# VAPING CANNABINOID ACETATES LEADS TO KETENE FORMATION

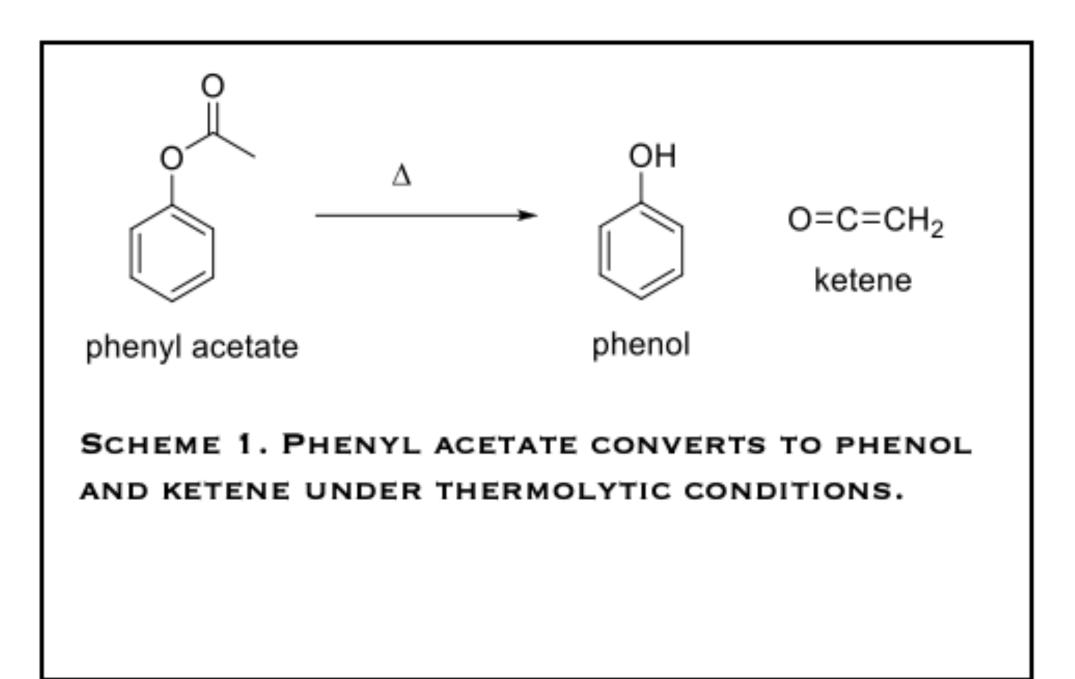
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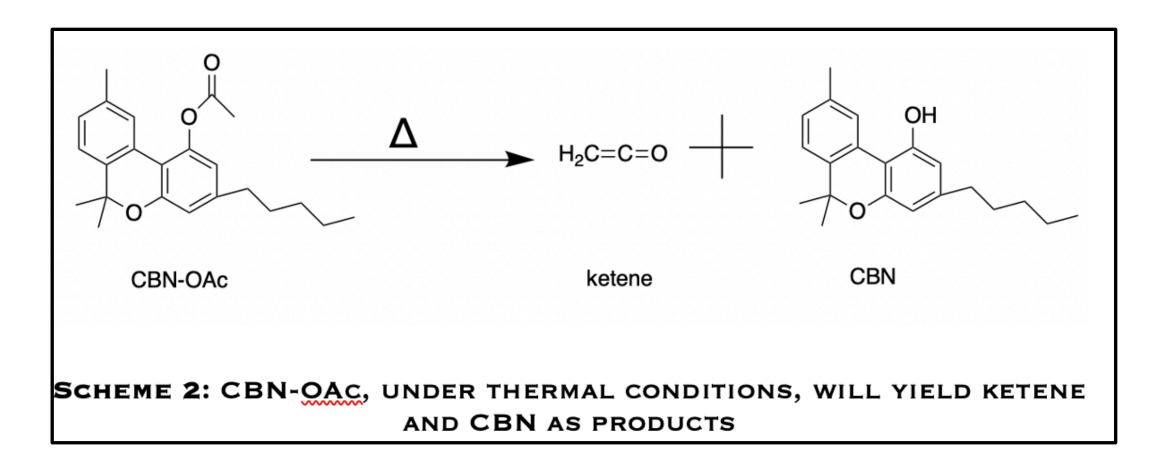
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#### **ABSTRACT**

