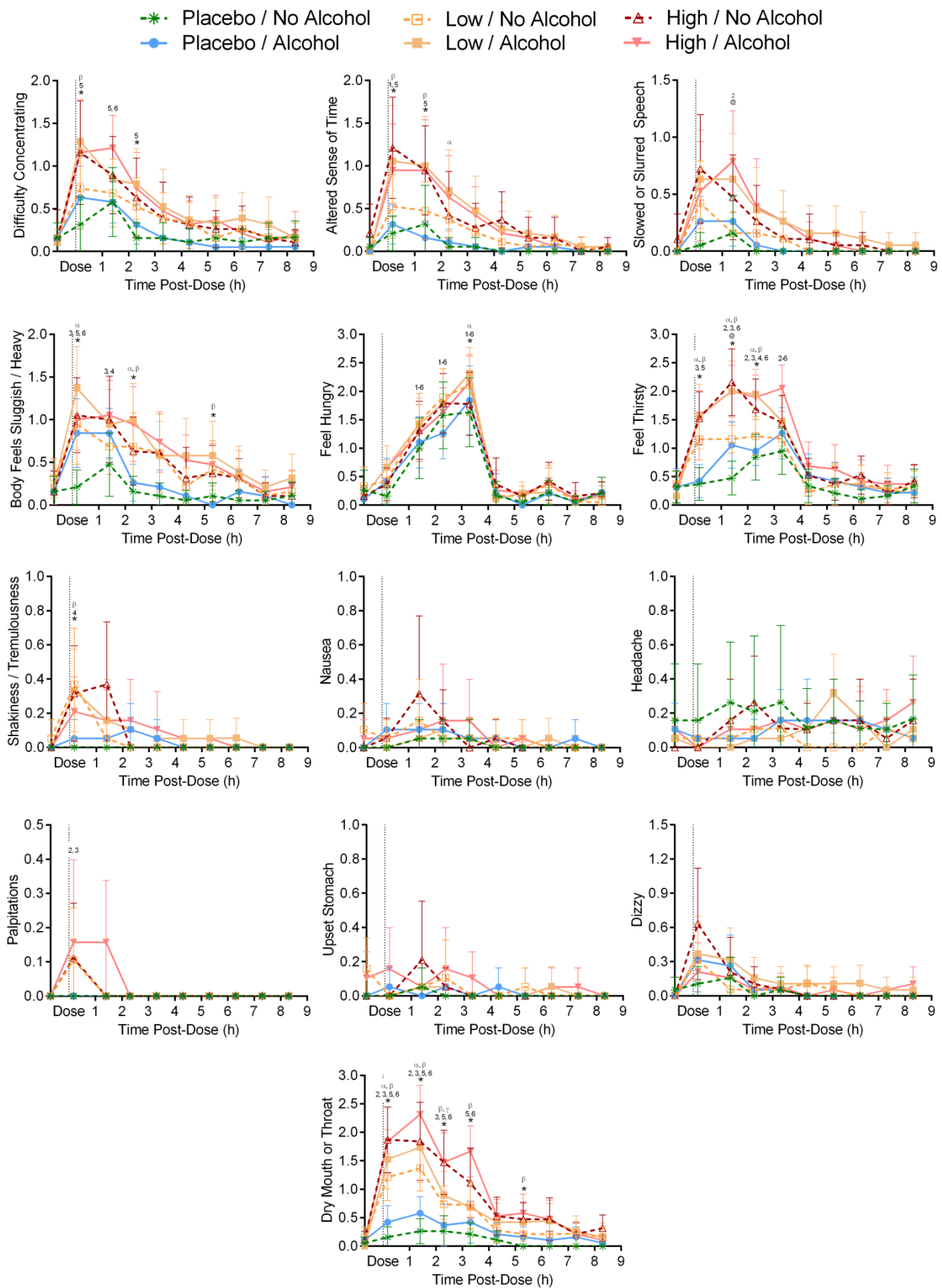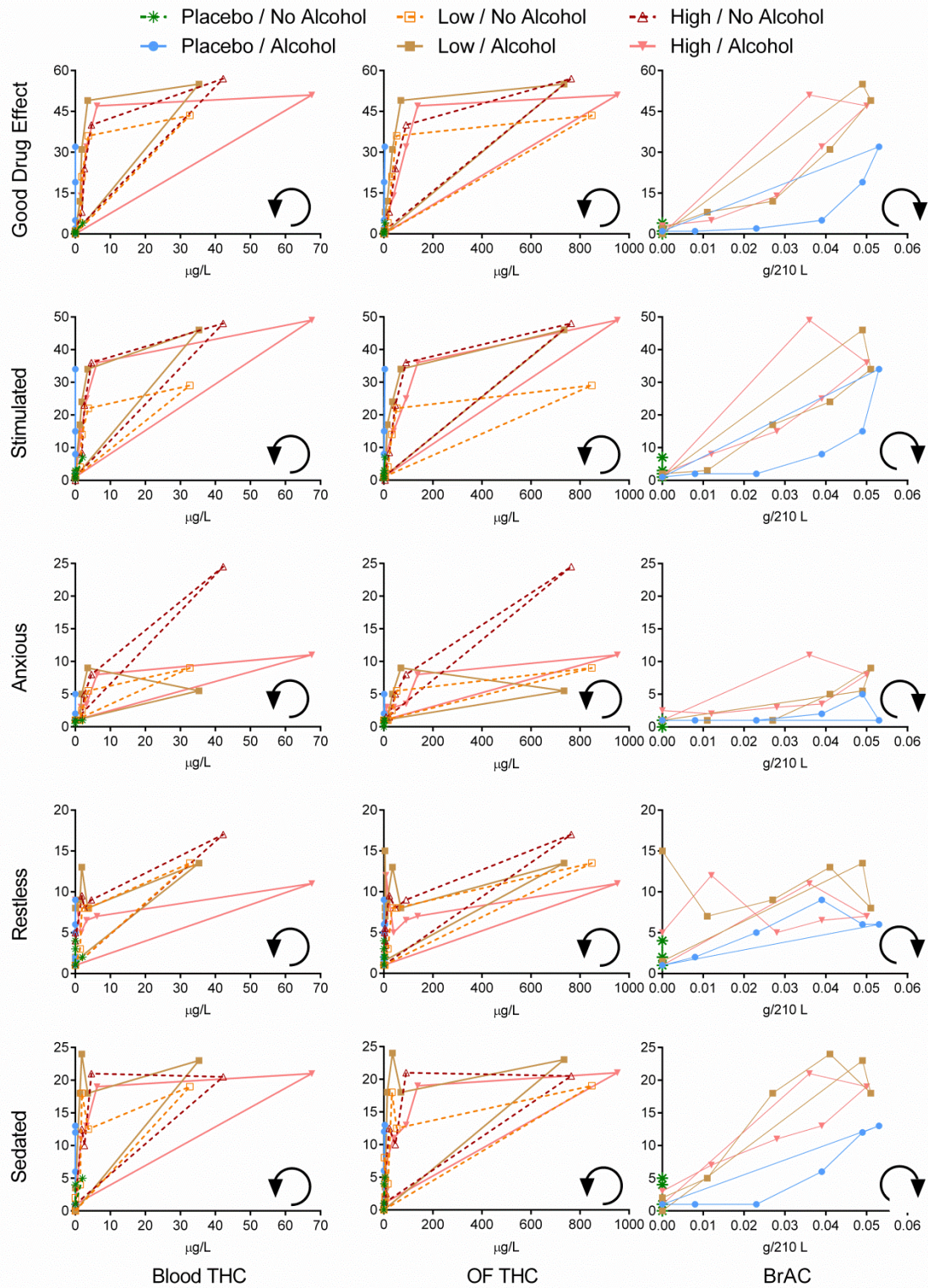Supplemental Figure 1. Median [interquartile range] subjective effects visual-analogue scales (VAS) results versus time in 19 participants after low (2.9% THC) and high (6.7% THC) vaporized cannabis doses with and without low-dose oral alcohol. Note y-axis scales vary by measure; all VAS were out of 100.

Supplemental Figure 2. Mean [95% confidence interval] 5-point subjective Likert scale results in 19 participants after placebo, low (2.9% THC) and high (6.7% THC) vaporized cannabis doses with and without low-dose oral alcohol. In participant responses, 0≡"None", 1≡"Slight", 2≡"Mild", 3≡"Moderate", and 4≡"Severe".

*Overall cannabis p≤0.005 (significant with Bonferroni correction for ten measurements); @Overall alcohol p≤0.005; αp≤0.005, low versus placebo cannabis; βp≤0.005, high versus placebo cannabis; γP≤0.005, high versus low cannabis; [1]p≤0.005 versus baseline, placebo cannabis without alcohol; [2]p≤0.005 versus baseline, low cannabis without alcohol; [3]p≤0.005 versus baseline, high cannabis without alcohol; [4]p≤0.005 versus baseline, placebo cannabis with alcohol; [5]p≤0.005 versus baseline, low cannabis with alcohol; [6]p≤0.005 versus baseline, high cannabis with alcohol.

