1. Working group name:

*Labs Working Group*

1. Individual sponsor(s):

*Darryl Johnson- Ace Analytical*

*Shane Johnson- Silver State Trading*

*Alec Garcia- 374 Labs*

*David Grenz- Nevada Department of Agriculture*

*Ed Alexander- Common Sense Botanicals*

1. Describe the recommendation:

*The goal of this recommendation is to ensure that the process used to create edibles produces a homogeneous product that consumers can rely on. The homogeneity testing of a production run will require testing of multiple units of a single production run to insure the manufacturer’s process is validated. The subsequent testing of single units or serving of a product run will serve as a spot check.*

1. *Edible product approval and homogeneity testing within a production run*
   1. *Product approval by NDA*
   2. *Production Kitchen: SOP for edible manufacturing process: each different product*
   3. *Demonstrate process produces homogeneous product: allow specific requirements to be defined at a later time*
   4. *Periodic validation checks (maybe once a year?)*
   5. *Changes in recipe, production run size, equipment, etc. would require a revalidation of the process and production run homogeneity testing*
   6. *Considerations:*
      1. *Production run size will differ*
      2. *Edible matrix will impact homogeneity: some products will require more extensive homogeneity testing than others*
2. *Edible potency labeling*
   * 1. *Edible potency only calculated from d9-THC*
     2. *THCA will not be used in calculation of edible potency*

*\*THCA is a non- decarboxylated form of THC that is not psychoactive. THCA should be labeled independently and should not be included the total THC potential calculation for edibles.*

1. *Production Run Testing*
   1. *1 serving size (or unit?) will be analyzed from each production run for testing*
   2. *Variation is the difference between ITL measured concentration and producer’s expected serving size dosage* 
      1. *Allow for 15% variation between the ITL results and the intended dosage*
2. Which guiding principle(s) does this recommendation support?

*Guiding Principle 1 – Promote the health, safety, and well-being of Nevada’s communities*

*Guiding Principle 2 - Be responsive to the needs and issues of consumers, non-consumers, local governments and the industry*

*Guiding Principle 6 - Establish regulations that are clear and practical, so that interactions between law enforcement, consumers, and licensees are predictable and understandable*

*Guiding Principle 7 - Take action that is faithful to the text of Question 2*

1. What provision(s) of Question 2 does this recommendation apply to?

*Section 2, subsection (g): Marijuana sold in the state will be tested and labeled*

*Section 3, subsection 15: “Marijuana testing facility” means an entity licensed to test marijuana and marijuana products, including for potency and contaminants*

1. What issue(s) does the recommendation resolve?

*Establishes practical guidelines for standardization of edible cannabis product approval, testing, and reporting.*

1. Was there dissent in the group regarding this recommendation? If yes, please provide a summary of the dissenting opinion regarding the recommendation.

*No dissent*

1. What action(s) will be necessary to adopt the recommendation? Will statute, policy, regulations, etc. need to be addressed?

*Department of Taxation to adapt DPBH regulations and policy attached.*

1. Additional information (cost of implementation, priority according to the recommendations, etc.).

*The recommendation will add cost to facilities that manufacturer edible cannabis products. Initial validation testing will require homogeneity testing within a production run prior to an edible product being approval for sale. Following approval, testing of a serving will be required during state-mandated safety. This should not add cost since the unit is already undergoing potency testing.*

*Additional information:*

*-THCA vs. d9-THC: decarboxylation*

*-THCA: may have medicinal properties, not psychoactive*

*-Total potency calculation used for flowers and concentrates not valid here since decarboxylation cannot occur in vivo*