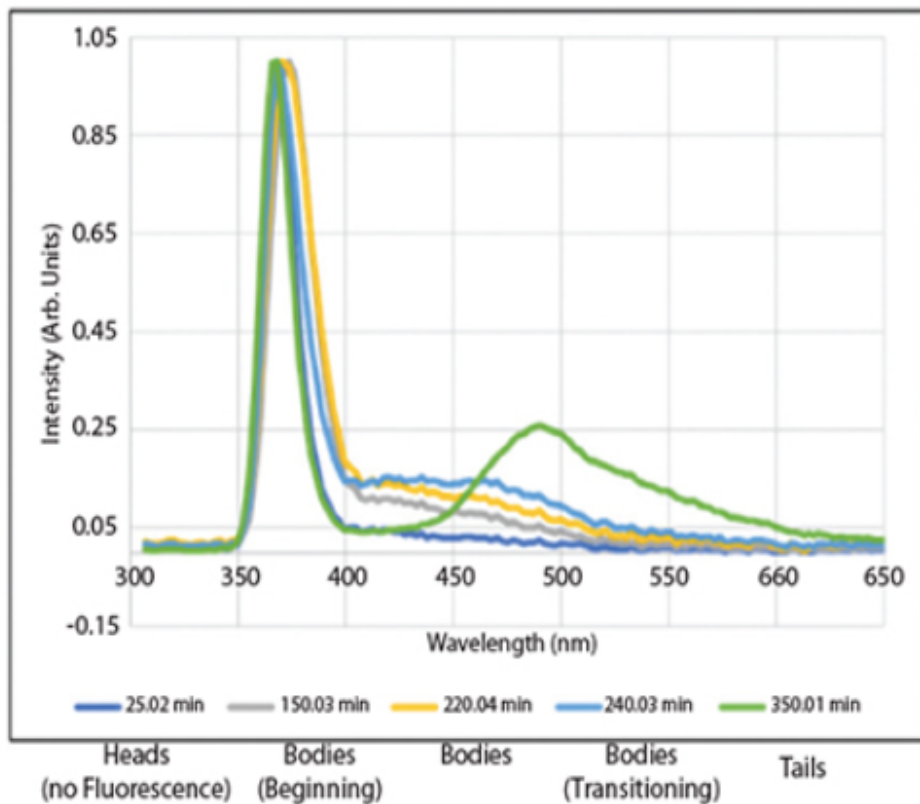




FRACTION FINDER

SHORT PATH DISTILLATION RUN DATA



"Heads" (comprises latent solvents and a mixture of terpenes and degraded terpenes)

- You'll notice that the signal starts at no fluorescence during 'Heads'
- These compounds do not exhibit any signal on the Fraction Finder

"Bodies" (also known as Mains, this is the main Cannabinoid distilled, such as $\Delta 9$ -THC)

- The signal gradually grows and centers at 460 nm
- 460 nm is the wavelength for $\Delta 9$ -THC on the Fraction Finder

"Tails" (generally consists of heavy waxes, paraffins, and colorants)

- The signal shifts noticeably to the right
- The signal is centered at 490 nm; however, small traces of common cannabis Lipids (530-630 nm) and/or Chlorophyll A or B (680 nm; 710 nm) might appear

Adapted from "In Situ Fluorescence Spectroscopy for In-Line Distillation Process Monitoring", peer-reviewed research article by Kenneth Bunn, Christopher Metting, and Hasso von Bredow (Arometrix Technical)