

CONTAINS: Approximately 23% THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol) / <1% CBD (Cannabidiol)

DOSAGE:

As directed by your physician.

WARNING:

May cause drowsiness. Do not drive or operate heavy machinery.

STORAGE

Store in original container, at temperature below 25°C, protect from light.



CONTROLLED DRUG:

Possession without authority is illegal. Keep out of reach of children.

MANUFACTURE:

ECS BOTANICS MC PTY LTD, 899 River Road, Murrabit West, Vic, 3579, Australia

Expiry

Batch:

RM-

Product name: NOIDECS Green Gelato Flower T23:C<1 [Indica] 10g Product contents: Approx 23% Tetrahydrocannabinol: <1% Cannabidol

Strain name: Green Gelato

Presentation: Indica whole flower

Pack Size: 10g

Storage conditions: Store below 25°C and in original container. Protect from light

Route of administration: To be inhaled using a vaporizer

Manufacturer: ECS Botanics MC Pty Ltd, 899 River Road, Murrabit West, Vic, 3579,

Australia

General information

Do not use if:

- If you are allergic to cannabis extracts or any of the other ingredients of this medicine
- If you or anyone directly related to you has any mental health problems such as schizophrenia, psychosis or other significant psychiatric disorder. This does not include depression due to your multiple sclerosis.
- If you are breast-feeding. Do not use this medicine if any of the above apply to you.

Warnings and precautions:

- Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using this product
- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- If you are under 18 years of age.
- If you have epilepsy or regular fits (seizures).
- If you have kidney problems.
 If you have moderate to severe liver problems.
- If you have a serious heart problem such as angina, a previous heart attack, poorly controlled high blood pressure or a problem with your heart rate or heart beat.
- If you are elderly, especially if you have problems doing everyday activities such as making hot food and drinks.
- If you have previously abused any drug or substance.



You must use a reliable contraceptive method while using this medicine If any of the above applies to you (or you are not sure), talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using this product

Other Medicines and medical cannabis

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using or have recently used or might use any other medicines. This is because medical cannabis products may affect the way some other medicines work. Also, some other medicines can affect the way medical cannabis works. In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using medicines for:

- anxiety or sleeping problems (sedatives/hypnotics like benzodiazepine, for example diazepam or triazolam;
- other sedatives, for example zopiclone, zolpidem, buspirone, St John's Wort (a herbal preparation))
- muscle spasms (such as baclofen) bacterial infections (antibiotics such as rifampicin, clarithromycin)
- epilepsy or nerve pain (such as phenytoin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine)
- high cholesterol (known as statins; for example atorvastatin or simvastatin)
- fungal infections (such as itraconazole, fluconazole and ketoconazole)
- HIV infection (for example ritonavir)
- thinning your blood (known as coumarins; for example warfarin)
- heart problems (known as betablockers, for example bisoprolol, propranolol)
- corticosteroids used for inflammation (such as (hydrocortisone, beclomethasone, prednisolone)
- Some hormone medicines used for contraception or some types of cancer (such as ethinyloestradiol, levonorgestrel or dydrogesterone)
- anaesthesia to put you to sleep before an operation/surgery relaxing muscles before surgery (such as propofol)
- If any of the above applies to you (or you are not sure), talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using this medical cannabis product
- If you see a different doctor or go into hospital, let them know all the medicines you are using.

Using with food, drink and alcohol

In general, alcoholic beverages should be avoided whilst using medical cannabis especially at the beginning of treatment or when changing dose. If you do drink alcohol while using medical cannabis, be aware that using medical cannabis and alcohol together may increase their effects (such as loss of balance or ability to respond quickly) which could increase the risk of falls and other accidents.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and contraception (men and women)



- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are
 planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before
 using this medicine.
- Do not use medical cannabis during pregnancy, unless advised to by your doctor
- Medical cannabis may affect the way hormonal birth control methods, such as
 the "pill" or contraceptive implants, work. This means you should use an
 additional type of contraception. Whether male or female you must use a
 reliable barrier contraceptive method such as a condom, diaphragm or cap
 while using this medicine. Keep doing this for at least 3 months after your
 treatment has stopped.
- Do not use medical cannabis while breast-feeding.

Driving and using machinery

- The medicine can affect your ability to drive as it may make you sleepy or dizzy.
- Do not drive while taking this medicine until you know how it affects you. It is an offence to drive if this medicine affects your ability to drive.

However, you would not be committing an offence if: -

- The medicine has been prescribed to treat a medical problem and:
- You have taken it according to the instructions given by the prescriber or in the information provided with the medicine and
- It was not affecting your ability to drive safely

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure whether it is safe for you to drive while taking this medicine.

Foreign travel with Medical Cannabis

Before going abroad, check that it is legal for you to take this medicine. This includes any countries you are travelling through.

Medical cannabis is a controlled drug, and its legal status will vary between countries.

Driving while taking medical cannabis might be illegal in some countries.

Potential side effects:

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Stop taking and speak to your doctor or go to a hospital straight away if you notice any of the following serious side effects as you will need to be monitored until the symptoms stop:

- seeing or hearing things that are not there (hallucinations). believing ideas that are not true.
- feeling that other people are against you.
- thoughts of suicide.
- feeling depressed or confused.



feeling over-excited or losing touch with reality

The following side effects are more likely when you start your treatment. In most cases side effects are quite mild and they generally wear off within a few days.

- If you get any of the following side effects, use less or stop using until you feel normal again.
- When you start using the medicine again, go back to the dose where you did not feel these unwanted effects.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any side effects not listed in this leaflet.

Very common (affecting more than 1 in 10 people)

Feeling dizzy or tired.

Common (affecting less than 1 in 10 people)

- Problems with your memory or having trouble concentrating. Feeling sleepy or giddy.
- Blurred vision.
- Difficulty speaking.
- Eating more or less than usual.
- · Changed sense of taste or a dry mouth.
- Constipation or diarrhoea.
- Feeling or being sick.
- Mouth problems, including burning, pain or mouth ulcers.
- Lack of energy or feeling weak or generally unwell.
- Feeling abnormal or drunk.
- Loss of balance or falling over.

Uncommon (affecting less than 1 in 100 people)

- Fainting.
- Changes in pulse rate, heart rate or blood pressure.
- Sore throat or throat irritation.
- Tummy pain.
- Mouth or teeth changing colour.
- Irritation of the tngue
- Red and swollen mouth or peeling inside it.

_

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via United Kingdom Yellow Card Scheme - Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

