

rubbing cannabis alcohol

Central and South Americans and more specifically Mexicans have a long history of using cannabis soaked in alcohol for arthritis and joint/muscle pain. Rheumatism was treated throughout South America until the 1960s with hemp leaves and/or flower tops heated in water or alcohol and placed on painful joints. In fact, this form of herbal medicine is still widely used in rural areas of Mexico, Central and South America, and by California Latinos for relief of arthritis pain. The practice continues today, and is considered useful also for varicose veins and rheumatism.

Recipes:

Put some cannabis in 70-91% rubbing alcohol. Tuck away in a cool dark spot for a few weeks. It turns green which is not an issue. Filter and use by massaging into affected area. Can be used as a transdermal patch, by soaking a bandage in the cannabis rubbing alcohol and taping it to the painful area.

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In one formulation, the topical analgesic and anti-inflammation liniment composition is prepared by crushing about (? oz to 1.0 oz) (dry weight) of female cannabis green leaves of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. The leaves contain hundreds of chemicals and scores of cannabinoids, including: 9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-9-THC), 9-THC Propyl Analogue (THC-V), Cannabidiol (CBD), Cannabidiol Propyl Analogue (CBD-V), Cannabinol (CBN), Cannabichromene (CBC), Cannabichromene Propyl Analogue (CBC-V), Cannabigerol (CBG), many terpenoids and several flavonoids. The concentration of the psychoactive 9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-9-THC) in the plant leaves may range from about 1% to about 15% per unit of volume with a concentration of over 10% being preferred.

The crushed leaves are then placed into a mixing container. About 16 fluid oz of a 70% alcohol (or higher) solution is poured into the container and mixed with the crushed leaves. The container is then tightly capped and the mixture is allowed to soak or steep in the container for about 15 to 30 days without opening the container. The container is gently shaken every 1 to 2 days during the steeping period. After the 15 to 30 day steeping period, the mixture is strained through a strainer (cheesecloth, coffee filter, mesh screen) to remove any solids from the mixture. The solids are discarded and the liquid is poured into a dispensing container or bottle (dark glass container is best) which is then capped, and the topical liniment is ready for use.

Rubbed on the skin with friction. Used as a counterirritant.