FCS14 - SOP for the Analysis and Reporting of Suspected Marijuana

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1. Scope

1.1. This procedure is intended to demonstrate if the analytical techniques used to identify and report suspected Marijuana samples and meets the laboratory and customer specifications (performance specifications) by examination and review of objective evidence. This procedure is based on SWGDRUG Supplemental Document SD-2 and compliant with the FCU Quality Assurance Manual.

2. Background

2.1. To establish a procedure for the characterization of the Marijuana plant, including seeds and leaf, in support of casework results.

3. Safety

3.1. Protective Equipment: Personnel should wear personal protective equipment (PPE) including: lab coat, gloves, and safety goggles when carrying out standard operating procedures.

3.1.1. Wear vinyl or nitrile gloves when handling Marijuana plant material.

3.2. Training: Formal training on the visual inspection of Marijuana characteristics is necessary.

3.3. Personal Hygiene: Universal Precautions must be followed. Care should be taken when handling instrument, chemicals or any biological specimen. Routine use of gloves and proper hand washing should be practiced. Refer to DOM13 – DFS Health and Safety Manual.

4. **Materials Required**

4.1. **Equipment**

4.1.1. Microscope (LEICA EZ4 or equivalent)

4.1.2. Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer (GC-MS) and Gas Chromatograph/Flame Ionization Detector (GC-FID)

4.2. **Chemicals**

4.2.1. Duquenois-Levine Color Test Reagent

4.2.2. Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)

4.2.3. Chloroform (CHCl₃)

4.2.4. Methanol (MeOH)

5. **Standards and Controls**

5.1. Marijuana standards may be received from other agencies, e.g., the Drug Enforcement Agency, or previously identified material from exhibits that have been identified for destruction and do not have further legal obligations.

5.2. Standards are available from authorized vendors that manufacture ISO Guide 34 accredited products.

6. **Calibration**

6.1. **General Maintenance**

6.1.1. Preventative Maintenance Schedule

6.1.1.1. External preventative maintenance as per manufacturer recommendations, or as needed.

6.1.2. **Performance Check**

6.1.2.1. Microscopes shall be visually examined for operability prior to using.

6.1.2.2. Best practice includes use of a dust cover between uses.

6.1.2.3. As needed, the analyst shall clean the stage, clean the eye piece and replace light bulb.

7. **Procedures**
7.1. Macroscopic Characteristics

7.1.1. Upright stalk attains a height of 3-16 feet, average 4-6 feet.
7.1.2. Stalk varies in diameter up to two inches, averages less than one half inch.
7.1.3. Plant has compound palmate leaves with 5-11 leaflets (usually seven), and odd in number.
7.1.4. Leaf is similar in shape to a hand.
7.1.5. Leaflets are pointed at both ends and vary up to about six inches length and to about 1.5 inches in width.
7.1.6. Distinction between male and female plants is difficult except at maturity.
    7.1.6.1. Male: flowers are very prominent; mature ones shed pollen profusely.
    7.1.6.2. Female: flowers are inconspicuous and are found hidden among the small leaves at the ends of the stalk and branches.
7.1.7. The plant branches at the nodes – a branch appearing immediately above each leaf. The branches occur at opposite points on the stalk with alternate pairs situated at right angles.
7.1.8. Plant has a characteristic odor.
7.1.9. Seeds have a lacy, mottled appearance like a melon or turtle’s back.
7.1.10. Seeds are ovoid in shape, mottled in color and are greenish-yellow to brown.
7.1.11. One main tap root up to eight inches long. Smaller branches from the main root.

7.2. Microscopic Characteristics

7.2.1. Leaves
    7.2.1.1. Green, brown-spotted, or brown in color.
    7.2.1.2. Characteristically serrated.
    7.2.1.3. Veins end at sharp point of each serration or notch, best seen from the underside.
    7.2.1.4. Cystolithic hairs on upper side.
    7.2.1.5. Longer, sharper pointed hairs on underside.
    7.2.1.6. Effervescence with dilute hydrochloric acid.

7.2.2. Stems
7.2.2.1. Fluted
7.2.2.2. Branches appear immediately above each leaf.

7.2.3. Seeds (fruit)
7.2.3.1. Greenish-yellow to brown in color.
7.2.3.2. Lacy, mottled appearance like a melon or a turtle's back.
7.2.3.3. Ovoid in shape.
7.2.3.4. Ridge around the greatest circumference.
7.2.3.5. Inside similar to coconut meat.

7.2.4. Hairs
7.2.4.1. Cystolithic Hairs
   7.2.4.1.1. Characteristic “warty” appearance; look like bear claws.
   7.2.4.1.2. Sphere of calcium carbonate at the base of the hair which effervesces in dilute hydrochloric acid.
   7.2.4.1.3. No plant which fails to show them can be characterized as marijuana.

