TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee Meeting Summary April 16, 2013

1. Roll call and Meeting Minutes:

Chair Carl Kircher called the meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee to order on April 16, 2013 at noon EST. Attendance is recorded in Attachment A. There were 5 members on the call.

The April 2, 2013 minutes were reviewed by Carl and will be reviewed for vote at the next meeting.

2. SCW FoPT Table

Isopropylbenzene (addl data)

The study concentration was 46.6 - 186 ug/Kg. It did not pass all the SOP criteria - Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75. The current lower limit is 40 ug/Kg. It passed the fixed limit tests with a suggested criteria of +/- 41.4%. This would be an addition to the table. The graph looks good. A fixed value of +/- 40 or 45% would work. (Melanie had to step off the call.) Joe did not think there was enough data to consider adding it to the table at this point. No motion was made to add the analyte.

A motion was made by Joe to not add Isopropylbenzene to the SCM FoPT table. The motion was seconded by Stacey and unanimously approved.

Chlorobenzene

The study concentration was 22.4 - 180 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current lower limit is 20 ug/Kg. It did not pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria. Carl recommended the new regression equations. The present concentration is 20-200 ug/Kg. The NPW table has this analyte as +/- 30%. Jeff suggested treating the analyte like Naphthalene.

A motion was made by Jeff to use a concentration limit of 20 - 200 ug/Kg for Chlorobenzene on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using a fixed limit of $\pm - 50\%$ across the range. This is a departure from the SOP since it did not pass the fixed limit criteria. The motion was seconded by Joe and unanimously approved.

1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene and 1,4-Dichlorobenzene

For 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, the study concentration was 28.5 - 191 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current lower limit is 20 ug/Kg. It did pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria at 42.7%. The lower red line is below 60% on the graph. The PDF file is dated 6-24-

11. Jeff and Joe commented that perhaps all 3 of the Dichlorobenzenes should all work with a fixed limit of 40%. The 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (study concentration range of 30-193 ug/Kg) also passes fixed limit criteria at 34.9%. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (study concentration range of 42.3-179 ug/Kg) did not pass the fixed limit criteria, so this would be a departure from the SOP criteria. It also did not pass the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75 criteria.

A motion was made by Joe to use a concentration limit of 20 - 200 ug/Kg for 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene and 1,4-Dichlorobenze on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and use a fixed limit of +/- 40% across the range for all three analytes relative to the assigned value. This is a departure from the SOP for 1,3-Dichlorobenze since it did not pass the fixed limit criteria. The motion was seconded by Stacey and unanimously approved.

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

The study concentration was 67.1 - 182 ug/Kg. It did not pass the Stdev R^2 Eval > 0.75 criteria . The current lower limit is 40 ug/Kg. Additional data was looked at, but Jeff did not see much of a difference. Joe noted the problem with the standard deviation. Carl suggested leaving this one as is or eliminate it.

A motion was made by Stacey to leave 1.2,4-Trichlorobenzene on the table as currently posted on the SCM FoPT accreditation table. No changes. Joe seconded the motion and it was unanimously approved.

Bromobenzene

The study concentration was 45.1 - 193 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current recommended lower limit is 40 ug/Kg. It did pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria at 35.1%. This analyte was not added to the NPW FoPT table. It is part of the DW FoPT table with fixed limits. Joe thinks this analyte is part of the CLP list. Jeff noted that at the medium level it also passes criteria.

A motion was made by Jeff to use a concentration limit of 40 - 200 ug/L for Bromobenze on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and use a fixed limit of +/- 40% across the entire range. The motion was seconded by Joe. The motion was unanimously approved.

<u>Xylenes</u>

Carl would like to reopen the discussion on m+p Xylenes and o-Xylenes. Carl pointed the group to what was done with these isomer groupings in NPW. For each grouping, the concentration range was half the total range of Total Xylenes. In this case, the range is 20 - 200 ug/Kg. The acceptance limits are $\pm - 40\%$.

Jeff commented that footnote 8 in the current SCM table describes the isomers being in there as Carl described. Jeff thought most people analyze the isomers separately and then add them for Total Xylenes. He recommends going with m+p Xylenes and o-Xylenes. Joe asked if

Florida requires separate reporting of the isomers. Carl responded they give it as an option, but it is not required. The PT Providers on the call have historically offered

A motion was made by Jeff to add m+p-Xylene (as a co-eluting pair) and o-Xylene as new analytes to the SCM FoPT accreditation table and use a fixed limit of +/-45% across the entire range for both of these new analytes and a concentration range of 20-200 ug/Kg. The motion was seconded by Stacey and unanimously approved.

