Pre-heat oven to 245° F
Cover an oven safe tray with parchment paper
Spread out cannabis flower on the tray
Insert tray into the oven for 30-40 mins
Every 10 mins mix up the flower on the tray
Take out when flower is evenly browned
Allow decarboxylated flower to reach room temperature

Add 1 cup of butter and 1 cup of water to a saucepan and melt
Add 1 cup of popcorn sized or small floret sized cannabis flower
Let mixture simmer over low heat (160-200° F) for 2-3 hours
Stir occasionally
Strain the cannabutter using cheesecloth
Refrigerate butter
Pre-heat oven to 245° F
Cover an oven safe tray with parchment paper
Spread out cannabis flower on the tray
Insert tray into the oven for 30-40 mins
Every 10 mins mix up the flower on the tray
Take out when flower is evenly browned
Allow decarboxylated flower to reach room temperature

- Add 1 cup of oil to a saucepan
- Add 1 cup of popcorn sized or small floret sized cannabis flower
- Let the mixture simmer for 2-3 hours over low heat (160-200° F)
- Stir occasionally
- Strain the cannaoil using cheesecloth
- Refrigerate butter
Potency & Dosing notes

- When you decarboxylate flower you are converting THCA to THC.
- Reference the label on your flower. Multiply the THCA % by 0.88 to get the total amount of THC available after decarboxylation.
- The extraction of cannabinoids into oil isn’t perfect. Ideally 40-60% of the cannabinoids are extracted into the oil.
- Some oils are better at extracting than others. Butter and Coconut oil are the most ideal while vegetable oil and canola oil are less efficient.
- The only True/Accurate way to determine the potency of your extract is to have it lab tested.