POTENTIAL KETENE FORMATION FROM Δ8-THC ACETATE, AS WELL AS OTHER CANNABINOIDS ACETATES, CBN ACETATE AND CBD ACETATE, UNDER VAPING CONDITIONS WAS INVESTIGATED. KETENE WAS CONSISTENTLY OBSERVED IN VAPED CONDENSATES FROM ALL THREE ACETATES AS WELL AS FROM A COMMERCIAL DELTA-8 THC ACETATE PRODUCT PURCHASED ONLINE.



## INTRODUCTION



THC acetates are semi-synthetic psychoactive cannabinoids obtained via acetylation of the cannabinoid phenol moiety. The acetylation reaction is analogous to that used for the transformation of morphine to heroin, to afford increased lipophilicity and blood brain barrier permeability. Ab-thc, an unregulated isomer of  $\Delta^9$ -thc, along with its acetate derivative ( $\Delta^8$ -thc-oac, Figure 1), have become increasingly available, particularly in states where  $\Delta^9$ -thc is illegal. However, there is a lack of published peer-reviewed research concerning the cannabinoid acetates. The health risks of these compounds are currently unknown, despite their potency and ready availability.

## METHODOLOGY & RESULTS

B

C
O=C=CH<sub>2</sub>
ketene
NH<sub>2</sub>

S.2 5.1 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.9 3.8 3.7 (ppm)

FIGURE 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR SPECTRA OF: A)
UNVAPED CBN-QAC; B) VAPED CBN
AND C) VAPED CBN-QAC. ALL
SAMPLES CONTAINED BENZYLAMINE.
THE STAR INDICATES THE DOUBLET
(4.43 PPM) CORRESPONDING TO THE NBENZYLAMIDE METHYLENE PEAK. NBENZYLAMIDE IS FORMED VIA THE
REACTION OF KETENE AND
BENZYLAMINE, AND IS ONLY OBSERVED
IN THE VAPED CBN-QAC SAMPLE.

Samples of CBN-OAC and CBD-OAC $_2$  Were synthesized by Dr. Rob Jensen and supplied by FloraWorks<sup>TM</sup>. The CBN-OAC (99%) and CBD-(OAC) $_2$  (95%) were used as received. A commercial formulation containing  $\Delta^8$ -THC-OAC was purchased from Hydro-Hemp in a pre-packaged SICKO<sup>TM</sup> brand vape cartridge and used at 10 W. The sample contained approximately equimolar amounts of  $\Delta^8$ -THC-OAC and  $\Delta^8$ -THC, in addition to terpenes.

