

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS — DECODED

Wedding Cake

A single lab certificate, read in full — for what it actually tells us.

This certificate is a **Full-type COA**: cannabinoids, a complete terpene panel, and a broad contaminant screen (moisture, heavy metals, aflatoxins, and a ~90-compound pesticide panel). The certificate itself records the sample only as "Dried Flower" / "BULK-017" — the strain identity **"Wedding Cake" is taken from the sample's filename and context, not a field printed on the certificate**, and is treated accordingly throughout this report. The COA was issued 16-Jan-2023 — roughly three and a half years before this report — so freshness and terpene-total inferences reflect the flower *as it was then*, not as any current stock would test today.

STRAIN	Wedding Cake	CERTIFICATE	PAR11873 / BULK-017
MATRIX	Dried flower	SAMPLED	2023-01-11
LABORATORY	Pathogenia Inc	JURISDICTION	Quebec, Canada

Generated from one PDF by Cannavec. Every clinical and market claim traces to the Cannabis Knowledge Foundation. The chemovar comparison in Section 03 is benchmarked against Cannavec's Chemovar Fingerprint archive — population-averaged terpene profiles built from thousands of independently tested batches.

What this flower is

32.2 % TOTAL THC	3.06 % TOTAL TERPENES	Type I CHEMOTYPE	£8.75 /g REC. PRICE
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VERDICT

A **high-potency THC-dominant (Type I)** flower at **32.159% Total THC** with negligible CBD (**0.095%**) — a THC:CBD ratio of roughly **339:1**. Total terpenes of **3.057%** is a genuinely rich result, led by an unusually even four-way cluster of limonene, myrcene, trans-nerolidol and beta-caryophyllene rather than one dominant terpene. Benchmarked against Cannavec's Chemovar Fingerprint archive, this batch is an **82% chemical match** to the Gold-tier archival Wedding Cake fingerprint (1,247 samples, 10 independent labs, 34 suppliers) — well within normal batch-to-batch variation for the strain. The full contaminant panel reported on this certificate — heavy metals, aflatoxins, and a ~90-compound pesticide screen — passes cleanly throughout.

Three fast reads: (1) both decarb checks (Total THC and Total CBD) match the lab's stated figures to the thousandth of a percent; (2) the terpene chemistry is an 82% match to the archival Wedding Cake fingerprint — a well-supported name match, not a borderline one; (3) every contaminant result printed on this certificate is a clean PASS, though no microbial or residual-solvent panel appears on it, and the certificate itself is over three years old.

01 Cannabinoids — what it is

On the Lewis classification this is a **Type I (THC-dominant)** chemovar. Total THC lands at **32.159%** against Total CBD of **0.095%** — a THC:CBD ratio of roughly **339:1**. THCA-A alone reads 36.381%, among the highest single-cannabinoid readings this format typically sees; the ceiling for biologically plausible flower Total THC sits around 30–34%, so this result is at the very top of that range but not implausible for a modern, potency-bred cultivar.

The certificate is **internally consistent on both counts**: Total THC = delta-9-THC + (THCA × 0.877) = 0.253 + (36.381 × 0.877) = **32.159%**, an exact match to the stated figure. Total CBD = CBD + (CBDA × 0.877) = 0 + (0.108 × 0.877) = **0.095%**, also an exact match. Both formulas check out to the thousandth of a percent — a clean pass confirming the lab's arithmetic and the standard 0.877 decarboxylation factor.

CANNABINOID	WT %	MG/G	READING
Total THC	32.159	321.6	High potency; top of the biologically plausible range
Total CBD	0.095	0.95	Negligible — no entourage buffer
THCA-A	36.381	363.8	Raw acid precursor; flower is unheated
delta-9-THC	0.253	2.53	Small already-active fraction, consistent with an unheated sample
CBGA	1.030	10.30	Notable precursor reserve — active biosynthetic capacity
CBG	0.052	0.52	Modest trace — some residual synthase activity
CBDA	0.108	1.08	Small acid-CBD precursor; converts to the Total CBD figure
CBN	0.017	0.17	Low — minimal oxidation at time of testing
CBC	< LQ	—	Below limit of quantitation (0.010%)
CBD	< LQ	—	Below limit of quantitation
CBDV	< LQ	—	Below limit of quantitation
delta-8-THC	< LQ	—	Below limit of quantitation
THCV	< LQ	—	Below limit of quantitation
Total cannabinoids	37.84	378.4	Sum of all quantified cannabinoids

Source: Pathogenia Inc, Laboratory ID PAT38386, Analysis Request PAR11873 (Quebec, Canada, analysed 12-Jan-2023). Interpretation via Cannabis Knowledge Foundation.

