

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION (PROVISIONAL)

TITLE: A NEW AND NOVEL FORM OF A PREVIOUSLY MODIFIED CANNABIS PRODUCT THAT HAS BEEN FURTHER MODIFIED WITH RESPECT TO ITS ODOR AND FLAVOR, AFTER IT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY MODIFIED WITH RESPECT TO ITS ODOR AND FLAVOR THROUGH THE REMOVAL OR SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION OF VARIOUS VOLATILE ORGANIC MOLECULES COLLECTIVELY KNOWN AS ESSENTIAL OILS, BY WAY OF THE SUBSEQUENT ADDITION OF VARIOUS OTHER VOLATILE ORGANIC MOLECULES AND ESSENTIAL OILS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CERTAIN TERPENES AND TERPENOIDS.

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ABSTRACT

[0001] The present invention comprises a new and novel Cannabis product that is produced by further modifying a Cannabis product containing Cannabis plant material that has been previously modified by removing or significantly reducing the naturally occurring compliment of volatile organic molecules, which primarily consist of terpenes, and are collectively known as the essential oils, so as to create a low, or no, odor and reduced flavor form of Cannabis product. Such previously modified Cannabis plant material shall be referred to herein as the “primarily modified Cannabis product”. The primarily modified Cannabis product is then subjected to a secondary modification, or modifications, consisting of the addition of volatile organic molecules, either naturally occurring or synthetically produced, including, but not limited to, essential oils, flavorings or terpenes and terpenoids so as to cause it have new and unique odors and flavors. Such new and novel product, as described herein, shall be referred to herein as the “secondarily modified Cannabis product”.

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0002] This Application is related to Provisional Patent Application No. 62620726 filed on January 23, 2018 which describes a new and novel Cannabis product that is created by the removal, or significant reduction, of certain essential oils including,

but not limited to, certain terpenes and terpenoids from Cannabis plant material so as to remove, or significantly reduce, certain odors and flavors that exist naturally in Cannabis plant material when it is combusted and inhaled while at the same time generally preserving the naturally occurring compliment of cannabinoids in a product that also generally retains the naturally occurring physical structure of the Cannabis plant material that is normally consumed by way of smoking (combustion and subsequent inhalation) and thus leaves the primarily modified Cannabis product in a condition that it can be consumed in the same manner as before it was modified.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0003] The present invention generally relates to the addition of various volatile organic molecules, to any primarily modified Cannabis product, based on a plant of the genus Cannabis, from which the essential oils have been extracted, removed or significantly reduced for the purpose of modifying the odor and flavor experienced when the plant or plant material is combusted and inhaled (the primarily modified Cannabis product). The volatile organic molecules to be added to the primarily modified Cannabis product include terpenes, as well as any other classes of volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons found in the essential oils of plants or derivatives thereof, or synthetically produced volatile chemicals, which are added to the primarily modified Cannabis product, for the purpose of further modifying the odor and flavor experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled. Cannabis, also referred to as marijuana, includes any plant or plant material derived from Cannabis through selective breeding or genetic engineering, which are meant to be combusted and inhaled.

[0004] The present invention is based on adding specific volatile organic molecules to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed, or significantly reduced, in order to modify the odor and flavor of the primarily modified Cannabis product. This invention is based on the concept that the flavor and strong and pungent odor that results from the presence of naturally occurring essential oils is undesirable to some Cannabis users and that many of these users would prefer a more acceptable odor and flavor which is provided by the present invention. The novelty of the present invention is based on using the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the essential oils have been extracted, removed or significantly reduced

as the starting material for the further modification of the odor and flavor of the primarily modified Cannabis product by way of introducing, or adding, novel combinations of various volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons found in the essential oils of other plants or derivatives thereof, or synthetically produced volatile chemicals, so as to alter the odor and flavor of the primarily modified Cannabis product.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0005] Cannabis (also known as marijuana) is a preparation of the Cannabis plant, which encompasses at least three genus of flowering plant in the family of Cannabaceae including *Cannabis sativa*, *Cannabis indica* and *Cannabis ruderalis*. Through selective breeding or genetic modification, several varieties or strains of Cannabis have been produced, all of which are considered Cannabis. Cannabis is used as a drug or medicine, for medicinal and recreation uses, through smoking (combustion and inhalation) plant material, plant extracts or purified or modified compounds, or through consuming the plant material, plant extracts or purified or modified compounds. The most commonly recognized biologically active components of Cannabis include Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), and cannabidiol (CBD). At least 483 known compounds are found in Cannabis including at least 113 other cannabinoids which may have, as yet unidentified medicinal benefit. Cannabis can be used by smoking the dried plant material, by smoking of extracts of the plant material, or orally consumed within food, or consumed as an extract. To date, 29 States and the District of Columbia have passed laws allowing Cannabis to be used for a variety of medical conditions. Also, to date, 18 States have enacted laws intended to allow access to CBD oil and/or high-CBD strains of Cannabis and these products can be purchased over the internet in all 50 states. Eight States and the District of Columbia have adopted laws legalizing Cannabis for recreational use. In addition, the non-medical use of Cannabis has been decriminalized in 14 States.