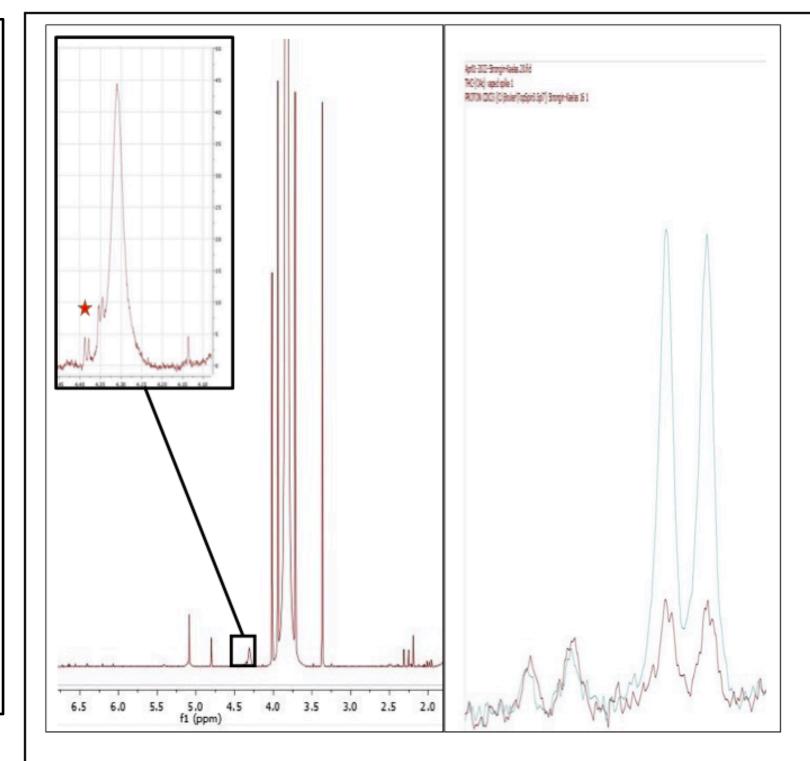


FIGURE 2. NMR SPECTRA OF THE CONDENSATE

OBTAINED FROM VAPING WITH A COMMERCIAL

CARTRIDGE CONTAINING D<sup>8</sup>-THC-OAC. LEFT: THE N-BENZYLACETAMIDE PEAK (STARRED, INSET)

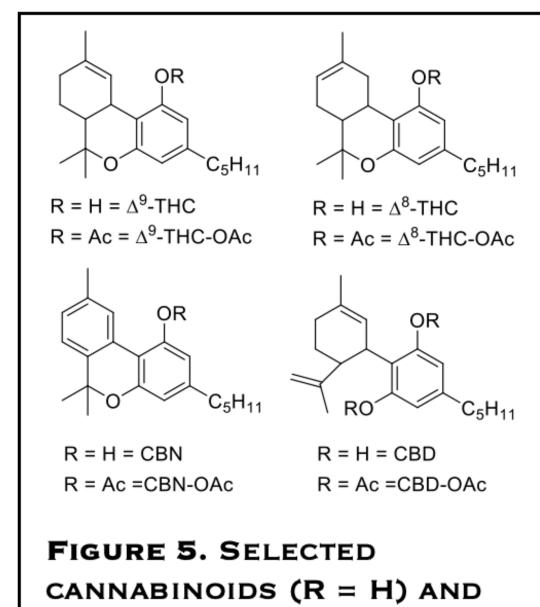
INDICATING KETENE FORMATION. RIGHT: THE LIGHT

