

THC-Containing Products Sold in Nebraska Fact Sheet

1. THC content varies dramatically from the amounts advertised. Products are often mislabeled.
2. It is impossible to predict the potency of a given product prior to consumption.
3. These products can include pesticides, mold, ethanol, acetone, and heavy metals.
4. These products are largely untested and have not been deemed safe by state of Nebraska or federal regulatory bodies.
5. Many THC-containing products have not been subject to scientific or medical testing—and some have never been tested for human consumption.
6. It may take only a bite of a THC-containing product to send a child to the hospital.
7. Products look like well-known snack food and candy brands that may entice children and teens. This look-alike packaging also makes it difficult for parents and educators to easily identify THC containing products.
8. These products can cause rapid heart rate, vomiting, agitation, confusion, and hallucinations.
9. Side effects can be unpredictable, severe, and life-threatening, especially for a child.
10. Between January 2021 and February 2022, U.S. Poison Control Centers reported that 82% of accidental ingestions were children. There were a total of 2363 negative exposures to THC-containing products reported.
11. Not all products advertise THC content on the label; some contain no labels or ingredient lists and appear to be homemade, and quality control efforts are unknown.
12. Most THC compounds currently being sold in Nebraska are not found in nature and are artificially created.
13. Since data tracking of products containing delta-8 THC began in January 2021, consumption has resulted in adverse health events reported to poison control centers, 70% of which required a medical evaluation.
14. Consuming as little as 2.5mg exceeds the toxicity threshold for a 3-year-old child and may require a hospital visit.