TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee
Meeting Summary
January 20, 2015

1. Roll call and Meeting Minutes:

Chair Carl Kircher called the meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee to order on January 20, 2015 at 12:06 ET. Attendance is recorded in Attachment A. There were 7 members on the call.

There was no meeting on December 30, 2014 and the meeting scheduled for January 13th was postponed to today.

The committee reviewed the December 16. 2014 minutes. Stephen made a motion to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded by Joe P. and unanimously approved.

2. SCM FoPTs

Carl distributed analytes for consideration today on 11/14/14, 12/5/14, and 12/15/15.

alpha-Chlordane

The study concentration was 24.2-388 mg/Kg. The PDF is dated 11-14-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. It did not pass criteria for fixed limits. It passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Carl provided both Dan and his analyte analysis. His goal was to have a smaller d coefficient, but some of the procedures did not follow the SOP as closely as Carl's analysis. Carl's analysis produced results that were tighter at higher concentrations and wider at lower concentrations. Dan's results are similar to the current limits. Dan had less outliers.

Carl is flexible and could go with the current limits, his analysis or Dan's. Jeff thinks Dan's analysis looks more like the other pesticides and Andy agreed.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 57-121% with an average recovery of 89%.

A motion was made by Jeff to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for alpha-Chlordane on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using the study mean and the new cd coefficients as presented on the PDF file presented by Dan dated 11-14-14. The motion was seconded by Stephen and passed unanimously.

gamma-Chlordane

The study concentration was 23.1-316 mg/Kg. The PDF is dated 11-14-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. It did not pass criteria for fixed limits. It passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Both Dan and Carl's analyses were sent to the committee. Dan had no outliers. Jeff asked how the SOP can be followed and Carl has outliers and Dan does not. Carl reemphasized that Dan's goal was to keep the d coefficient low. If that meant not removing outliers compared to Carl following the SOP and removing outliers, then that is what is done. Carl noted that Dan did not technically follow the procedure. Carl also noted that this is the first time the group is looking at approving limits where this was done.

Jeff asked that his motion and vote on alpha-Chlordane be rescinded *(reconsidered)*. He wants to see the SOP followed and did not realize the SOP was not being followed. Carl asked if anyone else wants to change their vote and no one spoke up. Ilona noted that a vote may be reconsidered during the same meeting. A motion needs to be made and seconded to do this and a majority vote can change it. If it was a different meeting and a notice prior to the meeting was not given, a 2/3 vote is needed to rescind the motion. If a notice is given prior to the meeting, it must pass with a simple majority. (From website: In a committee: 2/3 vote unless all the members who voted for the motion to be rescinded are present or have received previous notice. Then, a majority.)

Jeff noted that as long as it is noted to the PTPEC that the SOP was not followed (SOP departure), he will not ask that the alpha-Chlordane be reconsidered.

Continuing with gamma-Chlordane, there is not much change between the old and new data. Carl recommends his regression equation or leave the current.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 64-113% with an average recovery of 89%.

The subcommittee often keeps the limits as they are if there is not a significant change.

A motion was made by Andy to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for gamma-Chlordane on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using the study mean and the new cd coefficients as presented on the PDF file presented by Carl dated 11-14-14. The motion was seconded by Joe P. and passed unanimously.

Dieldrin

The study concentration was 20.2-393 mg/Kg. The PDF is dated 12-5-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. It did not pass criteria for fixed limits. It passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Carl only provided the committee with his results because they were roughly the same. This is also the case with all the other analytes the subcommittee looked at today. Carl thinks the new regression equation is an improvement, but it is not a big change.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 65-113% with an average recovery of 88.8%. Stacey's current limits are 68-119% and an average recovery of 78%.

A motion was made by Andy to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for Dieldrin on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using the study mean and the new cd coefficients as presented on the PDF file presented by Carl dated 11-14-14. The motion was seconded by Stephen and passed unanimously.

Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endosulfan Sulfate

The study concentration was 4.02 - 306 mg/Kg for Endosulfan I, 7.34 – 373 mg/Kg for Endosulfan II and 10.1-395 mg/Kg for Endosulfan Sulfate. The PDFs are dated 12-5-2014. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. They did not pass criteria for fixed limits. They passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Endosulfan I and Endosulfan II look very similar. They are both a problem. Carl recommends leaving these as they are. Stephen noted that there is close to a 5% failure with the current limits. The committee looked at Endosulfan Sulfate and decided all three analytes should be considered together.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 61-111% with an average recovery of 86% for Endosulfan I. Stacey's statistical limits are 65-127%, with 78% average recovery. Andy's limits for Endosulfan II are 68-120% with an average recovery of 93% and for Endosulfan Sulfate the limits are 64-118% with an average recovery of 91%.