BLUE SPECTRUM CORRESPONDS TO ADDED N-BENZYLACETAMIDE STANDARD TO THE ORIGINAL NMR

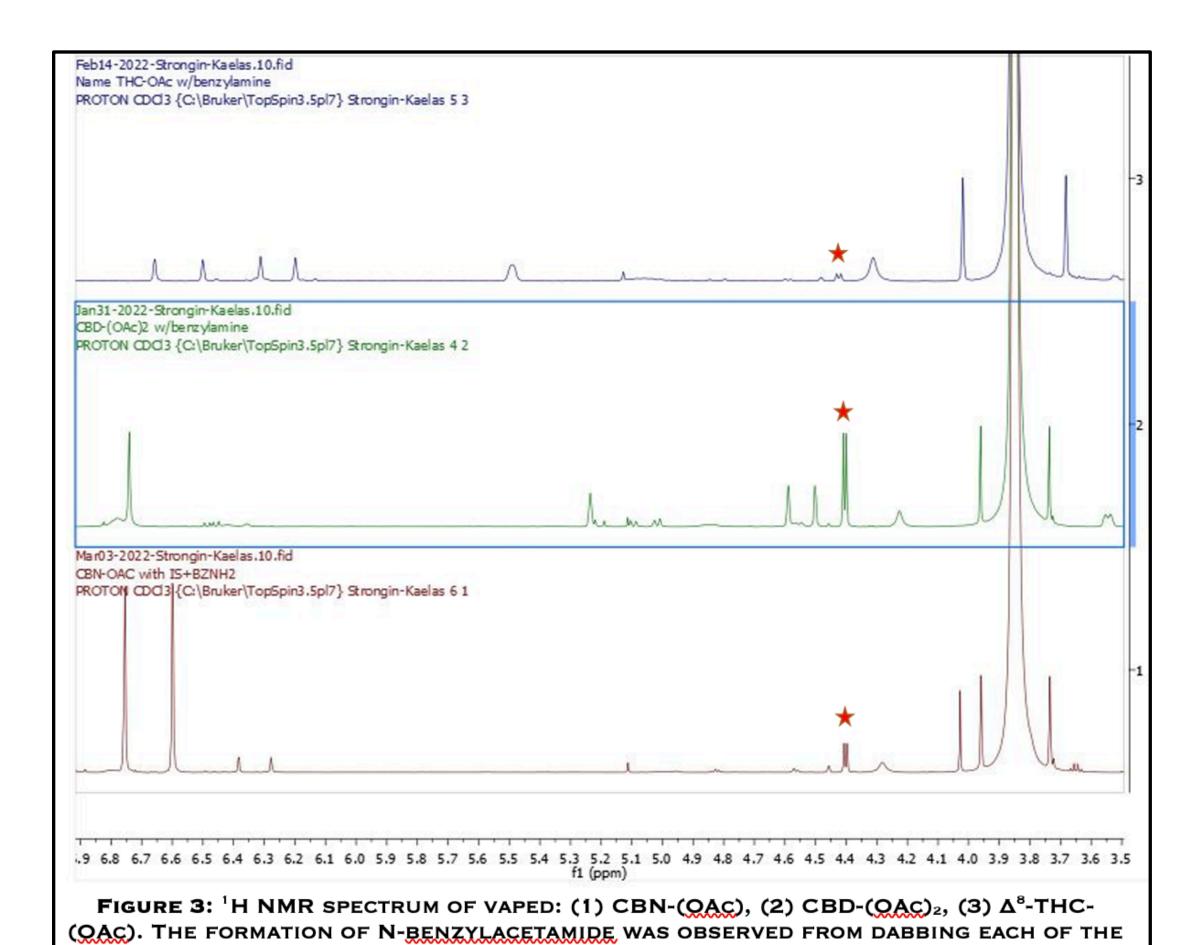
SAMPLE (RED), CONFIRMING THE PEAK ASSIGNMENT.