7.2.4.2. Glandular Hairs
   7.2.4.2.1. Wooly Appearance; look like clubs with flattened, spherical heads.

7.2.5. Hulls (pods) - found on outside of seeds
7.2.5.1. Green, brown or brown-spotted in color.
7.2.5.2. Characteristically shaped.
7.2.5.3. Cystolithic and glandular hairs on outer surface.

7.3. General Procedure
7.3.1. Plant material shall be viewed macroscopically and microscopically to verify the presence of visually recognizable morphological characteristics
7.3.2. Macroscopic and microscopic characteristics present in the exhibit shall be documented on the case notes.

7.4. Performance Characteristics
7.4.1. Minimum acceptance criteria for the characterization of the Marijuana plant shall include:
   7.4.1.1. A positive Duquenois-Levine color test. AND
7.4.2. A combination of at least the following microscopic characteristics:
   7.4.2.1. Leaf/leaf fragment(s) and cystolithic hairs OR
   7.4.2.2. Stem(s) and cystolithic hairs OR
   7.4.2.3. Seed(s) and cystolithic hairs

7.4.3. For material that does not meet the criteria for 7.4.1, the following shall be required:
   7.4.3.1. Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) test for THC.
   7.4.3.2. Gas Chromatography Flame Ionization Detector (GC-FID) test for THC.

7.4.4. For material that does not meet the acceptance criteria for macroscopic and microscopic characteristics (see sections 7.4.1. and 7.4.2.) but meets the criteria for the analytical detection of THC (see section 7.4.3.), the conclusion shall not identify marijuana, but shall indicate the detection of THC (or other confirmable controlled dangerous substances present).

7.4.5. For material that meets the acceptance criteria for macroscopic and microscopic characteristics (see sections 7.4.1. and 7.4.2.) but does not meet the criteria for the analytical detection of THC (see section 7.4.3.), or when THC is a very minor component in the sample (as evaluated by the analyst based on the relative abundance in GC-MS), the controlled dangerous substance(s) present will be reported.

8. Sampling

8.1. Weight determination for suspected Marijuana

   8.1.1. The weight shall, in general, be taken as per guidance from §7.7 of FCS02 - SOP for General Laboratory Procedures for FCU.

   8.1.2. If a sample is determined to have characteristics consistent with the known characteristics of the Marijuana plant (outlined in 7.4.), there are two exceptions, in support of DC Code §48-904.01, specifically for the cut-off value for a misdemeanor of net weight 1 ounce (1 oz, or 28 grams), or for a felony of net weight of ½ pound (1/2 lb, or 226 grams).

   8.1.2.1. Sample Size One Ounce or More:

       8.1.2.1.1. When the combined gross weight of all units within an exhibit is less than one ounce (1 oz) or 28 grams, then only the net weight of one representative sample (the analyzed unit) shall be taken. The combined gross weight of not analyzed units will be documented in the case
8.1.2.2. Sample Size One-Half Pound or More:

8.1.2.2.1. If the gross weight is at or above one-half pound (1/2 lb) or 226 grams, then all not analyzed units shall be combined and a composite made, with the combined net weight determined and reported. The analysis shall be of the original unit not added to the composite.

8.1.3. In situations where the number of items is exceptionally large, per analyst discretion, a statistical, representative sampling of items may be taken (as covered under §8.6.3.3 of FCS02 - SOP for General Laboratory Procedures for FCU, “Hypergeometric Sample”), a single composite made, and tested.

8.1.3.1. The total weight shall be estimated from a statistical estimate based off at least five (5) representative samples, applied over the entire number of test items. All mathematical calculations shall be recorded in the case notes and reviewed by the technical reviewer for accuracy.

9. Calculations

9.1. Calculations performed for weights shall be rechecked by the analyst to ensure accurate data transcription. Conversions between grams and ounces, if necessary, shall be documented on case notes.

9.1.1. For approximate conversions, 28.3495 grams = 1 ounce. 453.592 grams = 1 pound.

10. Uncertainty of Measurement

10.1. Any weights recorded in the case file must indicate the appropriate expanded uncertainty and identification of the balance used.

11. Limitations

11.1. This procedure is for the qualitative analysis and characterization of the Marijuana plant. No quantitative purity values are reported.
12. **Documentation**

12.1. Not applicable.

13. **References**

13.1. DFS Departmental Operations Manuals (current revisions).

13.2. Forensic Chemistry Unit SOPs (current revisions).

13.3. Controlled Substances Standard Operating Procedures; Comparative and Analytical Division, Houston Forensic Science Center (Document ID 2923, July 3, 2017)


13.6. SWGDRUG Supplemental Document SD-2