

**TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee
Meeting Summary
April 20, 2010**

1. Roll call and Meeting Minutes:

Co-Chair Carl Kircher called the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee to order on April 6, 2010 at 12:07pm EST. Attendance is recorded in Attachment A. There were 6 voting members present on the call today. Shawn Kassner also joined the call to stand in for Jeff Lowry.

The minutes from the April 6, 2009 meeting were reviewed. A motion was made by Stephen to accept the minutes. The motion was seconded by Dan Tholan and unanimously approved. The minutes will be forwarded to the TNI webmaster for posting.

2. Update From PT Board

- Jeff noticed that there were 15 analytes on the SCW accreditation table that currently have acceptance limits set at the study mean plus or minus 3 standard deviations. The PT Board was asked whether the Subcommittee should evaluate these 15 analytes when they review the experimental analytes. The Board agreed that these analytes should be included in the Subcommittee's current review.

- On the NPW FoPT table, the PT Board questioned recommendations where analytes failed more than 2 criteria that were described in the Limit SOP. This was raised because of a concern that the NELAP Board might question some of the limits due to the failures. The PT Board will be reviewing Subcommittee minutes and Eric will forward the graphs that were reviewed by the subcommittee when determining the limits.

Steve commented that eliminating an analyte from the table doesn't allow you to collect data to develop a PT with real limits. Carl commented that he would stand behind most of the recommendations, but there was one that he might reconsider ... Tetryl. There are too few PT studies considered, it fails the standard deviation vs. Assigned Value r-squared, and it fails the mean vs. Assigned Value r-squared (correlation coefficient.)

3. SCW FoPT Update

HERBICIDES

2,4-DB and Dinoseb

Performance is poor. There is a very wide range for both of these analytes. Do we need to keep these PTs? Steve asked if this analyte is needed by an AB. Is there a health risk? The labs are showing 10-110% for the lab control.

Chuck noted that all herbicides in soil have similar issues. It is not just these two analytes, so you need to be careful in deciding what to do with these. We are seeing about a 50% recovery for all the herbicides.

Carl would recommend participant mean +/- 3 standard deviations or elimination of these analytes. Stacie and Amy are seeing recoveries for Dinoseb in the range of 40-120%.

Chuck noted that we would go from 0% failure rate to 5-10% failure rate if we add these analytes to the accreditation table. This is because of the 10% requirement. Most of the other herbicides don't have a problem with the 10%.

Looking at concentration ranges, they are both 100 – 1000 ug/kg on the current experimental table.

Steve made a motion to move Dinoseb and 2,4-DB to the accreditation table with limits of participant mean +/- 3 std deviations and at the current concentration range of 100 – 1000 ug/kg. The motion was seconded by Chuck. There was no further discussion and the motion was unanimously approved.

2,6-Dichlorophenol, 2,4-Dinitrophenol and 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol

The current concentration for these analytes in the experimental table are 1500-15000 ug/kg for 2,6-Dichlorophenol and 3000-15000 ug/kg for the other two analytes.

These analytes behave only a little worse than similar analytes currently on the accreditation table.

A motion was made by Chuck to move 2,6-Dichlorophenol, 2,4-Dinitrophenol and 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol from the Experimental FoPT table to the Accreditation FoPT table with the current criteria in the Experimental Table (approved in 2007) – concentration range and limits. The motion was seconded by Steve. There was no further discussion and the motion was unanimously approved.

Carl requested that the following information be placed on the Backburner/reminder page: *Hexachlorobutadiene can be dual-purpose in the sense that laboratories analyze it both as a Volatile Organic (e.g., EPA 8260) and as a Base-Neutral Extractable Organic (e.g., EPA 8270). Pentachlorophenol is dual-purpose since laboratories determine this analyte as both an Acid Extractable Organic (EPA 8270) and as an Herbicide (EPA 8151, thus Pentachlorophenol LL?).* He wanted to be sure this did not get missed when the rest of the table gets updated.

Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether, Hexachlorethane and Isophorone (Base Neutrals)

Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether +/- 64%.