Supplemental Figure 3. Median subjective effects visual-analogue scales (VAS) results ("restless" and "sedated") versus median blood Δ^9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrations, oral fluid (OF) THC, and breath alcohol concentration (BrAC) in 19 participants after placebo, low (2.9% THC) and high (6.7% THC) vaporized cannabis doses with and without low-dose oral alcohol. Counterclockwise and clockwise arrows represent hysteresis curve progressions over time.
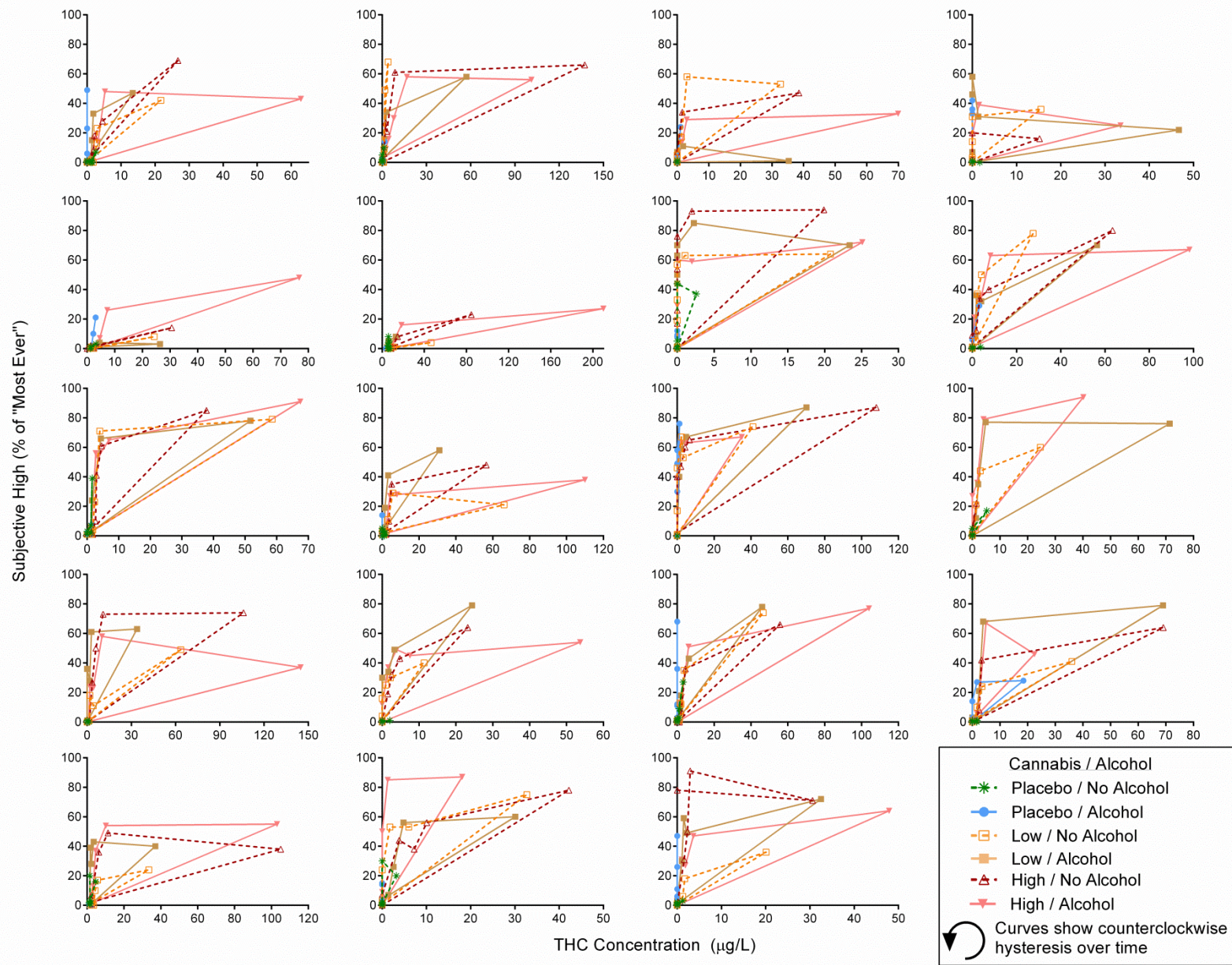
Supplemental Figure 4. Individual subjective "high" visual-analogue scales (VAS) results versus blood Δ^9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrations in 19 participants after low (2.9% THC) and high (6.7% THC) vaporized cannabis doses with and without low-dose oral alcohol. Counterclockwise arrows represent hysteresis curve progressions over time.