

12025 NE Marx St. Portland, OR 97220  
503-253-3511 / www.greenleaflab.org

Green Leaf Lab proudly follows  
ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E) Quality Standards



# Blue Dream Elixir

Little Farma

Sample ID S111226

Date Accepted: 5/20/15 Date Analyzed: 5/27/15

Sampling Method Laboratory Sampled Batch

Testing in compliance with Oregon State Law and OAR 333-0081190

## Analysis Methods

Potency via HPLC

Pesticide via GC-MS / ELISA

Mold & Mildew via Plate Culture

## Instruments

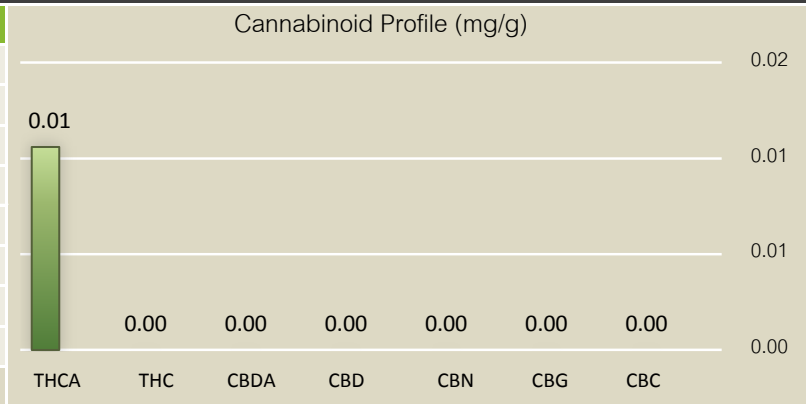
HP Agilent 1100 Series

Analysts

BF/NJG

### Potency Analysis

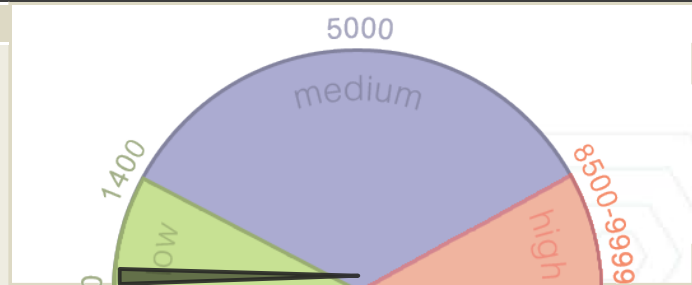
Cannabinoids (ppm)		mg/g
Total THC (THCA + THC)	10.694	0.01
THCA	10.694	0.011
THC	ND @ 1	ND @ 0.001
CBDA	ND @ 1	ND @ 0.001
CBD	ND @ 1	ND @ 0.001
CBN	ND @ 1	ND @ 0.001
CBG	ND @ 1	ND @ 0.001
CBC	ND @ 1	ND @ 0.001
<b>Total Cannabinoids</b>	<b>10.694</b>	<b>0.01</b>



### Mold and Mildew Screen

Total Colonies	CFU/g
<10	

This color coded guage represents the sample's colony forming units per gram (CFU/g) and how it compares to flowers tested at Green Leaf Lab. This is not a doctor's recommendation and is only a tool for helping compare your sample to CFU/g values observed in the lab. The larger size of the medium range indicates that the majority of samples fall within the 1400-8500 range. A CFU/g of 10,000 or



### Pesticide Analysis

Pyrethrins	ND @ 0.1	ppm
Organophosphates	ND @ 0.1	ppm
Carbamates	ND @ 0.1	ppm
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	ND @ 0.1	ppm
<b>Total Pesticide Content</b>	<b>ND @ 0.1</b>	<b>ppm</b>

#### Definitions

ND: not detected  
NT: not tested  
ppm: parts per million,  
CFU/g: colony forming units per gram



Scan this QR code for more information about your lab report.

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## Blue Dream Elixir

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Sample ID S111226

Date Accepted: 5/20/2015 Date Analyzed: 5/26/2015

Sampling Method: Laboratory Sampled Batch

Analysis Methods

Terpenes via GC-MS

Instruments

HP 5890 / HP 5972

Analysts

NJG/BF

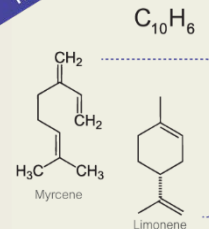
Terpene Analysis			
Monoterpenes	Results in Percent	Results in mg/g	
Camphene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
δ 3-Carene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
p-Cymene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Eucalyptol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Fenchone	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Geraniol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Isopulegol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Limonene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Linalool	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
β-Myrcene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Nerol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
β-Ocimene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
α-Pinene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
β-Pinene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Pulegone	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
α-Terpinene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
γ-Terpinene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Terpinolene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Sesquiterpenes			
α-Bisabolol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
β-Caryophyllene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Caryophyllene Oxide	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Guaiol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
α-Humulene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Nerolidol	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
Valencene	0.000%	ND @ 0.01	mg/g
<b>Total Terpenes:</b>	<b>0.000%</b>	<b>ND @ 0.01</b>	<b>mg/g</b>

### About your terpene profile

Terpenes are aromatic molecules found in plant resins. They are not only responsible for the many unique smells of Cannabis, but they accentuate the holistic effect of cannabinoids as well. Terpene profiles can be utilized to quantify strong flavor, identify different strains and achieve therapeutic benefits.

Green Leaf Lab's terpene analysis quantifies the 25 most common terpenes found in Cannabis sativa. Terpenes are generally divided into two chemical classifications: Monoterpenes and sesquiterpenes.

#### Monoterpenes:

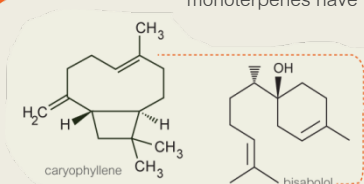


All of the monoterpenes are very similar in chemical structure, containing 10 carbons and 16 hydrogens. Although, they are similar, the varying arrangements produce distinct aromas. Changes such as oxidation and rearrangement produce monoterpenoids which will have a different chemical formula.

Monoterpenes are more volatile than sesquiterpenes; the aromas tend to be stronger and they are more prone to being lost by heating and oxidation.

Myrcene and Limonene are examples of an acyclic and cyclic monoterpene, respectively. They both share a basic structure containing a backbone of 10 carbon atoms, however arranged uniquely.

#### Sesquiterpenes:



The sesquiterpenes are a more complex class of terpenes. They are also generally aromatic, but are also heavier and less volatile. Thus, they often remain after some of the more volatile monoterpenes have broken down under heat or oxidation.

These two common terpenes have quite varied structure and different therapeutic properties. For more on the individual terpenes we test for, see our "Interpreting Test Results" document.

### Terpene Profile

