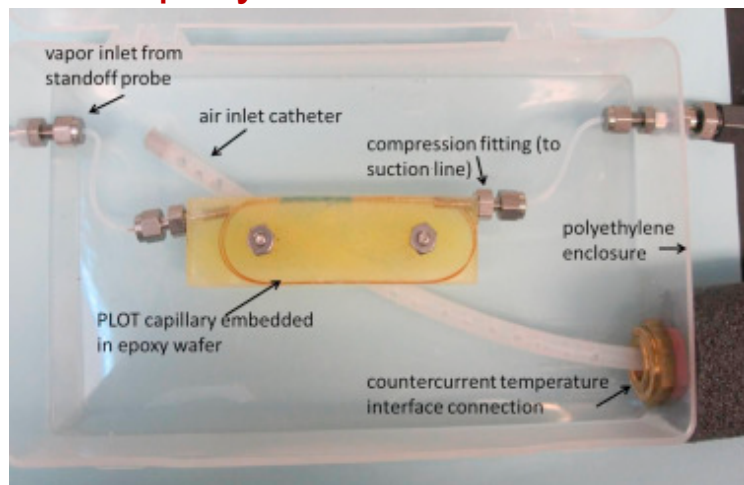


Vapor Pressure ($\text{Pa} \times 10^5$) for both Δ^9 -THC and CBD



Breath Collection: PLOT – Cryo

A single PLOT capillary embedded in an epoxy wafer.



Tom Bruno demonstrating the hand piece and portable PLOT-Cryo.



Fundamental thermophysical properties data and adaptable technology for in-the-field sampling and pre-concentration.

T.J. Bruno, "Field portable low temperature PLOT-Cryo headspace sampling and analysis part 1: Instrumentation," *J. of Chrom. A*, 1429, 65-71, 2016.



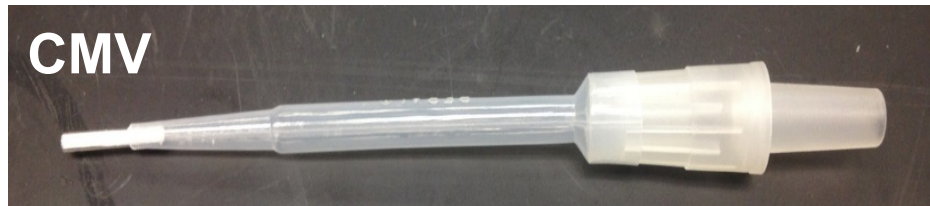
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Breath Collection: Capillary Microextraction of Volatiles (CMV)

CMV Device

- High sensitivity
- Low sampling time
- Ability for on-site sampling of VOC compounds



