

CANNABIS USE IN CT

Adults 21+

Adults who are 21 years of age and older and registered Medical Marijuana Patients can legally use cannabis in Connecticut.

Read the label.

Cannabis products are labeled to let consumers know there is THC in the item. Product labels also include the serving size, class of cannabis and expiration date, along with other product information.



Cannabis can make pets and children very sick.

Accidental ingestion occurs when a person or animal eats, swallows or otherwise takes cannabis into their body, usually without knowing what it is.

Storage and Disposal

As with other controlled substances, it's important to keep cannabis stored safely and to throw it away properly to prevent accidental ingestion.



RESOURCES

If you suspect accidental ingestion of cannabis, call the Connecticut Poison Control Center (**1-800-222-1222**) or your healthcare provider right away.

If your child is unconscious or having trouble breathing, walking, or sitting up, they may need immediate medical attention. Dial 9-1-1.

For more information on safe storage, disposal, what to do in case of accidental ingestion and other important topics, visit the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection's Adult-Use Cannabis website:

ct.gov/cannabis



CANNABIS SAFETY

A GUIDE TO SAFE
STORAGE, DISPOSAL
AND WHAT TO DO IN
CASE OF ACCIDENTAL
INGESTION

STORAGE

A safe storage plan can help lower the risk of accidental ingestion.



To make a safe storage plan:

1. Make a list of cannabis products in your home. Knowing exactly what cannabis products you have in your home can help with medical treatment in case of accidental ingestion.

2. Store cannabis products in their original containers and keep the label. Labels on cannabis products from licensed cannabis establishments will have important information including how much THC is in the product.

3. Keep cannabis in a secure and locked place. Cannabis products should be out of sight and out of reach of children and pets. Consider using a safe or lockbox with a combination lock or keypad.



THROW IT OUT

It's important to know how to safely dispose of cannabis, cannabis products and cannabis waste. These items may contain high levels of THC and can be dangerous to both children and animals if ingested.

What is Cannabis Waste?

Cannabis waste includes all types of used cannabis. It also includes materials and packaging that has made contact with cannabis, but is not for sale or can no longer be used in any way.

Examples of Cannabis Waste

- Expired, leftover and unused edibles, drinks and other cannabis products
- Extracts, oils, and other cannabis liquids
- Cannabis in plant form (buds, clippings, roaches)
- Cannabis vape pens, bongs and pipes

How to Safely Dispose of Cannabis Waste

Cannabis waste should be mixed with other waste material, like coffee grounds or kitty litter, so it can't be used. The waste mixture should be in a taped and sealed container, like an empty yogurt cup, and thrown into regular trash.

If cannabis packaging is recyclable, throw EMPTY and CLEAN containers away with other recyclables. If the packaging is not recyclable, throw the EMPTY package away with the regular trash. Do not flush cannabis products or packaging down the sink or toilet.

ACCIDENTAL INGESTION

Cannabis can be dangerous if accidentally ingested by children and pets. It's important to know the signs of cannabis ingestion so you can get help or treatment, if necessary.

Signs of cannabis ingestion include:

- Sleepiness (most common sign in children)
- Dizziness
- Problems with coordination
- Agitation
- Confusion
- Higher-than-normal heart rate
- Nausea and vomiting
- Slurred speech

In more serious cases, children can have trouble breathing, seizures and/or neurological problems.

If you think your child or pet may have accidentally ingested cannabis, call your healthcare provider or the Connecticut Poison Control Center at **1-800-222-1222** right away.

Watch your child and keep them in a safe area where they are not at risk of falling. Have your list of cannabis products handy.

If your child is unconscious or having trouble breathing, walking, or sitting up, they may need immediate medical attention.

Dial 9-1-1 right away.