#### RESULTS

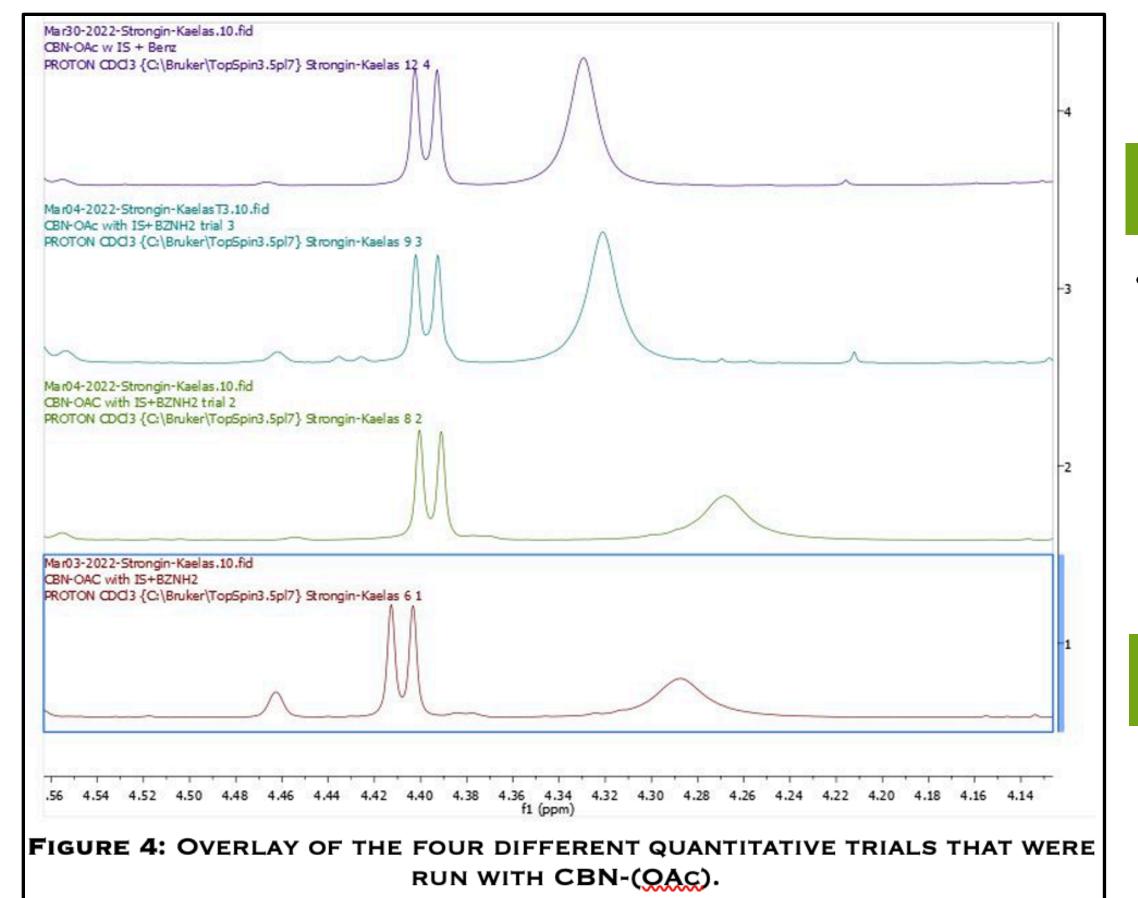
KETENE EMISSION AND EXPOSURE THRESHOLDS. THERE IS A LACK OF PEER-REVIEWED INFORMATION CONCERNING USER PREFERENCES AND VAPING TOPOGRAPHY REGARDING CANNABIS PRODUCTS. HOWEVER, IT IS WELL-KNOWN THAT DABBING INVOLVES LARGE INHALATION VOLUMES, APPROACHING FULL LUNG CAPACITY (~ 0.005 M3). THE 5.0 PPM THRESHOLD ESTABLISHED BY NIOSH FOR KETENE EXPOSURE EQUATES TO 8.6 MG/M<sup>3</sup>, USING 1 PPM =  $1.72 \text{ Mg/M}^3$ . IN A 0.005 M<sup>3</sup> LUNG VOLUME, THE NIOSH THRESHOLD VALUE IS THUS 0.043 MG KETENE. THE 0.078 MG YIELD OF KETENE OBTAINED FROM A CBN-OAC DAB IS THEREFORE ABOVE THE NIOSH THRESHOLD. WHEN THE  $\Delta^8$ -THC-OAC SAMPLE WAS DABBED, THE AMOUNT OF KETENE PRODUCED WAS LOWER (0.022 MG).



CANNABINOIDS (R = H) AND THEIR O-ACETYL (ACETATE)
DERIVATIVES (R = AC).



THREE ACETATE COMPOUNDS. THE CHARACTERISTIC N-BENZYLACETAMIDE METHYLENE PROTON
PEAK IS DESIGNATED BY THE RED STAR.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THIS WORK COULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE SUPPORT AND PEOPLE OF THE PORTLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY. ADDITIONALLY, THE FUNDING PROVIDED BY THE NIH GRANT: R01ES025257

### REFERENCES

• Munger, K., Strongin, R., and Jensen, R. (2022) Vaping Cannabinoid Acetates Leads to Ketene Formation. *ChemRxiv*.