



Product Description

Phoenix Sleep is designed to create a soporific effect, whereby inducing sleep, while the sedative effects ensure a full night's sleep and the ability to get up clear-headed in the morning. Additional dosing delivers deeper sleep, although exceeding the recommended dose may leave residual drowsiness the next morning.

Cannabinoid Extract Proprietor Compound

CANNABIDIOL (CBD), CANNABINOL (CBN), TETRAHYDRACANNABINOL (THC) AND OTHER TRACE CANNABINOIDS
A-PINENE, B-PINENE, B-MYRCENE, NEROLIDOL, OCIMENE

Other Ingredients

Medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) derived from coconut, Water, Glycerin, Cannabis Extracts, Kolliphor HS-15, Peppermint Oil.

Global Distribution Strategy

Phoenix Sleep is classified as a specific formulation and dosing product that may be exempted or scheduled under a specific country's regulations governing pharmaceuticals and drug control. The product must be produced, distributed and sold through licensed medical cannabis facilities and pharmaceutical distribution licensed to handle tetrahydrocannabinol. Distribution will be from Vanuatu and state to state US manufacturing.

Online
This product is classified as containing high amounts of "THC from Cannabis" and therefore can only be sold through licensed agencies. Phoenix Sleep Online ordering provides for pick-up from a licensed distributor. Sold as Phoenix Sleep (LE), without specific medical claims within the jurisdictions offered, unless otherwise approved.

Australia
Partner with local licensed producer for distribution under medical cannabis laws. Local clinical trials to be completed in 2022.

Europe
Partner with local licensed distributor under medical cannabis laws. Local clinical trials to be completed in 2023.

Global Distribution
Now that 47 countries have legalized medical cannabis, the inter-country trade is starting to expand. Phoenix Life is focused on import and export of its products from company owned and partnered production facilities. Phoenix Life can only be sold through licensed agencies through local production and export to over 40 countries.

United States
State to state distribution under product licensing agreement with Equaliti. Clinical trials to be commenced late 2023.

Vanuatu
May be supplied under Dr Approval. Local Supply expected in 2022.

Medical History and Development Information

Initial studies with a group of cannabis and non-cannabis users showed an 85% increase in ability to fall and stay asleep. Dose models have been targeted by doctors working with Phoenix Life to maximize recovery through improved sleep cycles. The product is designed to be sold in Soft Gel Capsules and Sub-lingual Sprays.

Clinical Stage

INITIAL CANDIDATE STRAIN / FORMULATION SELECTED
EFFICACY DATA COLLABORATED WITH RESEARCH TEAM
INITIAL PATIENT GROUP SUCCESS
LARGER PATIENT GROUP SUCCESS
FORMALIZED CLINICAL TRIALS
APPROVED FOR SALE IN LOCAL MARKET
EXEMPTION AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SALES

LEGEND Completed Next Step Not Completed

Medical Evidence, Citations and other References

US National Library of Medicine - a part of the National Institutes of Health details the following study and abstract [More details are available at https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28349316/](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28349316/)
 2017 Apr;19(4):23. DOI: 10.1007/s11920-017-0775-9. PMID: 28349316

Cannabis, Cannabinoids, and Sleep: a Review of the Literature Author: Kimberly A Babson, James Sottile, Danielle Morabito

Abstract Purpose of review: The current review aims to summarize the state of research on cannabis and sleep up to 2014 and to review in detail the literature on cannabis and specific sleep disorders from 2014 to the time of publication. Recent findings: Preliminary research into cannabis and insomnia suggests that cannabidiol (CBD) may have therapeutic potential for the treatment of insomnia. Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) may decrease sleep latency but could impair sleep quality long-term. Novel studies investigating cannabinoids and obstructive sleep apnea suggest that synthetic cannabinoids such as nabilone and dronabinol may have short-term benefit for sleep apnea due to their modulatory effects on serotonin-mediated apneas. CBD may hold promise for REM sleep behavior disorder and excessive daytime sleepiness, while nabilone may reduce nightmares associated with PTSD and may improve sleep among patients with chronic pain. Research on cannabis and sleep is in its infancy and has yielded mixed results. Additional controlled and longitudinal research is critical to advance our understanding of research and clinical implications.