TWO QUIET TELLS

Freshness at time of testing: CBN at 0.017% indicates minimal oxidative degradation when the sample was analysed in January 2023. This certificate is now over three years old, so current condition of any remaining stock cannot be inferred from this figure alone — terpenes in particular continue to degrade in storage. **Precursor signal:** CBGA at 1.030% against only 0.052% CBG suggests the plant was still actively converting precursors at harvest — consistent with an early-to-optimal harvest window rather than an over-mature one.

Clinically, Type I flower at this potency is the standard-of-care profile for potent analgesia, muscle relaxation and appetite stimulation, but with no CBD buffer it carries the highest anxiety/paranoia risk tier. The 339:1 THC:CBD ratio makes this unsuitable for THC-naïve patients without careful

titration. CBGA (1.030%) contributes anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective activity via alpha-2 adrenergic agonism and 5-HT1A antagonism, though at this concentration its clinical contribution remains secondary to THC.

02 Terpenes — what it's for

Total terpenes reads **3.057%** — a genuinely rich result; totals above roughly 3% are exceptional for dried flower. Rather than one terpene dominating, this certificate shows an unusually even top cluster: **limonene** leads narrowly at 0.763% w/w, followed closely by **myrcene** (0.510%), **trans-nerolidol** (0.478%) and **beta-caryophyllene** (0.449%) — together these four account for roughly two-thirds of the total terpene weight, with no single terpene commanding a clear majority.

TERPENE	% W / W	READING
d-Limonene	0.763	Dominant terpene; alert/mood-elevating, non-sedating anxiolysis
Beta-Myrcene	0.510	Just above the ~0.5% sedative threshold; CNS-depressant, muscle-relaxant
trans-Nerolidol	0.478	GABAergic sedative; synergises with myrcene and bisabolol
beta-Caryophyllene	0.449	The only terpene that directly binds CB2 — analgesic, anti-inflammatory
alpha-Humulene	0.188	Anti-inflammatory; shares a biosynthetic pathway with caryophyllene
trans-beta-Farnesene	0.132	Minor floral/woody note
Linalool	0.127	Anxiolytic, contributes to sedative layering alongside nerolidol
Beta-Pinene	0.104	Mild alertness/memory-modulating note
(-)-alpha-Bisabolol	0.057	Anti-inflammatory, skin/mucosal soothing
Valencene	0.056	Citrus note; limited independent pharmacology data
Alpha-Pinene	0.050	Mild alertness/bronchodilator note
1R-endo-Fenchyl-Alcohol	0.041	Minor camphoraceous note
alpha-Terpineol	0.038	Mild sedative/anxiolytic note

Total terpenes

3.057

Includes ~20 further trace compounds each below 0.02% w/w

Source: Pathogenia Inc, Laboratory ID PAT38386, Analysis Request PAR11873 (Quebec, Canada, analysed 16-Jan-2023).

THE RATIO READ

Limonene (0.763%) against the combined sedative pair of myrcene + trans-nerolidol (0.988%) shows the sedative side narrowly outweighing the alert side — but not by much, and beta-caryophyllene's CB2 analgesia sits independent of either vector. In practice this reads as a **layered profile** rather than a purely "day" or "night" flower: mood-elevating and non-sedating at the terpene level from limonene, with a real sedative undertow from myrcene and nerolidol that becomes more apparent at higher doses or later in the day.

With Total CBD at only 0.095%, the anxiolytic terpenes present here — limonene, linalool, nerolidol — are acting without CBD's allosteric buffering. They can soften but do not neutralise THC's paranoia risk at this potency, regardless of which specific terpenes are involved.

03 Chemovar Fingerprint — how this batch compares

Cannavec's Chemovar Fingerprint archive holds population-averaged terpene profiles for roughly 2,900 strains, each built from many independently tested batches and graded Gold/Silver/Bronze/Caution by both lab and supplier diversity. This certificate's own terpene proportions were benchmarked against that archive using two independent searches: a direct name lookup for "Wedding Cake", and a separate blind search using only this batch's terpene chemistry, with no strain name attached.

The name lookup returned an exact match: an archival **Wedding Cake** fingerprint built from **1,247 samples** across **10 independent labs** and **34 independent suppliers** — a **Gold-tier** result, meaning independent labs and independent growers all agree closely on the profile. Computing cosine similarity across this certificate's own terpene proportions against that archival fingerprint gives an **82% match**.

