The Nevada Pesticide Applicator Act prohibits use of a pesticide in a manner inconsistent with the product labeling per NRS 586.335:

1. The Director shall endeavor to eliminate from use in this state any pesticide:
   (a) Which endangers the agricultural or non-agricultural environment;
   (b) Which is not beneficial for the purposes for which it is sold; or
   (c) Which is mis-represented.

It is unlawful for any person to use, store, or dispose of pesticides, pesticide containers, rinsates, or other related materials, or to supervise or recommend such acts, in a manner inconsistent with labeling directions or requirements, unless otherwise provided for by law, or in an unsafe, negligent, or fraudulent manner.

We are currently reviewing pesticide labels upon request and maintaining a list of products that may be used on industrial hemp without violating NRS 586.010 to 586.550, as long as the applicator follows the label directions.

The list developed by the NDA is intended to assist producers in distinguishing those pesticide products whose labels do not legally prohibit use on industrial hemp from those that do. It is not an endorsement or recommendation to use these products in the production of industrial hemp in Nevada. These products have not been tested to determine their health effects if used on industrial hemp that will be consumed and thus the health risks to consumers is unknown. By including products on this list, therefore, NDA makes no assurances of their safety or effectiveness when used on industrial hemp and accepts no responsibility or liability for any such use.

The NDA has limited time and resources to review new pesticide products brought to our attention to determine whether they can be applied to industrial hemp and thus added to the NDA List of Pesticides That Are Not Legally Prohibited for Use on Industrial Hemp. The fundamental criteria for these decisions is based on broad label language that does not restrict the use of the pesticide product on industrial hemp. However, the NDA does not have the ability to respond to all questions to provide the detail as to why we did or did not approve a particular pesticide product to be added to the list. The answer in most cases is that the label language was either very specific as to what sites the product could be applied to or it strictly prohibited use to specific sites or use patterns. Procedures for submitting requests can be found in Section 1 of NAC 586.

It is the pesticide applicator’s responsibility to identify a pesticide product that: a) contains an active ingredient that is on the list; b) the pesticide label on the container specifies agricultural use; c) the active ingredient is registered for a food crop and; d) is registered for sale in the State of Nevada.

WPS requirements for protection of workers in industrial hemp production:

If you are an industrial hemp producer, are you aware of the requirements of the Federal Pesticide Worker Protection Standard (WPS)? This includes many specific requirements that producers of any agricultural commodity (including medical marijuana or industrial hemp) must comply with if they have people working in an area where plants have been treated with pesticides or who mix or apply pesticides. If you would like further information on these requirements, please contact Charles Moses, (775) 353-3716, or at cmoses@agri.nv.gov, and he can set up a meeting to discuss these requirement.
### Insecticides/Fungicides

- Acequinocyl
- Azadirachtin
- Bacillus amyloquefaciens
- Bacillus licheniformis
- Bacillus megaterium
- Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808
- Bacillus subtilis
- Bacillus thuringiensis
- Beauveria bassiana strain ANT-03
- Beauveria bassiana strain GHA
- Beauveria bassiana Condia Bifenazate
- Capsicum oleoresin
- Captan
- Castor oil (U.S.P. or equivalent)
- Chromobacterium subsutsugae
- Cinnamon and cinnamon oil
- Citric acid
- Cloves and clove oil
- Copper octanoate
- Copper oxychloride
- Copper hydroxide
- Corn gluten meal
- Corn oil
- Cottonseed oil
- Cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin*
- Diatomaceous earth
- Dimethomorph*
- Etoxazole*
- Eugenol
- Fenhexamid*
- Floxicamid*
- Fludioxonil*
- Garlic and garlic oil
- Geraniol
- Geranium oil
- Hydrogen dioxide
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Imidacloprid*
- Kaolin
- Lauryl sulfate
- Lemongrass oil
- Linseed oil
- Malic acid
- Metarhizium anisopliae strain F52
- Mineral oil
- Mint and mint oil
- Mono-and Di-Potassium salts of phosphorus acid
- Myclobutanil*
- Neem oil
- Paecilomyces fumosoroseus
- Paraffinic oil (mineral oil)

### Herbicides - For Outdoor Use ONLY

- Ammonia Nonanoate
- Ammoniated Soap of fatty Acid
- Caprylic Acid/Capric Acid
- Pelargonic Acid

**Active ingredients are harmful to bees and must be applied in accordance to label directions as they are toxic or cannot be used on crops grown for seed.**

*Producers should use caution when considering these active ingredients because of potential residue/tolerance concerns.*