

MEETING MINUTES

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Independent Laboratory Advisory Committee held a public meeting on February 1, 2017, beginning at 2:00 p.m. at the following locations:

VIDEO-CONFERENCE SITE:

Division of Public and Behavioral Health
4150 Technology Way, Room 303
Carson City, NV 89701

VIDEO-CONFERENCE SITE:

Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital
1650 Community College Dr., Room B-193
Las Vegas, NV 89146

1. Call to order; determination of quorum

ILAC Chairperson Ed Alexander called the meeting to order at 2:10 p.m.

Present: Ed Alexander, Glenn Miller, Chao-Hsiung Tung

Teleconference: Savino Sguera, Matt Haskin

Absent: Jason Sturtsman, Sue Sisley

2. Public Comment (No action may be taken on this item of the agenda.)

Public comment was taken.

Mona Lisa Samuelson stated she submitted a document today to the division and would like to have it made part of the public record.

Ben Chew of MM Lab, speaking on behalf of NVCLA, has submitted a document to the division and would like to have it made part of the public record.

3. Approval of minutes

October 05, 2016 ILAC meeting minutes.

Motion by Miller to approve meeting minutes. Second by Tung. Unanimous.

4. Discussion and possible recommendation concerning adding Malathion and Diazinon to the pesticide monitoring list.

Committee Comments:

Alexander opened the discussion by suggesting to have Sharryn Cohen, Department of Agriculture, come up to speak on the topic.

Cohen stated she had an email from Chuck Moses, Department of Agriculture, outlining his main points and stating Malathion is still available in retail stores for outdoor use and Diazinon has been cancelled and is not likely to be found. Cohen quotes Moses stating in his email "it is my opinion there is little or no use in Nevada indoor grow facilities". He has seen products not on our pesticide list but has never seen these products in a facilities inventory. Also, stated as far as the concept of growing medical marijuana indoors, he doesn't believe it is a non-labeled use.

Alexander stated confusion because he was under the impression it was the Department of Agriculture who requested to have Malathion and Diazinon added to the pesticide monitoring list.

Cohen stated she was unsure. She stated, in the email from Moses, he mentions meeting with a representative from California, Mr. Alazenga. She called out to see if this person was present, no response.

Alexander stated he believed Moses was the person who precipitated this agenda item. Now there is data saying it doesn't need to be added.

Cohen responded saying she believes based off Moses's email, that he doesn't think these need to be added to the monitoring list.

Alexander stated currently there is nothing approved for the indoor use of growing medical marijuana. If we are going to start walking down that path, we could only use product approved for indoor use...He asked Miller if he was correct with his statement.

Miller confirmed Cohen's statements related to the opinion of Moses stating for a product to be approved, the labs would need to be able to detect the compounds at limits below the allowable tolerance level and it is on the approved list. He agrees with Moses and doesn't believe it should be included on the approved list.

Alexander requested further clarification from the division as to who requested these two compounds to be added.

Miller questioned public information officer, Pam Graber, as to who requested the agenda item.

Pam Graber confirmed that Moses had a private conversation with an unknown source from California and it was a topic that arose in general talk.

Alexander thanked Graber, as he was just reassuring nothing was over looked.

Matt Haskin voiced if Moses didn't have a concern, as he inspects them, then he doesn't have a concern.

Tung and Alexander concur, if there was no concern from Chuck then they had no concern.

Alexander suggested taking public comments, then a recommendation would be made.

Public comment was taken.

Alexander stated, part of today's ILAC agenda asks for ILAC recommendations for adding two analytes to the monitoring list. It is then learned that the Department of Agriculture made the decision to add two others to the list. He would like clarification if in the future ILAC will be involved with making the recommendations.

Gilbert responded stating if in the future the Department of Agriculture has suggestions, it would be made part of the next ILAC agenda.

Cohen questioned how the topic of adding Malathion and Diazinon arose.

Jeff Hansen replied stating the Department of Agriculture added it to their list of approved, in response, Health added it to the pesticide monitoring list.

Tung, Sguera, and Haskin agreed with the committee that they are not a necessary compounds to add to the pesticide monitoring list.

Alexander stated the committee is in agreeance and they believe Malathion and Diazinon should not be added to the monitoring list.

Alexander then initiated a conversation, inviting Miller to discuss the other two recently added analytes Imazalil and Thiophanatemethyl. After a few moments of discussion, Graber stated this topic was not on today's agenda but it will be added on next meeting's agenda.

5. Update from the Department of Agriculture on round robin evaluations of independent testing laboratories, with limitations of NRS 453A.700.

Committee Comments:

Cohen gave brief overview of round robin evaluations; the department of agriculture provided 3 samples of flower to each of the participating 10 laboratories involved, each assigned a random alphanumeric number. The laboratories used their own methods and standards to analyze each sample for cannabinoids, including THC, as well as providing a result for potential total THC. The results obtained by the Department of Agriculture's own testing showed that the results they obtained for THC-A jumped from 18% to 22% due to new standards being used. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture's results for $\Delta 9$ -THC demonstrated substandard accuracy, with values ranging from 1SD to over 2SD from the mean. The results obtained by the laboratory respondents for the Platinum Blue sample showed a broad range for total THC, with a range spanning 40% of the mean (17-25%). For the rest of the samples, a broad range was observed for both high- and low-concentration THC samples, showing that concentration did not seem to be a factor as it pertains to variation around the mean. Cohen then explained the use of the Horowitz curve, and how a laboratory can interpret their results based on that chart. Red lines clustered together indicate good precision, but if the lines are at one end of the curve or the

other rather than close to the mean, accuracy is less than optimal. Cohen stated that it would be beneficial to our clients if as a state we could work to reduce the variation of results. She suggested that the use of different standards may play a large role in the observed variation, and that with the next round robin standards will be supplied along with the samples.

Alexander asked what the next step might be if the subsequent round robin shows that using the same standard decreases the variation. Cohen said that the state does not specify what vendors a laboratory has to use in every day practice, so the most appropriate course of action would be to have the laboratorians discuss and agree amongst themselves as to what standard should be used across the board if appropriate. She also commented that another way to assess laboratory accuracy would be to characterize many samples and send them out as control samples.

Dr. Miller asked whether they could say that the standards were the problem, or whether the THC was the problem. Cohen stated that the variation was observed for other analytes (CBD, CBN) aside from THC.

6. Public Comment (No action may be taken on this item of the agenda.)

There were no public comments.

7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:53 p.m.