



## Trimming Procedures

There are two methods to trim marijuana, a dry trim and a wet trim. It is the preference of the company as to their trim and curing style.

Preferably, the trimming area is a large sterile room full of ample lighting, tables and comfortable chairs. Also heat and air conditioning for each season is helpful. The tables should be stainless steel and should be covered with paper for the trim process. Gloves are used for sanitation issues, sterile scissors that have been cleaned with isopropyl alcohol (70%) are made available. The toolbox must be OSHA cleared due to using the isopropyl alcohol. A separate weight station from the trimming tables is necessary. This should have a state certified scale for compliance. A hanging scale for the large wet plants is necessary. All plant weights will be entered onto the weight sheets and eventually goes into the MITS program. The trimmers will need a container to place the trimmed bud product for retail and a container for the sugar leaf (the small leaves on the bud that will be trimmed off the product.) Also a bin for the fan leaves and stems since all of the product must be weighed and accounted for. So multiple containers are used so the product is strain specific for weights and MED control.

Here is the dry trim explanation:

Harvesting the plant for a dry trim means: cutting the plant down, removing the fan leaves, breaking the plant down into workable sections for the trimmers, notching the stems to create a hanging point. There is an initial trim at this point for the hanging a small branch onto lines in a drying room. The dried hanging branches are sampled regularly and analyzed by visual inspection. This will depend on the individual states regulations for what is necessary. After a flowering plant branches are fully dried it is brought into the trimming area for the second time. At this time the dried buds are removed from the stem and individually trimmed either with the

fingers or scissors if necessary. Any of the sugar leaf that is taken off at this stage can be used for extractions. The stems are waste. All this must be recorded.

Here is the wet trim explanation.

Harvesting the plant for a wet trim means: cutting the plant down, removing the fan leaves and breaking the plant down into workable sections for the trimmers. Each plant will be divided between the team to work on so it is strain specific and the contents of the trimmed buds are ready to dry. The finished product is either laid out on screens or hanging baskets to dry. The sugar leaves, stems and fan leaves are separated for the weight process. That way the person doing the weights is able to know exactly how much trimmed cannabis came from a particular plant and follows the RFID tag back through its lineage. The Curing bins are tagged with the appropriate information, set aside, and ready to be moved to the final stage of the production process.

