

The NELAC Institute (TNI) Quality Systems Expert Committee Meeting Minutes

The Quality Systems Expert Committee of The NELAC Institute (TNI) met on August 17, 2011 during the National Environmental Monitoring Conference in Bellevue, Washington. The agenda is attached as Appendix A, the attendees are listed in Appendix B and presented material is listed in Appendix C.

Silky began the meeting by reviewing the changes that have been made to Vol. 1, Modules 2 through 7 of the TNI Standard (see "Summary of Changes" in Appendix C).

- 1. Data Integrity it was suggested that the definition needed to include the concept of traceability.
- 2. Demonstration of Capability the definition requirements do not specify a time period although annual is inferred. A participant asked if "annual" was defined. The committee responded that continuing demonstrations are meant to be a continuous process rather than a fixed activity. Therefore "annual" did not need a definition, however the definition will be revisited.
- 3. Section 1.5 of Modules 2-7:
 - a. A suggestion was made that "non-reference methods" should be used rather than "non-standard methods". The committee responded that the ISO language referred to "standard" and "non-standard methods." The term "reference method" was introduced to eliminate confusion with the publication "Standard Methods", and felt that other terms should comply with ISO terminology whenever possible.
- 4. Section 1.6.1 of Modules 2-7:
 - a. "1.6.1 e is duplicated elsewhere: Response: Intentional to emphasize the frequency.
 - b. 1.6.1 f:
 - Suggestion: Delete 1.6.1 f "All demonstrations shall be documented" infers that all DOCs must have a form. Response: Something (data or report) needs to be generated.
 - ii. Suggestion: Change to "all Initial DOCs...
 - Suggestion: "documentation" might be an SOP that describes the process
 - Suggestion: delete the first sentence
 - Response: need to have some record (documentation) for both initial and continuing DOCs.
 - iii. Comment: supports clarifications to initial DOC, but does not see the need for any further documentation for continuing.
 - c. 1.6.1 e and f: Suggestion: move into section 1.6.2.
 - d. 1.6.1 a: Questions: Did we really meant "constant and close" Response: Yes
- 5. V1M3: Suggestion: An asbestos expert should review the language
- 6. V1M4
 - a. 1.4 Paragraph 2:
 - i. Comment: "similar reference method" is not auditable; suggest "same technology"
 - ii. Question: is the addition of an analyte a modified method?
 - Response: change language to "so that the method analyte list has been modified"
 - b. 1.5.2.1
 - i. Suggestion: Change "component to "analyte" and "test" to "method"
 - ii. Suggestion: do not use examples provide a definitive list of leave out.
 - iii. Suggestion: change "not available to "not practicable or impossible".
 - iv. Suggestion: put list in a guidance (Florida has a list)
 - c. 1.5.2.1 c
 - i. Suggest "change in sensitivity (instruments changes all the time).
 - ii. Suggest "LOD study" instead of LOD

- d. 1.5.2.1 e
 - Comment: a value above zero does not equal detection; detection does not have a numerical value
 - ii. Suggestion: take out parentheses
- e. 1.5.2.2 second paragraph
 - i. Jerry to send in comment on bullets
- 7. V1M5
 - a. Question: Does "Source water" include aquifers, groundwater and springs?
 Response: Yes when they are used as a source for drinking water.
 - b. 1.5.f: Remove from standard
 - c. 1.7.3.1 i: Question: could samples be done at the same time and take the risk of failure? Response: Could be done, but good practice to perform before use. Will look into Standard Methods and the Drinking Water cert manual.
 - d. 1.7.3.1 ii: Does a single use device need a blank every 10 samples?
 - e. 1.7.5 b: What if a client collects samples from multiple sources?
 First-time client require testing each sample. When a history is established, the frequency is reduced to one sample per month per client (not source)
 - f. 1.7.5 iii: Add "and"
 - g. Question: Should "client" be customer?

There were no comments on radiochemistry or toxicology.

Silky thanked the audience for their input and reminded them that written comments should be submitted before the deadline of September 1, 2011.

Meeting was adjourned at 5:00 PDT.

