CLAIMS

1. A process for preparing an alkoxylated cannabinoid comprising;
(i) forming a mixture of a cannabinoid, an alkylene oxide and a double metal cyanide (DMC) catalyst, the DMC catalyst being represented by the formula

$$M_b[M^1(CN)_r(X)_t]_c[M^2(X)_6]_d \cdot nM^3{}_xA_y$$

where M and M^3 are each metals; M^1 is a transition metal different from M, each X represents a group other than cyanide that coordinates with the M^1 ion; M^2 is a transition metal; A represents an anion; b, c and d are numbers that reflect an electrostatically neutral complex; r is from 4 to 6; t is from 0 to 2; x and y are integers that balance the charges in the metal salt $M^3{}_xA_y$, and n is zero or a positive integer, and
(ii) subjecting the mixture to conditions sufficient to activate the DMC catalyst and to alkoxylate the cannabinoid to form the alkoxylated cannabinoid.

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cannabinoid is an oily extract of a cannabis type plant, a pure cannabinoid, a synthetic cannabinoid or a cannabinoid derivative.

3. The process according to claim 2, wherein the cannabinoid is delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabinodiol (CBND), cannabinol (CBN), cannabinol-C4 (CBN-C4), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), cannabicyclol (CBL), cannbivarol (CBV), tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), cannabidivarin (CBDV), cannabichromevarin (CBCV), cannbigerol monoethyl ether (CBGM), cannabielsoin (CBE), or cannabitriol (CBT).

4. The process according to claim 1, wherein the alkylene oxide is ethylene oxide (EO), propylene oxide (PO), butylene oxide (BO) or a mixture thereof.

5. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cannabinoid has a water content below 1000±10% ppm.

6. The process according to claim 1, wherein the DMC catalyst is present in an amount in a range of 1-1000±10% ppm.

7. The process according to claim 6, wherein the DMC catalyst is zinc hexacyanocobaltate.

8. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cannabinoid is cannabidiol, the alkylene oxide is ethylene oxide and the alkoxylated cannabinoid has a (POE) value of between 7 and 36.

9. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cannabinoid is alkoxylated at a temperature of in a range of about 110°-160ºC.

10. A method for increasing the water solubility of a cannabinoid comprising alkoxylating the cannabinoid in the presence of an alkylene oxide and a DMC catalyst.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the water solubility of the cannabinoid after alkoxylating is increased by at least 5% as compared to the water solubility of the cannabinoid before alkoxylating.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the water solubility of the cannabinoid after alkoxylating is increased by at least 90-100% as compared to the water solubility of the cannabinoid before alkoxylating.