[0006] Terpenes are ubiquitous throughout the plant world and are produced by a myriad of plant species. Terpenes are commonly found in fruits, vegetables, herbs, spices, and other botanicals. They are also common ingredients in the human diet and have generally been recognized as safe to consume by the United States Food and Drug Administration. The general class of molecules that encompass terpenes can be further broken down into mono-terpenes, diterpenes and sesquiterpenes, diterpenes,

sesterterpenes, triterpenes, sesquiterpenes, tetraterpenes, polyterpenes, and norisoprenoids, contingent on the number of repeating units of a five-carbon molecule referred to as isoprene which is the structural hallmark of all terpenoid compounds. The term terpenoid is used to describe a derivative of a terpene.

[0007] Terpenes are among the volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons found in the essential oils of many types of plants and flowers. Essential oils are used widely as fragrances in perfumery and in medicine and alternative medicines such as aromatherapy. Synthetic variations and derivatives of natural terpenes (terpenoids) greatly expand the possible numbers of potential terpenoids which could be used to modify the flavor and aroma of Cannabis.

[0008] Terpenes serve as the precursors for the synthesis of chemicals used in the production of food, cosmetics, and are regularly used in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. Chemical synthesis of terpenes can be challenging in light of their complex structure, and since most plants produce them in small amounts, extracting terpenes from natural plant sources is often difficult, time-consuming and cost-prohibitive. To date, the genomes of 17 plant species have been shown to contain the genes that encode terpenoid synthase enzymes imparting terpenes with their basic structure, as well as the enzyme cytochrome P450s, which is required to modify this basic structure. It is believed that all known terpenes are synthesized by the enzyme terpene synthase.

[0009] Terpenes are biosynthetically produced from units of isoprene, which has the basic molecular formula C_5H_8 . The molecular formula of terpenes is a multiple of that molecular formula, $(C_5H_8)^n$ where n is the number of linked isoprene residues. This is commonly referred to as the *isoprene rule* or sometimes the *C5 rule*. The isoprene units can be linked together "head to tail" to form straight chains and can also be arranged to form rings. Indeed, the isoprene unit is one of nature's most common building blocks. As chains of isoprene units are synthesized, the resulting terpenes are classified consecutively according to their size as hemiterpenes, monoterpenes, sesquiterpenes, diterpenes, sesterterpenes, triterpenes, tetraterpenes and polyterpenes.

[0010] Terpenes may be categorized by the number of isoprene units that make up the molecule. The number of terpene units that make up the molecule is designated by the prefix of the name. For example, hemiterpenes consist of a single