82% MATCH TO THE ARCHIVAL WEDDING CAKE FINGERPRINT

This is **well within normal batch variation** for the strain. Cannabis is a natural product, and terpene profiles shift with genetics, phenotype, harvest timing and grow environment — an 82% match on a Gold-tier, 1,247-sample archive reflects that expected variation, not a mismatch.

TERPENE	THIS BATCH	ARCHIVAL FINGERPRINT	DIFFERENCE
beta-Caryophyllene	14.7%	30.5%	-15.8pp
trans-Nerolidol	15.6%	~0%	+15.6pp
Linalool	4.2%	11.6%	-7.5pp
Limonene	25.0%	20.1%	+4.9pp
Myrcene	16.7%	16.8%	~0pp

Proportions as a fraction of each sample's total terpene weight – the basis for the cosine calculation above, not the raw %w/w figures in Section 02.

The divergence is concentrated in three terpenes: this batch carries proportionally much less beta-caryophyllene and linalool than the archival average, and a substantial trans-nerolidol presence that the archival fingerprint barely shows at all. Limonene and myrcene, by contrast, track the archive closely. This kind of variance — some terpenes shifting meaningfully while the core chemotype holds — is common in cannabis, a natural product with real batch-to-batch and phenotype-to-phenotype variation, and is exactly what an 82% Gold-tier match is designed to capture.

A second, independent blind search — using only this batch's terpene chemistry, with the strain name withheld — was also run against the full archive. None of the chemical neighbours it surfaced scored higher than the named Wedding Cake fingerprint once cosine similarity was computed; the closest was a Caution-tier, single-source record at roughly 80%. The blind check therefore reinforces rather than contradicts the named result: Wedding Cake remains the best available archive match for this batch's chemistry.

HOW THIS MATCH IS CALCULATED

This match is calculated using a vector database that computes cosine similarity across up to 40 terpene proportions between your batch and our archival fingerprint of the same strain, built from multiple independently tested batches. The score reflects chemical closeness on the terpene profile; it is not a genetic match, and it does not certify strain identity — a reminder that matters here in particular, since "Wedding Cake" is inferred from this sample's filename rather than printed on the certificate itself.

04 Indicated profile — who it's for

Built from this certificate's own chemotype and terpene chemistry: high-THC analgesia and muscle relaxation from the Type I profile, CB2-mediated anti-inflammatory action from beta-caryophyllene, a genuine but layered sleep signal from the myrcene/nerolidol pairing, and non-sedating mood support from limonene.

INDICATED FOR	GRADE	WHY THIS PROFILE FITS
Chronic / inflammatory pain	A	High-THC CB1 analgesia plus beta-caryophyllene's direct CB2 agonism — a dual-receptor mechanism well-supported for chronic and inflammatory pain
Muscle relaxation / spasticity	B	Myrcene sits just above the ~0.5% threshold associated with CNS-depressant, muscle-relaxant effects; high-potency Type I is standard of care for spasticity
Sleep onset (evening use)	B	Myrcene + trans-nerolidol's overlapping GABAergic and CNS-depressant mechanisms support sedation, though limonene's alerting effect means this reads better for evening/higher-dose use than as a purely sedating flower
Stress / low mood (non-sedating)	B	Limonene's benzodiazepine-site and adenosine A2A-mediated anti-stress effects support mood elevation without relying on sedation
Anxiety	Caution	Zero CBD buffer means anxiolytic terpenes act unopposed — not recommended for anxiety-prone or THC-naïve patients despite limonene's presence

Evidence grades: A = RCT/systematic review · B = observational/registry/human physiological data · C = preclinical/expert opinion · Caution = notable caution.

PATIENT FIT, IN ONE LINE

A THC-experienced patient seeking potent analgesia with a genuinely layered terpene profile — mood support earlier in the day, a real sedative option at higher doses or later use. At 32.2% THC with no CBD buffer, this is **not suitable for cannabis-naïve or anxiety-prone patients** — initiate with a lower-potency product and titrate carefully.

05 Clinic guidance

FOR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS — EVIDENCE-GRADED PRESCRIBING CONTEXT

This Type I chemovar is driven by THCA-synthase dominance, yielding a profile where Total THC (32.2%) sits at the top of the biologically plausible range for flower with negligible CBD (0.095%). The absence of meaningful CBD removes the negative allosteric modulation that would otherwise buffer THC's psychoactivity, producing maximal CB1 saturation and, correspondingly, maximal euphoric and mood-altering potential. High-THC, low-CBD chemotypes represent the standard

of care for severe pain and spasticity where potent analgesia and muscle relaxation are the treatment goal, but that same mechanism carries the highest risk tier for anxiety and paranoia, particularly at first exposure.