Conference Call Agenda:



The NELAC Institute Quality Systems Expert Committee

August 17, 2011 1:00 pm PDT Conference Call

Meeting in Bellevue, Washington During the National Environmental Monitoring Conference

Agenda		
Roll Call Introduction Summary of Changes Comments on global changes	Quality Systems Committee	30 minutes
Comments on V1M2, Sections 1.0 - 5.4		30 minutes
Comments on V1M2 Sections 5.4 – 5.10		30 minutes
Break		30 minutes
Comments on V1M3 Asbestos		10 minutes
Comments on V1M4 Chemistry	All	20 minutes
Comments on V1M5 Microbiology		10 minutes
Comments on V1M6 Radiochemistry		10 minutes
Comments on V1M7 Toxicity		10 minutes
Parking lot items Next Steps		20 minutes

Appendix B - Participants

- трропа		·	
Ms. Katie Adams	р	Ms Silky S. Labie	р
USEPA Region 10		Env. Lab Consulting & Technology, LLC	
Manchester Laboratory		PO Box 13324	
7411 Beach Drive East		Tallahassee, FL 32311	
Mail Code: LAB		P: (850) 656-6298	
Port Orchard, WA 98366		E: elcat-llc@comcast.net	
P: (360) 871-8748			
E: Adams.Katie@epamail.epa.gov			
Mr. Brian R Boling	а	Ms Dorothy M. Love	t
Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality		Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.	
3150 NW 229 th Suite 150		2425 New Holland Pike,	
Hillsboro, OR, 97124		P.O. Box 12425	
P: (503) 693-5745		Lancaster, PA 17605-2425	
E: boling.brian@deq.state.or.us		P: (717) 656-2300 x1204	
		E: dmlove@lancasterlabs.com	
Ms Laurie Carhart	а	Mr. Robert Martino	а
NYS DOH ELAP	a	QC Laboratories	а
PO Box 509, ESP		60 James Way, Unit 6	1
Albany, NY 12201		Southampton, PA 18966	
P: (518) 486-2538		P: (267) 699-0103	
E: ljc09@health.state.ny.us		E: RMartino@gclaboratories.com	
		-	
Ms Robin Cook	р	Mr. Fred S. McLean	р
City of Daytona Beach		NAVSEA 04XQ(LABS)	
3651 LPGA Blvd		1661 Redbank Road	
Daytona Beach FL 32124T		Goose Creek, SC 29445-6511	
P: (386) 671-671 8885		P: (843) 764-7266	
E: cookr@codb.us		E: fred.mclean@navy.mil	
Ms Tamara DeMorest	р	Ms Michele Potter	а
Utah Department of Health		NJDEP	
4431 South 2700 West		9 Ewing Street, 2nd Floor	
Salt Lake City, UT 84119-8600		Trenton, NJ, 08625	
P: 801-965-2541		P: (609) 984-3870	
E: tdemorest@utah.gov		E: Michele.Potter@dep.state.nj.us	
Mr. Gil Dichter	р	Mr. Randall Querry	р
IDEXX Laboratories	ľ	A2LA	ſ
One Idexx Dr		5301 Buckeystown Pike, Suite 350	
Westbrook, ME 04092		Frederick, MD 21704	
P: (207) 556-4687		P: (301) 644-3221	
E: gil-dichter@idexx.com		E: rquerry@a2la.org	
Ms. Stephanie Drier	а	Ms. Kristina Spadafora	р
Minnesota Department of Health	ſ	Frontier Global Sciences	۲
P.O. Box 64899		414 Pontius Avenue North	1
601 Robert Street North		Seattle, WA 98109	1
St. Paul, MN 55164-0899		P: (206) 957-1423	1
P: (651) 201-5326		E: kristinas@frontiergs.com	1
E: stephanie.drier@state.mn.us			
Mr. Eugene Klesta	<u>_</u>	Ms. Michelle L. Wade	h
110 South Hill Street	р	Kn Dept of Health and Environment	р
South Bend, IN 46617		Forbes Field, Building 740	
P: 574-472-5580		Topeka, KS 66620	1
eugene.j.klesta@us.ul.com		P: (785) 296-6198	1
eugene.j.kiesta @ us.ui.COIII		E: mwade@kdheks.gov	1
	I	E. mwaue@kuneks.gov	

Appendix C

Material Presented During Quality Systems Meeting

Summary of Changes to V1 M2 - M7

Items underlined and in italics are those that were modified/revised from the previous version.

