

# Calyx Cure – Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

## 1. Purpose & Scope

This SOP defines best practices for using Calyx Cure bags to cure and store cannabis flower, ensuring consistent moisture, terpene retention, and shelf-life while minimizing weight loss.

## 2. Required Tools & Materials

- Calyx Cure bags (1 lb / 5 lb / 10 lb formats as appropriate)
- Heat sealer (capable of sealing Calyx Cure film)
- Calibrated scale (to weigh product in and out)
- Moisture meter and/or water activity (aW) meter
- Clean table surface and nitrile gloves
- Batch labels or stickers (strain, lot, dates, operator)

## 3. Pre-Check: Flower Readiness

Before loading Calyx Cure bags, confirm that flower is within target ranges and the environment is suitable:

- **Moisture content:** target 10–12% (or as defined by facility standards).
- **Water activity (aW):** target 0.55–0.65 whenever possible.
- **Room conditions:** ideally 60–65°F and 55–60% relative humidity, low light exposure.
- Reject or adjust any batch that is noticeably too wet (spongy, condensation risk) or overly dry (crumbly).

## 4. Step-by-Step Procedure

### 4.1 Prepare the Curing Station

- Sanitize work surface and wear clean gloves.
- Stage Calyx Cure bags, labels, and tools within reach.
- Verify calibration of scale and moisture/aW instruments.

### 4.2 Select the Correct Bag Size

- Choose 1 lb, 5 lb, or 10 lb Calyx Cure bags according to batch size.
- Avoid significant underfilling or overstuffing – plan to keep some headspace in each bag.

#### **4.3 Fill Bags**

- Gently load properly dried flower into the bag, avoiding unnecessary compression.
- Aim for approximately 70–80% full with 20–30% headspace to allow a stable internal microclimate.
- Record weight of product loaded into each bag (weight in).

#### **4.4 Heat Seal**

- Smooth the top of the bag and remove any wrinkles at the seal area.
- Use the heat sealer to create a continuous, flat seal across the full width of the bag.
- Visually inspect for channels or incomplete seals; reseal if needed.

#### **4.5 Label Immediately**

- Apply label with at minimum: strain/lot ID, weight in, date/time sealed, moisture/aW reading (if taken), and operator initials.
- Ensure labels are legible and securely affixed for inventory tracking.

#### **4.6 Store Under Controlled Conditions**

- Store sealed Calyx Cure bags in a cool, dark, low-UV environment (e.g., curing room or storage rack).
- Maintain target room conditions (60–65°F, 55–60% RH) whenever possible.
- Avoid crushing, heavy stacking, or sharp edges that could compromise seals.

#### **4.7 Monitoring & Cure Duration**

- Use bag visibility to monitor product without opening whenever possible.
- Conduct a quick visual check within 2–3 days for signs of condensation or obvious issues.
- Typical cure window: minimum 2 weeks, up to 8+ weeks depending on desired quality and SKUs.
- For premium SKUs, consider a 4–8 week cure with documented checkpoints.

#### **4.8 Release for Packaging or Distribution**

- At target cure date, open a sample bag per lot and assess aroma, structure, grind, and burn characteristics.
- Record final moisture/aW (if measured) and final weight (weight out) to understand shrink.
- If quality meets internal specs, approve the lot for downstream packaging or distribution.

## **5. Exception Handling**

### **5.1 Flower Too Wet**

- If condensation is observed or moisture/aW readings are above target:
  - Move affected bags to a controlled drying step per facility SOP.
  - Once readings return to acceptable range, reload into fresh Calyx Cure bags and reseal.
  - Document corrective action on batch records.

### **5.2 Flower Too Dry**

- If moisture/aW is below target, document the variance and expect less active curing chemistry.
- Use Calyx Cure primarily for protection and shelf-life in these cases.
- Do not add unapproved humidity packs or moisture sources unless covered by a separate, validated SOP.

### **5.3 Compromised Seal or Bag Damage**

- If a seal is broken or the bag is punctured, transfer product to a new bag and reseal.
- Note incident and new bag ID on batch records.

## **6. Do & Don't Summary**

### **DO:**

- Verify moisture or aW before bagging.
- Always heat seal Calyx Cure bags before storage.
- Store in a cool, dark, low-UV environment.
- Record weights, dates, and operator for every bag/lot.

### **DON'T:**

- Do not rely on Calyx Cure to fix severely over-wet or under-dried product.
- Do not skip the heat-seal step or leave bags only zipper-closed.
- Do not stack in ways that crush buds or compromise seals.
- Do not introduce unapproved additives or humidity packs into bags without a validated SOP.

For questions or optimization support, contact the Calyx Containers team or your account representative.