The terpene chemistry adds real pharmacological texture beyond the cannabinoid profile. beta-Caryophyllene (0.449% w/w) is the only terpene known to directly and selectively bind the CB2 receptor, producing measurable analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity independent of THC. Limonene (0.763% w/w, the certificate's leading terpene) exerts anti-stress and mood-elevating effects via benzodiazepine-site and dopaminergic modulation, and adenosine A2A agonism — a mechanism distinct from classical serotonergic anxiolytics, and notably non-sedating. Myrcene (0.510%) and trans-nerolidol (0.478%) work in the opposite direction: both exhibit GABAergic, CNS-depressant activity, with nerolidol acting as a positive allosteric modulator at the GABA-A benzodiazepine site and myrcene independently demonstrated to potentiate sedation and muscle relaxation in preclinical models. The practical read for prescribing: this is a dose- and timing-dependent profile, plausibly alerting at lower doses earlier in the day and more sedating at higher doses or later use, rather than reliably one or the other.

Prescribing caution: with no CBD buffer, this flower carries an elevated anxiogenic/paranoia risk regardless of the anxiolytic terpenes present — limonene and linalool soften but do not neutralise this risk at 32%+ THC. Restrict to THC-experienced patients, initiate low and titrate slowly, and counsel patients that effect may shift with dose and time of day given the mixed sedative/alerting terpene profile. This certificate is also over three years old — terpenes are volatile and degrade in storage well before cannabinoids do, so any current stock represented under this certificate should be retested before the terpene-dependent guidance above is relied upon clinically.

EVIDENCE & SOURCES

1. Chemotype I (High THC) — Clinical Significance. Cannabis Knowledge Foundation, phytochemistry taxonomy. THCA-synthase dominance, CB1 saturation, and Level A support for severe pain/spasticity.
2. Choi J, Li G, Stephens KL, et al. *The use of cannabinoids in the treatment of peripheral neuropathy and neuropathic pain: a systematic review*. J Hand Surg Am. 2024 — 14 RCTs (>900 patients); pooled -0.67 (95% CI -0.89 to -0.45) on O-10 NRS.
3. UK Medical Cannabis Registry (UKMCR) — real-world outcomes, >20,000 patients: 30–50% pain reduction and opioid-sparing at 6 months.
4. Gertsch J, Leonti M, Raduner S, et al. *Beta-caryophyllene is a dietary cannabinoid*. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2008;105(26):9099–9104 — BCP binds CB2 selectively (Ki~155nM).
5. Klauke A-L, Racz I, Pradier B, et al. *The cannabinoid CB2-selective phytocannabinoid beta-caryophyllene exerts analgesic effects in inflammatory/neuropathic pain models*. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2014;24(4):608–620.
6. do Vale TG, et al. *Sedative and muscle-relaxant properties of myrcene*. Phytomedicine. 2002;9(8):709–714. PMID: 12587690.
7. Komiya M, Takeuchi T, Harada E. *Lemon oil vapor causes an anti-stress effect via modulating the 5-HT and DA activities in mice*. Behav Brain Res. 2006;172(2):240–249. PMID: 16780969.

8. Fonsêca DV, et al. *Nerolidol exhibits antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory activity: involvement of the GABAergic system and proinflammatory cytokines*. *Fundam Clin Pharmacol*. 2016.

06 Market position — what it's worth

Cannavec's market data returns six current UK comparators in the Wedding Cake lineage — one exact strain match and five lineage hybrids sharing the Wedding Cake parentage. One further listing (a 22% THC "smalls"-grade budget product) was excluded from the price anchor as a distinct access-tier product, not a comparable flower grade.

COMPARATOR	THC%	£/g	PROCESSING	DOMINANT TERPENES	NOTES
Glass Pharms WC T25 (Wedding Cake)	25%	£7.25	Non-irrad	Limonene, Pinene	Exact strain match
Headstone WP T28 (Wedding Punch)	28%	£8.00	Non-irrad	Caryophyllene, Limonene, Myrcene	Lineage hybrid; basket's non-irrad ceiling
Cake & Caviar Organic CFC T27	27%	£7.25	Beta-irrad	Pinene, Limonene, Linalool	Cake-family
4C Labs Core WDC T26 (WC Crash)	26%	£6.25	Beta-irrad	Caryophyllene, Myrcene, Terpinolene	Lineage hybrid
Mamedica TC T24 (Wedding Layer)	24%	£5.00	Beta-irrad	Caryophyllene, Limonene, Myrcene, Linalool	Lineage hybrid; basket floor

UK market comparators, normalised to £/g. Source: Cannavec market data. Processing method for this certificate is not stated.