Global Changes:

Change "parameter" or "compound:"to "analyte"

Converted "notes" added by TNI to requirements (if applicable)

V1M2

Change ISO citation from ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E) to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Add language specifically excluding all notes as requirements

Definitions

Analyte (revised)

Data Integrity (revised)

Parameter (deleted)

Physical parameter (added)

Reference Method (revised)

5.4.4 Non Standard Methods - added ISO Text

5.4.5 Validation of Methods - added ISO Text

5.4.5.4 (TNI additional requirements) - revised for clarity)

V1M3

1.4 Method Selection – deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

1.5 Method Validation – deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

Specified requirements for non-standard and reference methods as separate items.

1.6.1 Added clarifying language to indicate that DOC's are related to individual competency.

1.6.3 Revised for clarity - on-going DOC are meant to be continuous rather than singular events.

V1M4

Removed proposed definition for Physical Parameter and placed it Module 2

1.4 Method Selection – deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

1.5 Method Validation – deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

<u>Validation for non-standard and reference methods revised for clarity. Separate items outline requirements for each.</u>

1.5.2.1 LOD

Removed "etc." as suggested.

a) through e) reordered for clarity

1.5.2.2 LOQ

<u>Substituted the word "determine(d)" for "establish(ed)" to clarify how LOQs are ascertained.</u> <u>Removed "etc." as suggested.</u>

Clarified that LOQs are verified on each instrument used for a specific test.

Reordered b) through d) for clarity

1.6.1 Added clarifying language to indicate that DOC's are related to individual competency.

1.6.3.1 Revised for clarity - on-going DOC are meant to be continuous rather than singular events.

V1M5

Added Definition for "Source Water"

1.4 Method Selection – deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

1.5 Method Validation – deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

<u>Validation for non-standard and reference methods revised for clarity. Separate items outline requirements for each.</u>

1.6.1 Added clarifying language to indicate that DOC's are related to individual competency.

1.6.2.2 a) "sterile" added to further characterize and quality system matrix.

1.7.3.1 b) Sterility Checks reordered for clarity

1.7.5 b) Removed multiple uses of "source" in the paragraph

The use of sterile buffered water or peptone was modified with the statement "When required by method, the diluents". Removed the perceived inconsistency between a quality system matrix and the use of sterile diluents.

1.6.3.1 Revised for clarity – <u>on-going DOC are meant to be continuous rather than singular events.</u>

V1M6

- 1.4 Method Selection deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2
- 1.5 Method Validation deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

 <u>Validation for non-standard and reference methods revised for clarity. Separate items outline requirements for each.</u>
- 1.6.1 Added clarifying language to indicate that DOC's are related to individual competency.
- 1.6.3.1 Revised for clarity <u>on-going DOC are meant to be continuous rather than singular events.</u>
 - Added language to distinguish background measurements from short-term contamination checks. c) iii) <u>Changed "weekly" to "quarterly" for consistency with the ASTM standard.</u>

V1M 7

- 1.4 Method Selection deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2
- 1.5 Method Validation deleted majority of text and referred to Module 2

 Specific requirements for reference and non-standard methods are stated.
- 1.6.1 Added clarifying language to indicate that DOC's are related to individual competency.
- 1.6.3 Revised for clarity <u>on-going DOC are meant to be continuous rather than singular events.</u>

page 1

EL-V1M2-ISO-2009



Formatted

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SECTOR

VOLUME 1

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Module 2: Quality Systems General Requirements

Working Draft Standard July 2011

P.O. Box 2439 Weatherford, TX 76086 817-598-1624 www.nelac-institute.org

© 2009 The NELAC Institute

Some material in this document is reproduced from ISO/IEC 17025:2005 with permission of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) on behalf of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). No part of the reproduced language may be copied or reproduced an any form, including an electronic retrieval system or be made available on the internet, a public network, by satellite or otherwise without prior written permission of ANSI, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY NOT FOR COPYING OR DISTRIBUTION

This document contains copyright information from ISO/IEC 17011 and/or 17025 and thus must be handled as a controlled document for review and discussion purposes only. All copies must be returned to the committee at the conclusion of the meeting.

5 6 7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

23 24 25

26

27

22

32

33

38

39

40 41 42

43

48

49

VOLUME 1, MODULE 2

Quality Systems General Requirements

1.0 INTRODUCTION, SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Scope

This document is for use by laboratories, clients, regulatory authorities, and accreditation bodies to ensure the laboratory has appropriate management and technical quality systems to perform environmental testing. This document specifies technical, managerial, and documentation requirements needed for assessment by organizations or accreditation bodies to grant approval. This document provides the requirements needed for laboratory accreditation. If the requirements of this document are met, the laboratory operates a quality system in conformance with the applicable clauses of \(\frac{1SO/IEC 17025:2005(E)|SO/IEC 17025:2005.} \) The \(\frac{1SO/IEC 17025:2005(E)|SO/IEC 17025:2005(E)|SO/IEC

4725:2005(E)ISO/IEC 17025:2005 language is incorporated verbatim into this standard, and appears as italicized text.