isoprene unit. Isoprene is considered the only hemiterpene, but oxygen-containing derivatives such as prenol and isovaleric acid are hemiterpenoids. Monoterpenes consist of two isoprene units and have the molecular formula $C_{10}H_{16}$. Examples of monoterpenes and monoterpenoids include geraniol, terpineol (present in lilacs), myrcene (present in hops), limonene (present in citrus fruits), linalool (present in lavender) and pinene (present in conifers). Sesquiterpenes consist of three isoprene units and have the molecular formula $C_{15}H_{24}$. Examples of sesquiterpenes include humulene (also known as α -humulene or α -caryophyllene), and farnesene, which refers to a set of six closely related chemical compounds which all are sesquiterpenes. (The sesqui- prefix indicates one and a half.) Diterpenes are composed of four isoprene units, which have the molecular formula $C_{20}H_{32}$, and are derived from geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate; an intermediate in the biosynthesis of some terpenes and terpenoids. Examples of diterpenes and diterpenoids are cafestol, kahweol, cembrene and taxadiene (precursor of taxol). Diterpenes also form the basis for biologically important compounds such as retinol, retinal, and phytol. Sesterterpenes, which have 25 carbons and five isoprene units, are rare relative to the other terpenes. (The sester- prefix means half to three, i.e. two and a half.) An example of a sesterterpenoid is geranylfarnesol. Triterpenes comprise six isoprene units and have the molecular formula $C_{30}H_{48}$. An example of a triterpene is squalene, the main constituent of shark liver oil. Squalene can also be biosynthetically processed to generate lanosterol or cycloartenol, the structural precursors to all the steroids. Sesquaterpenes are composed of seven isoprene units and have the molecular formula $C_{35}H_{56}$. Sesquaterpenes are typically microbial in their origin. Examples of sesquaterpenoids are ferrugicadiol and tetraprenylcurcumene. Tetraterpenes contain eight isoprene units and have the molecular formula $C_{40}H_{64}$. Biologically important tetraterpenoids include the acyclic lycopene, the monocyclic gamma-carotene, and the bicyclic alpha- and beta-carotenes. Polyterpenes consist of long chains of many isoprene units. Natural rubber consists of polyisoprene in which the double bonds are cis. Some plants produce a polyisoprene with trans double bonds, known as gutta-percha. Norisoprenoids, such as the C_{13} -norisoprenoids 3-oxo- α -ionol present and 7,8-dihydroionone derivatives, such as megastigmane-3,9-diol and 3-oxo-7,8-dihydro- α -ionol found in Muscat of Alexandria and Shiraz leaves, respectively (grapes in the species *Vitis vinifera*) are responsible for some of the spice in Chardonnay, can be produced by fungal peroxidases or glycosidases. Isoprene itself does not directly feed into the biosynthetic

pathway but rather the activated forms, isopentenyl pyrophosphate (IPP or also isopentenyl diphosphate) and dimethylallyl pyrophosphate (DMAPP or also dimethylallyl diphosphate), are the components in the biosynthetic pathway. IPP is formed from acetyl-CoA via the intermediacy of mevalonic acid in the HMG-CoA reductase pathway.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0011] The present invention comprises a new and novel Cannabis product which is created by the further modification of the primarily modified Cannabis product so that the odor and flavor of the primarily modified Cannabis product that is experienced when it is combusted and inhaled is further modified by way of the addition of various volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons found in the essential oils of plants or derivatives thereof, or synthetically produced volatile chemicals, so as to create a more desirable experience for the user in terms of the odor and flavor of the inhaled product.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0012] The terminology used herein is for the purposes of describing particular embodiments of the invention, but is not intended to be limiting with respect to the invention. As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. As used herein, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the” are intended to include the plural forms as well as the singular forms, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms “comprises” and/or “comprising,” when used in this specification, specify the presence of the stated features, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

[0013] Unless otherwise defined, all terms (including technical and scientific terms) used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one having ordinary skill in the art to which the invention belongs. It will be further understood that terms, such as those defined in commonly used dictionaries, should be interpreted as having a meaning that is consistent with their meaning in the context of the relevant art and the present disclosure and will not be interpreted in an idealized or overly formal sense unless expressly so defined herein.

[0014] In describing the present invention, it will be understood that a number of techniques and steps are disclosed. Each of these has individual benefit to produce the present invention and can be used in conjunction with one or more, or in some cases all of the other disclosed techniques. Accordingly, for the sake of clarity, this description will refrain from repeating every possible combination of the individual steps in an unnecessary fashion. Nevertheless, such other possible combinations are entirely within the scope of the present invention and the claims.

[0015] In describing the present invention, it is necessary to describe the methods to produce the present invention; however, it should be understood that the techniques described herein to produce the present invention are not proprietary and not part of the present invention, but that they are only tools used to produce the new and novel product that comprises the present invention.

[0016] Provided herein is a description of a new and novel modified Cannabis product, wherein the odor and flavor is changed by adding essential oils, or other volatile organic molecules, either naturally occurring or synthetic, to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced so as create a starting Cannabis product that is virtually devoid of odor and flavor. In the following description, for purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be evident, however, to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be produced without these specific details.

[0017] Cannabis, also known as marijuana, encompasses at least three genera of flowering plant in the family of Cannabaceae including *Cannabis sativa*, *Cannabis indica* and *Cannabis ruderalis*. The plant is presently used as a medicinal compound and for recreational purposes. The three most common ways for Cannabis use are by smoking the dried plant material, by smoking plant extracts or by consuming plant material or plant extracts. The present invention pertains to the production of a modified form of dried Cannabis plant material for consumption by smoking.