Carl looked at footnote 8 on the current SCM table regarding Xylenes. It reads the same as the NPW table and can be left as is.

Chloroform

The study concentration was 22.7 - 175 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current lower limit is 20 ug/Kg. It did not pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria. The PDF is dated June 2, 2011. Carl and Jeff discussed using fixed limits of 40 or 45%.

A motion was made by Joe to continue to use a concentration limit of 20 - 200 ug/Kg for Chloroform on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using a fixed limit of +/- 40% across the range. This is a departure from the SOP since it did not pass the fixed limit criteria. The motion was seconded by Stacey and unanimously approved.

Bromodichloromethane

The study concentration was 24.8 - 184 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current lower limit is 20 ug/Kg. It did not pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria. The PDF is dated June 2, 2011. Carl noted it might be possible to look at a fixed limit of +/-45%, but it would be a departure from the SOP criteria.

A motion was made by Jeff to continue to use a concentration limit of 20 - 200 ug/Kg for Bromodichloromethane on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using a fixed limit of $\pm 40\%$ across the range. This is a departure from the SOP since it did not pass the fixed limit criteria. The motion was seconded by Joe and unanimously approved.

Chlorodibromomethane

The study concentration was 22.3 - 192 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current lower limit is 20 ug/Kg. It did not pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria. The PDF is dated June 2, 2011. Carl noted it does not meet the SOP criteria for a fixed limit on two accounts, but the graph looks good. Jeff noted the 6 studies at the lower end are all within +/- 40%.

A motion was made by Melanie to continue to use a concentration limit of 20 - 200 ug/Kg for Chlorodibromomethane on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using a fixed limit of +/-40% across the range. This is a departure from the SOP since it did not pass the fixed limit criteria. The motion was seconded by Joe and unanimously approved.

Bromoform

The study concentration was 46.7 - 187 ug/Kg. It passed the SOP criteria. The current lower limit is 20 ug/Kg, but the data appears to go mainly from 40 - 200 ug/Kg. It did not pass the fixed limit tests as per the SOP criteria. The PDF is dated June 2, 2011. The b coefficient is low, but it appears a fixed limit of 50% would be reasonable if the laboratories are not comfortable with tightening to 40%. Jeff thinks this is due to a rate of purging incorrectly, so he would prefer to tighten it – though he would be ok with widening it.

A motion was made by Melanie to continue to use a concentration limit of 20 - 200 ug/Kg for Bromoform on the SCM FoPT accreditation table and using a fixed limit of +/- 45% across the range. This is a departure from the SOP since it did not pass the fixed limit criteria. The motion was seconded by Stacie and unanimously approved.

3. Action Items

See action item table in attachments.

4. New Business

- None.

5. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee will be April 30, 2013, at 12:00 PM EST.

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

Stacey motioned to adjourn the meeting and Joe seconded the motion. Unanimously approved. The meeting was adjourned at 1:18 pm EST.

Attachment A

Participants TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

Members	Affiliation	Contact Information
Carl Kircher,	Florida DOH	904-791-1574
Chair		carl_kircher@doh.state.fl.us
Present		
Joe Marotti	Sigma-Aldrich RTC	307-721-5485
		jmorotti@sial.com
Present		
Melanie Ollila	Pace Analytical Services, Inc.	612-607-6352
		MOllila@pacelabs.com
Present (Had to step		
off after 12 minutes.		
She added back in		
about 20 minutes		
before the end of the		
call.)		
Jeff Lowry	Phenova	720-560-2232
_		JeffL@phenova.com
Present		
Stephen Arpie	Absolute Standards, Inc.	203-281-2917
		stephenarpie@mac.com
Absent		
Dan Dickinson	New York, DOH	518-485-5570
		dmd15@health.state.ny.us
Absent		
Stacey Fry	E.S. BABCOCK & Sons,	951-653-3351 x238
	Inc.	sfry@babcocklabs.com
Present		
Ilona Taunton,	TNI	828-712-9242
Program Administrator		tauntoni@msn.com
Recorded -		
Transcribed		

Attachment B

Action Items – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Action Item	Who	Expected Completion	Actual Completion
101				

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	
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