The notes given provide clarification of the text, examples and or guidance. They do not contain requirements and do not form an integral part of this Standard

2.0 NORMATIVE REFERENCES (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)<u>ISO/IEC 17025:2005</u>, Clause 2)

3.0 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The relevant definitions listed in the referenced ISO/IEC documents apply when using those documents. Definitions related to this document, which are used differently or do not exist in the above references are defined below.

3.1 Additional Terms and Definitions

Analyte: TheA -substance, organism, physical parameter or chemical constituent that is undergoing analysis, being measured in an analytical procedure.

Data Integrity: Data A process that produces data that The condition that exists when date are sound, correct, and complete and accurately reflects activities and requirements. It is achieved by preventing accidental or deliberate but unauthorized insertion, modification or destruction of data. (TNI)

Parameter: a measurable quantity, e.g. temperature, that determines the result of a scientific experiment and can be altered to vary the result

Physical Parameter: a measurement of a physical characteristic or property of a sample as distinguished from the concentrations of chemical or biological components.

Reference Method: A reference method is a validated published method issued by an organization generally recognized as competent to do so. (When the ISO language refers to a "standard method", that term is equivalent to reference method). When a laboratory is required to analyze an analyte by a specified method due to a regulatory requirement, the analyte/method combination is recognized as a reference method. If there is not a regulatory requirement for the analyte/method combination, the analyte/method combination is recognized as a reference method

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: First line: 0"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Body Text, Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.63", Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Tab stops: 0.63", Left + 1.38", Left + 1.75", Left

Formatted: Font: 10 pt, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Double underline

Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

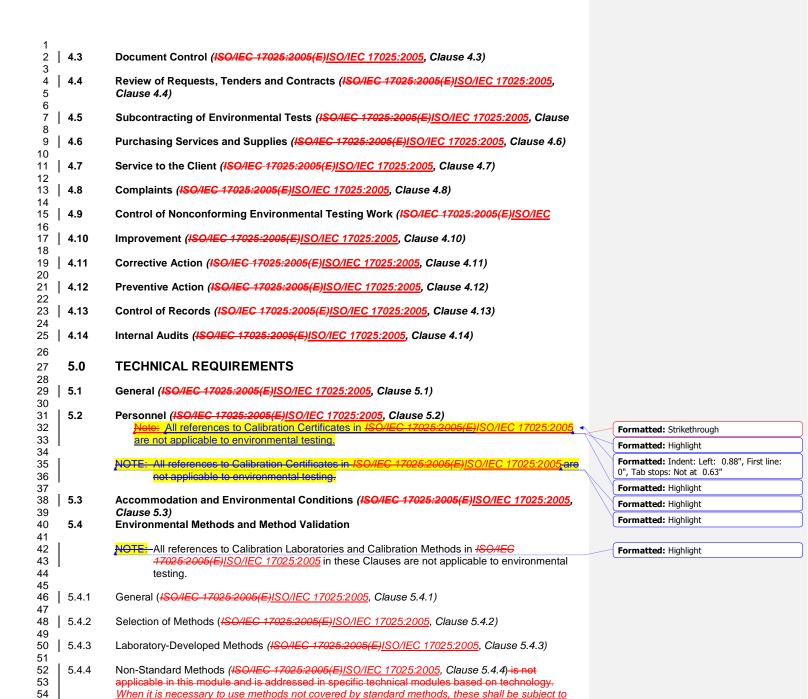
Formatted: Normal, Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.63", Space Before: 0.6 line, After: 1 line, Tab stops: Not at 0.63" + 1.38" +