[0018] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur through the addition of specific essential oil from any naturally occurring source, including, but not

limited to, cannabis, angelica, basil, bergamot, Roman chamomile, German chamomile, cinnamon bark, citrus rind, clary sage, clove, coriander, dill, eucalyptus globulus, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, hyssop, Idaho blue spruce, juniper, jasmine, laurus nobilis, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, lime, lemonbalm, marjoram, myrrh, myrtle, nutmeg, orange, oregano, patchouli, pepper, peppermint, petitgrain, pine, rosemary, rose, savory, sage, sandalwood, spearmint, spruce, tarragon, tangerine, thyme, valerian, vetiver, or ylang ylang, or other synthetically produced volatile chemicals, to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced. This description of essential oils is provided as an example only and is, in now way, indicative of the universe of essential oils that may be added and is not to be taken as limiting what essential oils or other synthetically produced volatile chemicals may be added over and above those recited herein.

[0019] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any level or combination of the essential oils recited above or any derivatives or purification products of the essential oils recited above, or any synthetically produced volatile chemicals, to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0020] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any terpene or combination of terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0021] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any specific terpene such as specific terpenes, isoprene, α -pinene, β -pinene, Δ^3 -carene, d-limonene, camphene, myrcene, β -phellandrene, sabinene, α -terpinene, ocimene, α -thujene, terpinolene and γ -terpinene to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0022] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding one or more of any specific class of naturally occurring the terpenes, hemiterpenes,

monoterpenes, sesquiterpenes, diterpenes, sesterterpenes, triterpenes, sesquaterpenes, tetraterpenes, or polyterpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0023] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any level or combination of the terpenes recited above to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0024] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any terpenoid or combination of terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0025] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding one or more of any specific class of naturally occurring terpenoid such as, hemiterpenoids, monoterpenoids, sesquiterpenoids, diterpenoids, sesterterpenoids, triterpenoids, tetraterpenoids, and polyterpenoid to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0026] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any level or combination of the class of terpenoids recited above to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0027] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any synthetic derivative of the above recited terpenes or terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0028] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any naturally occurring or synthetic volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the

primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0029] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding a naturally occurring or synthetic aldehyde to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0030] The modification of the odor and flavor of cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding a naturally occurring or synthetic ester to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0031] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product material is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding a naturally occurring or synthetic alcohol to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0032] The modification of the odor and flavor of Cannabis experienced when the primarily modified Cannabis product is combusted and inhaled can occur by adding any level or combination of the class of naturally occurring or synthetic volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons recited above to the primarily modified Cannabis product from which the naturally occurring essential oils have been removed or reduced.

[0033] I Claim:

1. A new and novel Cannabis product by which the odor and flavor of the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein, has been further modified so that the experience when the further modified primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein, is combusted and inhaled is further modified (the secondarily modified Cannabis product) so as to cause a more desirable user experience due to the addition of various volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein.

2. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual naturally occurring volatile unsaturated

hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

3. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

4. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

5. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

6. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

7. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic volatile unsaturated hydrocarbons to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

8. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual naturally occurring terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

9. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

10. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

11. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

12. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

13. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic terpenes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

14. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual naturally occurring terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis Product).

15. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

16. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring terpenoids to primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

17. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

18. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

19. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic terpenoids to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

20. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual naturally occurring essential oils to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

21. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring essential oils to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

22. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring essential oils to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

23. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic essential oils to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

24. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic essential oils to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

25. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic essential oils to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

26. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual naturally occurring esters to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

27. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring esters to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

28. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring esters to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

29. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic esters to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

30. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic esters to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

31. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic esters to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

32. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual naturally occurring aldehydes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

33. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring aldehydes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

34. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring aldehydes to

the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

35. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic aldehydes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

36. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic aldehydes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

37. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic aldehydes to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

38. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which includes adding specific individual naturally occurring alcohols to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

39. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of naturally occurring alcohols to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

40. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of naturally occurring alcohols to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

41. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific individual synthetic alcohols to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

42. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of specific combinations of synthetic alcohols to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

43. A new and novel Cannabis product, as defined in claim 1, which is created by the addition of non-specific combinations of synthetic alcohols to the primarily modified Cannabis product, as defined herein (the secondarily modified Cannabis product).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

[0034] Those of skill in the art will understand that the drawing, described below, is for illustrative purposes only. The drawing is not intended to limit the scope of the present teachings in any way whatsoever.

[0035] FIG. 1 shows the steps used to produce the secondarily modified Cannabis product from the primarily modified Cannabis product.