Looking at bis(2-chloroethyl)ether at the high end of the data – you see degradation in recovery. Steve is seeing 30% recovery. What is the calibration range of the laboratories? The study range is 1600 – 7100 ug/kg.

Review of these three analytes will continue next week since the call was ended by FreeConference.

4. New Items

- None.

5. Action Items

- Will be reviewed next week.

6. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee will be April 27, 2010, at 12PM EST.

Action Items are included in Attachment B and Attachment C includes a listing of reminders.

The meeting ended at 1:24 pm EST.

Attachment A

Participants TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

Members	Affiliation	Contact Information
Carl Kircher, Co-Chair Present	Florida DOH	904-791-1574 carl_kircher@doh.state.fl.us
Brian Boling, Co-Chair Absent	Oregon DEQ	Boling.Brian@deq.state.or.us
Amy Doupe Present	Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.	717-656-2300 x1812 aldoupe@lancasterlabs.com
Jeff Lowry Shawn Kassner present.	ERA	303-431-8454 jlowry@eraqc.com
Chuck Wibby Present	Wibby Environmental	303-940 -0033 cwibby@wibby.com
Eric Smith Absent	TestAmerica	615-726-0177 x1238 eric.smith@testamericainc.com
Dan Tholen Present	A2LA	231-929-1721 Tholen.dan@gmail.com
Stephen Arpie Absent	Absolute Standards, Inc.	203-281-2917 stephenarpie@mac.com
Dan Dickinson Absent	New York, DOH	518-485-5570 dmd15@health.state.ny.us
Stacey Fry Present	E.S. BABCOCK & Sons, Inc.	951-653-3351 x238 sfry@babcocklabs.com
Jim Absent		860-947-2121 mousejr@nu.com
Ilona Taunton, Program Administrator Present (left 1:22 pm)	TNI	828-712-9242 tauntoni@msn.com

Attachment B

Action Items – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Action Item	Who	Expected Completion	Actual Completion
13.	Prepare letter to ABs to find out their needs on analytes that may be under consideration for deletion. (3/24/09 – <i>It was determined that these tables are used by more than just ABs. This needs to be reconsidered.</i>)	TBD	TBD	
22.	Prepare for upcoming meetings by reviewing evaluation files that Jeff will send every 2 weeks.	All	Ongoing	
46	Re-evaluate experimental volatile halocarbons for fixed limits when the rest of the volatile halocarbons are evaluated for an NPW table update.	All	On-going	
57	Review March 9 th minutes and provide additional information requested in red.	Jeff All	3/30/10	Complete
58	Review limits and concentrations for experimental analytes that have been updated by the subcommittee on the SCW FoPT table. Provide any recommended changes. Support reasons for the changes in writing to the subcommittee.	Stephen	3/26/10	Complete

Attachment C

Backburner / Reminders – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Item	Meeting Reference	Comments
1	Review summary data to see if it supports a change in the acceptance criteria for DW analytes (For example, VOA, 30% instead of 20%). If data is supportive, Jeff Lowry will approach ELAB.	10-30-08	<p>3/10/09 - Jeff has approached ELAB. They would be happy to put it in a work group – and pass it along with a letter to EPA. We need to provide them with the data.</p> <p>2/23/10: Jeff will forward the VOA data. Jeff noted that the data supports the tighter limits. He will provide the information to ELAB and they will decide whether to approach EPA.</p>
3	Consider changing the lower limit for Vanadium on WP to 50 ug/L.	6-30-09	
4	Consider nomenclature differences between the analyte codes and the FoPT tables.	2-23-10	
5	When updating the SCW FoPT Table, consider the following: Hexachlorobutadiene can be dual-purpose in the sense that laboratories analyze it both as a Volatile Organic (e.g., EPA 8260) and as a Base-Neutral Extractable Organic (e.g., EPA 8270). Pentachlorophenol is dual-purpose since laboratories determine this analyte as both an Acid Extractable Organic (EPA 8270) and as an Herbicide (EPA 8151, thus Pentachlorophenol LL?).	4-20-10	