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

1 if it can be analyzed by another similar reference method of the same matrix and technology. Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight 2 Reference Methods do not require validation as outlined in 5.4.5 of this standard, but must follow Formatted: Highlight the applicable technical requirements found in Section 1.5. of Modules 3.7. 3 4 Selectivity: The ability to analyze, distinguish, and determine a specific analyte or para 5 another component that may be a potential interferent or that may behave similarly to the target 6 analyte or parameter within the measurement system. 7 Sensitivity: The capability of a method or instrument to discriminate between measurement 8 responses representing different levels (e.g., concentrations) of a variable of interest. 9 -In connection with the management of measuring equipment, verification provides a Formatted: Highlight means for checking that the deviations between values indicated by a measuring instrument and 10 corresponding known values of a measured quantity are consistently smaller than the maximum 11 12 allowable error defined in a standard, regulation or specification peculiar to the management of the measuring equipment. 13 14 The result of verification leads to a decision either to restore in service, to perform adjustment, to repair, to downgrade, or to declare obsolete. In all cases, it is required that a 15 written trace of the verification performed shall be kept on the measuring instrument's 16 17 MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS 18 4.0 19 20 4.1 Organization (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)ISO/IEC 17025:2005, Clause 4.1) 21 22 4.1.7 Additional Requirements for Laboratories 23 24 4.1.7.1 Quality Manager - Where staffing is limited, the quality manager may also be the technica Formatted: Double underline 25 manager. The laboratory's quality manager and/or his/her designee(s) shall: Formatted: Double underline, Highlight 26 27 serve as the focal point for QA/QC and be responsible for the oversight and/or review of a) 28 quality control data; 29 30 have functions independent from laboratory operations for which they have quality assurance b) 31 32 be able to evaluate data objectively and perform assessments without outside (e.g., 33 c) 34 managerial) influence; 35 36 have documented training and/or experience in QA/QC procedures and the laboratory's d) 37 quality system; 38 39 have a general knowledge of the analytical methods for which data review is performed; e) 40 41 f) arrange for or conduct internal audits as per Section 4.14 annually; 42 notify laboratory management of deficiencies in the quality system; and 43 g) 44 45 h) monitor corrective actions. 46 47 Where staffing is limited, the quality manager Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight 48 Formatted: Double strikethrough 49 4.1.7.2 The laboratory's technical manager(s), however named, and/or his/her designee(s) shall: 50 if absent for a period of time exceeding fifteen (15) consecutive calendar days shall designate 51 52 another full-time staff member meeting the qualifications of the technical manager(s) to 53 temporarily perform this function. If this absence exceeds thirty-five (35) consecutive calendar 54 days, the primary accreditation body shall be notified in writing; and 55 4.2 Management (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)<u>ISO/IEC 17025:2005</u>, Clause 4.2)



agreement with the customer and shall include a clear specification of the customer's requirements

and the purpose of the test and/or calibration. The method developed shall have been validated

55

56

57 58 appropriately before use.

NOTE For new test and/or calibration methods, procedures should be developed prior to the tests and/or calibrations being performed and should contain at least the following information:

a) appropriate identification;

b) scope;

c) description of the type of item to be tested or calibrated;

d) parameters or quantities and ranges to be determined;

e) apparatus and equipment, including technical performance requirements:

f) reference standards and reference materials required;

g) environmental conditions required and any stabilization period needed;

h) description of the procedure, including

- affixing of identification marks, handling, transporting, storing and preparation of items.
- checks to be made before the work is started.
- checks that the equipment is working properly and, where required, calibration and adjustment of the equipment before each use,
- the method of recording the observations and results,
- any safety measures to be observed;

i) criteria and/or requirements for approval/rejection;

j) data to be recorded and method of analysis and presentation:

k) the uncertainty or the procedure for estimating uncertainty.

- 5.4.5 Validation of Methods (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)ISO/IEC 17025:2005, Clause 5.4.5) is not applicable in this module and is addressed in specific technical modules based on technology.
 - **5.4.5.1** Validation is the confirmation by examination and the provision of objective evidence that the particular requirements for a specific intended use are fulfilled.
 - **5.4.5.2** The laboratory shall validate non-standard methods, laboratory-designed/developed methods, standard methods used outside their intended scope, and amplifications and modifications of standard methods to confirm that the methods are fit for the intended use. The validation shall be as extensive as is necessary to meet the needs of the given application or field of application. The laboratory shall record the results obtained, the procedure used for the validation, and a statement as to whether the method is fit for the intended use.
 - NOTE 1 Validation may include procedures for sampling, handling and transportation.

NOTE 2 The techniques used for the determination of the performance of a method should be one of, or a combination of, the following:

- <u>– calibration using reference standards or reference materials;</u>
- comparison of results achieved with other methods;
- interlaboratory comparisons;
- <u>– systematic assessment of the factors influencing the result;</u>
- <u>- assessment of the uncertainty of the results based on scientific understanding of the theoretical</u> principles of the method and practical experience.