A motion was made by Jeff to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, and Endosulfan Sulfate on the SCM FoPT accreditation table using the current acceptance limits. The motion was seconded by Stacey and passed unanimously.

Endrin

The study concentration was 89.3-412 mg/Kg. The PDF is dated 12-15-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. It did not pass criteria for fixed limits. It passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 63-117% with an average recovery of 90% for Endosulfan I. Stacey's statistical limits are 80-142%, with 89% average recovery.

Carl recommends again leaving this as is. He likes the appearance of the plot better. Carl noted that if you go with the new regression equations for Endrin and Endrin Ketone and

leave Endrin aldehyde the same – you would have d coefficients that are almost the same for all three of these.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 47-144% with an average recovery of 78%. Stacey's average recovery is 60% and her statistical limits are 40-115%.

A motion was made by Jeff to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for Endrin on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and retain the current acceptance limits. The motion was seconded by Stacey and passed unanimously

Joe P. had to leave at 1pm.

Endrin Aldehyde and Endrin Ketone

The study concentration was 12.9 - 314 mg/Kg for Endrin Aldehyde and 99.6-386 mg/Kg for Endrin Ketone. The PDFs are dated 12-15-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. They did not pass criteria for fixed limits. They passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Carl recommends keeping the same limits for both of these analytes. There is no difference between the new and the old regression equation on Endrin Ketone.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 43-117% with an average recovery of 80% for Endrin Aldehyde and 65-121% with an average recovery of 93% for Endrin Ketone.

A motion was made by Jeff to leave the current limits for Endrin Aldehyde and Endrin Ketone as they are. The motion was seconded by Andy and passed unanimously.

Heptachlor

The study concentration was 4.4 - 306 mg/Kg. The PDF is dated 12-15-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. It did not pass criteria for fixed limits. It passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 54-99% with an average recovery of 76%.

Carl recommends using the current regression equation. The regression equations between the old and new are very similar.

A motion was made by Andy to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for Heptachlor on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using the study mean and the new cd coefficients as presented on the PDF file presented by Carl dated 12-15-14. The motion was seconded by Stacey and passed unanimously.

Heptachlor epoxide (beta)

The study concentration was 13.1-378 mg/Kg. The PDF is dated 12-15-14. The current concentration limits are 50 – 500 mg/Kg. It did not pass criteria for fixed limits. It passed the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75.

Andy noted that his lab statistical limits are 62-106% with an average recovery of 84%.

Carl commented that either the old or new regression equation could be used. There would not be much change moving to the new data.

A motion was made by Andy to leave the concentration limit as 50-500 mg/Kg for Heptachlor epoxide (beta)on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using the study mean and the new cd coefficients as presented on the PDF file presented by Carl dated 12-15-14. The motion was seconded by Stacey and passed unanimously.

3. Action Items

See action item table in attachments.

Carl and Ilona will meet to work on the issue with th 7/15/14 minutes with the goal of having revised minutes for approval at the next meeting.

4. New Business

- None.

5. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee has been scheduled for January 27, 2014.

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

The call was ended by FreeConference at 1:33 pm EST.

Attachment A

Participants
TNI
Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

Members	Affiliation	Contact Information
Carl Kircher, Chair **Present**	Florida DOH	carl_kircher@doh.state.fl.us
Joe Morotti **Present at 12:32pm**	Sigma-Aldrich RTC	Joe.morotti@sial.com
Melanie Ollila **Absent**	Pace Analytical Services, Inc.	MOllila@pacelabs.com
Jeff Lowry **Present**	Phenova	JeffL@phenova.com
Stephen Arpie **Present**	Absolute Standards, Inc.	stephenarpie@mac.com
Dan Dickinson **Absent**	New York, DOH	daniel.dickinson@health.ny.gov
Stacey Fry **Present**	E.S. BABCOCK & Sons, Inc.	sfry@babcocklabs.com
Joe Pardue **Present (left at 1pm)**	Pro2Serve, Inc.	423-337-3121 joe_pardue@charter.net
Dr. Andy Valkenburg **Present**	Energy Laboratories, Inc.	avalkenburg@energylab.com 406-869-6254
Ilona Taunton, Program Administrator **Present**	TNI	Ilona.taunton@nelac-institute.org 828-712-9242

Attachment B

Action Items – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Action Item	Who	Expected Completion	Actual Completion
116	Look at 7-15-14 minutes and let Ilona know what the correct limits are for the analytes looked at that day.	Carl	11/11/14	
119				

Attachment C

Backburner / Reminders – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Item	Meeting Reference	Comments
4	Consider nomenclature differences between the analyte codes and the FoPT tables.	2-23-10	
10			