Public Awareness: Marijuana Candy

The use of marijuana candy has been increasing in New Jersey and nearby states. This poses serious health risks to users, especially children during Halloween. It is possible that children could accidently receive marijuana candy. Adults should check for strange odors in candy received by children. Currently there is no information indicating that anyone would intentionally give out marijuana candy.

Marijuana candy contains Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), which is the main active ingredient in marijuana plants that causes the “high” felt by users. Companies are selling candy containing THC as medical marijuana on the Internet. The candy poses a serious risk to children because it looks like hard or gummy candy or chocolate. The THC level in these products may be as high as 90% compared to 10 to 20% found in marijuana cigarettes.

Marijuana candy is made with oil from marijuana plants. This oil is added to the candies during production. Marijuana chocolate is made by mixing marijuana oil with melted chocolate. Some companies sell products with different levels of THC where marijuana is legal, depending on whether it is for medical or recreational use. The THC levels of marijuana products on the black market could be unknown.

For more information regarding marijuana candy see: http://www.cnn.com/2014/10/14/living/pot-edibles-halloween-eatocracy/index.html?

Indications & Physical Effects
- Dizziness
- Shallow low breathing
- Red eyes/dilated pupils
- Dry mouth
- Increased appetite
- Slow reaction time
- Paranoia
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Short term memory loss
- Distorted sense of time

Identification
- Packaging may resemble popular brands
- Emits an odor of marijuana when opened

Long Term Health Risks
- Breathing problems
- Cognitive impairment
- Psychosis

Recommendations
- Wear vinyl or non-latex gloves when handling possible marijuana candy and throw the gloves away after use
- Thoroughly wash hands after removing gloves and before eating, drinking, or smoking to prevent potential ingestion of drug particles
- Contact your local police department when you observe possible illegal drug-related activity

It should be noted that the Compassionate Use of Medical Marijuana Act (CUMMA) was signed into law in New Jersey to protect those who are authorized to use or produce marijuana for medical purposes from criminal proceedings. For more information, visit (http://www.njdcj.org/agguide.htm).

The Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) has launched a statewide awareness campaign, “Addiction Does Not Discriminate” to help fight drug abuse by showing that no one is immune to the deadly drug problem. This program provides New Jersey residents with information on preventing abuse, recognizing those at risk, and finding treatment. Please go to http://www.knowaddiction.nj.gov/