CMV Device Specifications

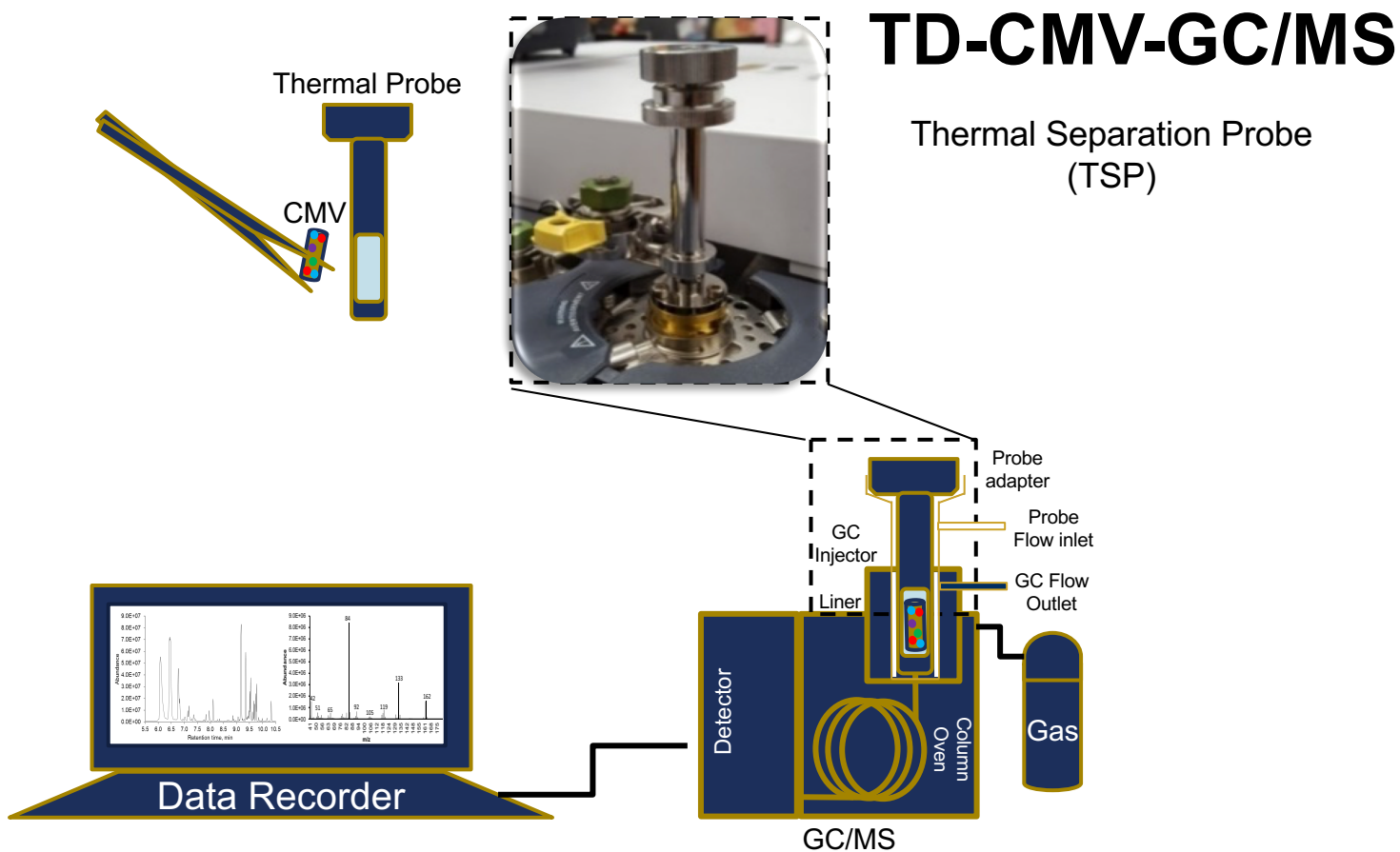
- 2 cm long open ended glass capillary tube
- Seven 2-mm wide by 2-cm long sorbent (PDMS) coated glass fiber strips
- Surface area 5000 times greater than SPME fiber
- Sampling time as low as 30 s
- Vacuum pump suction is 1L/min

Use CMV device for breath collection of cannabis-related metabolites.

Wiebelhaus, N., *et. al.*, "Differentiation of marijuana headspace volatiles from other plants and hemp products using CMV coupled to GC-MS," *Forensic Chemistry* 2, pg 1-8, 2016.