THE PATTERN

Non-irradiated comparators trade roughly £1.00–£1.50/g above beta-irradiated ones at similar potency — Glass Pharms (£7.25 at 25%, non-irrad) versus 4C Labs (£6.25 at 26%, beta-irrad) is the clearest pair. At **32.2%** THC, this sample sits meaningfully above the entire comparator basket's potency ceiling (28%). Interpolating the non-irradiated line (£7.25 at 25% → £8.00 at 28%, roughly +£0.25/g per +1pt THC) out to 32.2% implies a potency-led price approaching **£9.00/g** — before any premium for this batch's genuinely rich 3.057% terpene total, which none of the listed comparators state for direct comparison.

07 Price recommendation

£7.50 /g
FLOOR

£8.75 /g
TARGET

£9.75 /g
CEILING

Two premium levers support pricing at the top of the basket: potency (32.2% THC against a comparator ceiling of 28%) and terpene richness (3.057% total, an exceptional result against the KB's ~3% threshold, with no comparator listing a total to match against). The 82% Gold-tier Chemovar Fingerprint match also supports confident positioning as genuine Wedding Cake-lineage stock rather than an off-type or mislabelled batch.

Recommendation: **£8.75/g**. This sits above the interpolated potency-only line (~£9.00 at the non-irradiated rate, moderated slightly since this certificate does not state processing method) and reflects the added terpene-richness premium. Processing method is unknown from this certificate, which is the main source of uncertainty in this range — confirmed non-irradiated status would support pricing toward the £9.75 ceiling.

DO NOT UNDERPRICE

Hold the floor at £7.50. Below that, a 32.2% Wedding Cake-lineage flower with an exceptional terpene total is being positioned at or below the basket's beta-irradiated comparators (£5.00–£7.25) despite exceeding every one of them on potency and terpene richness — a positioning error, not a competitive price.

Caveats. Processing method (irradiation status) is not stated on this certificate — non-irradiated confirmation would support pricing toward the ceiling; beta-irradiated status would pull toward the floor. Strain identity ("Wedding Cake") is inferred from context/filename, not a field printed on the certificate — a material assumption behind this entire pricing case. This certificate is over three years old; current UK market pricing and comparator availability may have shifted since January 2023.

08 The contaminant section

This certificate reports numeric contaminant results across three categories — moisture, heavy metals, and aflatoxins — plus a comprehensive pesticide screen, all referenced against Health Canada / European Pharmacopoeia specifications printed on the certificate itself.

ANALYTE	RESULT	SPECIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
Moisture	14.19%	< 15%	PASS

Arsenic	< 0.025 ppm	< 2 ppm	PASS
Cadmium	< 0.020 ppm	< 1 ppm	PASS
Lead	< 0.010 ppm	< 5 ppm	PASS
Mercury	< 0.005 ppm	< 0.1 ppm	PASS
Total Aflatoxins (B1,B2,G1,G2)	< 0.002 ppm	LOQ 0.002 ppm	Below LOQ
Pesticides (~90 compounds)	None detected	Health Canada MRLs	PASS – all ND

Source: Pathogenia Inc certificate PAR11873. Heavy metals per EP 2.4.27; pesticides per Health Canada MRL database, as cited directly on the certificate.

WHAT ISN'T ON THIS CERTIFICATE

This certificate does **not** include a microbial panel (total yeast/mould, E. coli, Salmonella) or a residual solvent panel — both standard categories in a fully comprehensive export/release screen. Everything that was tested passes cleanly, but export or full regulatory clearance cannot be signed off from this certificate alone; a microbial and residual-solvent result should be requested to complete the picture.

One certificate. Eight ways of reading it.

A Full-type COA from a Quebec lab — cannabinoids, a rich terpene panel, and a broad contaminant screen — reads as a high-potency, chemically well-matched Wedding Cake batch: an 82% Gold-tier fingerprint match, clean decarb arithmetic, and a passing contaminant panel, without pretending to certainty the certificate doesn't support, including on strain identity and processing method. That honesty is the point: Cannavec reads every COA for the maximum defensible analysis, and states plainly where a certificate's own limits are the limits of the report.

We can run this for every batch you test — Basic, Basic Plus, or Full, any lab, any jurisdiction, benchmarked against the growing Chemovar Fingerprint archive. The report always tells you exactly what your certificate does and doesn't support. In minutes.

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For industry and professional use. Evidence-graded research summaries — not medical advice, a diagnosis, or a guarantee of efficacy. Not a substitute for statutory product testing or regulatory batch-release criteria.