2024-20

RESOLUTION

Subject: Encourage Expansion of Labeling Requirements for Products Containing Delta-8 and Delta-9 Tetrahydrocannabinol

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Referred to: Reference Committee

WHEREAS, KRS 260.850(5) and 7 U.S.C. recognizes Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol and Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, derivatives of cannabidiol, as legal forms of hemp in the state of Kentucky"[1]; and

WHEREAS, tetrahydrocannabinol is known to have broad drug interactions and can enhance the adverse effects of some other medications [1]; and

WHEREAS, Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Delta-9-THC) is the main psychoactive ingredient of cannabis [2]; and

WHEREAS, the number of reports involving delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol, and tetrahydrocannabinol-O acetate to United States poison control centers between January 2021 and December 2022 totaled 5,022[3]; and

WHEREAS, 30.1 percent of cases of delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol, and tetrahydrocannabinol-O acetate exposure reported to United States poison control centers involved children less than 6 years old[3]; and

WHEREAS, of children exposed to delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol, and tetrahydrocannabinol-O acetate as reported to United States poison control centers between January 2021 and December 2022, 95.1 percent were via ingestion[3]; and

WHEREAS, elderly adults may also experiment with these unregulated products to relieve anxiety, insomnia, or arthritis with higher risk of side effects seen with drowsiness, decreased appetite, light-headedness and impact on liver function tests[4] without a clear understanding of what these products contain; and

WHEREAS, Kentucky Revised Statues require labeling of hemp-derived cannabinoid products to include potency in milligrams per serving for total tetrahydrocannabinol and the warning "(a) "This product is intended for use by adults 21 years and older. Keep out of reach of children." (b) "There may be health risks associated with the consumption of this product." (c) "There may be additional health risks associated with the consumption of this product for those who are pregnant, nursing, or plan to become pregnant." (d) "The intoxicating effects of this product may be delayed by two or more hours." (e) " May cause drowsiness or impairment. Do not drive a motor vehicle or operate machinery while using this

product." (f) "Use of this product may result in a positive drug screen"," but does not outline where on the packaging or how evident these warnings must be; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that KMA encourages that (1) regulations be introduced that require the packaging of products containing Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol and Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol be clearly and obviously labeled on the front of said packaging.

References:

1. Brown JD. Potential Adverse Drug Events with Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Due to Drug-Drug Interactions. J Clin Med. 2020 Mar 27;9(4):919. doi: 10.3390/jcm9040919. PMID: 32230864; PMCID: PMC7231229.
2. Goullé JP, Saussereau E, Lacroix C. [Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol pharmacokinetics]. Annales Pharmaceutiques Francaises. 2008 Aug;66(4):232-244. DOI: 10.1016/j.pharma.2008.07.006. PMID: 18847571.
3. Burgess, A., Hays, H. L., Badeti, J., Spiller, H. A., Rine, N. I., Gaw, C. E., … Smith, G. A. (2024). Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol, and tetrahydrocannabinol-O acetate exposures reported to America's Poison Centers. *Clinical Toxicology*, *62*(4), 256–266. https://doi.org/10.1080/15563650.2024.2340115
4. Calderon, B, Sayre, T. J. (2020). Cannabidiol Use in Elderly Adults. *US Pharm.* 2020;45(3):34-38. https://www.uspharmacist.com/article/cannabidiol-use-in-older-adults