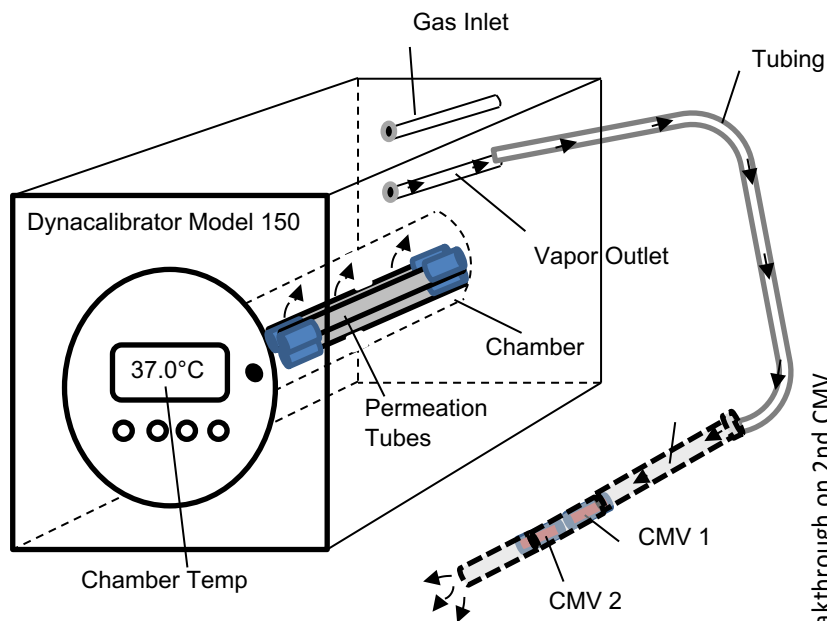


Thermal Desorption: CMV

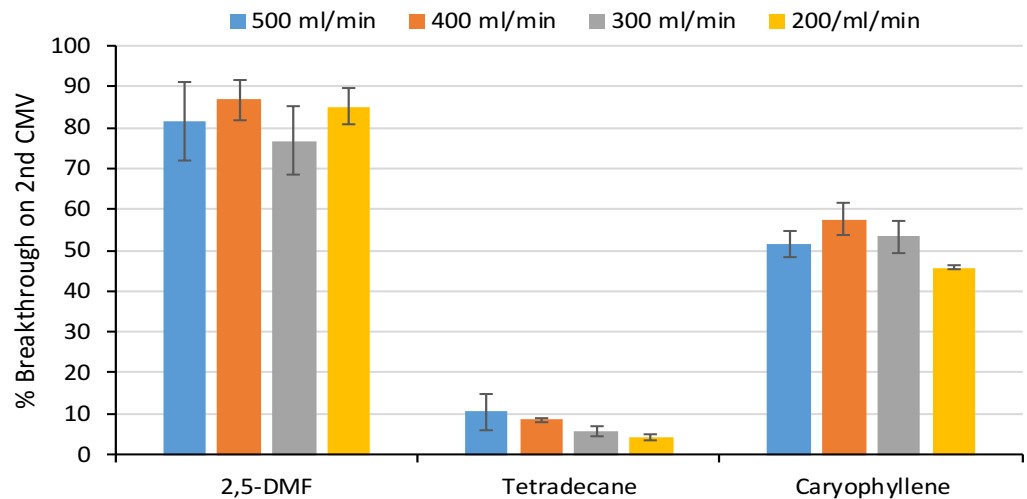
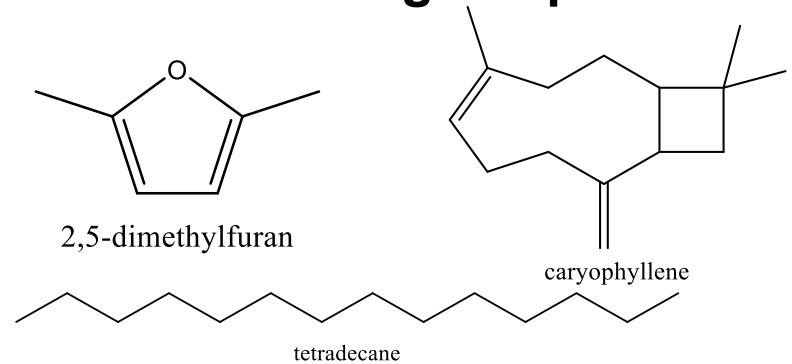


“Breathalomics” - Artificial Breath Generator Breakthrough

Permeation Tube Vapor Generator



CMV Breakthrough Experiment



*calculations based on SIM AUC (n=3)



Summary



Fundamental Data

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“Breathalomics”

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Funding – Special Programs Office

Thank you!



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