NOTE 3 When some changes are made in the validated non-standard methods, the influence of such changes should be documented and, if appropriate, a new validation should be carried out.

5.4.5.3 The range and accuracy of the values obtainable from validated methods (e.g. the uncertainty of the results, detection limit, selectivity of the method, linearity, limit of repeatability and/or reproducibility, robustness against external influences and/or cross-sensitivity against

1 interference from the matrix of the sample/test object), as assessed for the intended use, shall be 23456789 relevant to the customers' needs. NOTE 1 Validation includes specification of the requirements, determination of the characteristics of the methods, a check that the requirements can be fulfilled by using the method, and a statement on the validity. NOTE 2 As method-development proceeds, regular review should be carried out to verify that the needs of the customer are still being fulfilled. Any change in requirements requiring modifications to the development plan should be approved and authorized. 10 11 NOTE 3 Validation is always a balance between costs, risks and technical possibilities. There are many cases 12 in which the range and uncertainty of the values (e.g. accuracy, detection limit, selectivity, linearity, repeatability, reproducibility, robustness and cross-sensitivity) can only be given in a simplified way due to lack 13 14 15 All methods used by the laboratory, whether non standard method or standard (reference) methods shall be validated before use to ensure that the laboratory has the capability of using the method for 16 Formatted: Highlight 17 Formatted: Indent: Left: -0" its intended use. See section 1.5. of each of the technical modules (Volume 1 modules 3 through 18 Formatted: Highlight 19 7) for specific validation requirements. Non-standard methods must comply with 5.4.5.1 – 5.4.5.3 20 above in addition to specific requirements in Section 1.5 of the technical modules. Except when Formatted: Highlight 21 specified, an initial demonstration of capability (see 1.6 of the technical modules) is adequate to Formatted: Highlight 22 Formatted: Highlight 23 Calibration Requirements (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)ISO/IEC 17025:2005, Clause 5.5) 5.5 24 Formatted: Highlight 25 es 5.5.1 to 5.5.12 apply with respect to equipment in environmental testing Formatted: Highlight 26 27 28 Formatted: Highlight 29 laboratorios 30 31 5.7 Collection of Samples (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)ISO/IEC 17025:2005, Clause 5.7) 32 Handling Samples and Test Items (ISO/IEC 17025:2005(E)ISO/IEC 17025:2005, Clause 5.8) 33 5.8 34 35 5.8.5 Additional Requirements - Documentation 36 37 The following are essential to ensure the validity of the laboratory's data. 38 39 The laboratory shall have a documented system for uniquely identifying the samples to be 40 tested, to ensure that there can be no confusion regarding the identity of such samples at any time. 41 This system shall include identification for all samples, sub-samples, preservations, sample 42 containers, tests, and subsequent extracts and/or digestates. 43 Additional Requirements - Sample Receipt Protocols 44 5.8.7 45 The laboratory shall utilize a permanent chronological record such as a logbook or electronic 46 5.8.7.3 47 database to document receipt of all sample containers. 48 49 This sample receipt log shall record the following: a) 50 51 client/project name, date and time of laboratory receipt, 52 ii) unique laboratory ID code (see Section 5.12.1.b)i.5.8.5 a)), and 53 iii)

signature or initials of the person making the entries.

During the login process, the following information shall be unequivocally linked to the log

elsewhere, the records shall be part of the laboratory's permanent records, easily retrievable

record or included as a part of the log. If such information is recorded/documented

upon request and readily available to individuals who will process the sample.

54

55

56

57 58

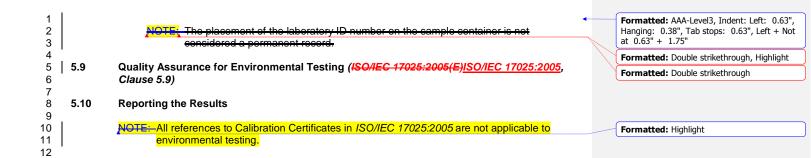
59

b)

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight



EL-V1M3-2009

Formatted: Bottom: 0.65"



ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SECTOR

VOLUME 1

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Module 3: Quality Systems for Asbestos Testing

Working Draft Standard July 2011

P.O. Box 2439 Weatherford, TX 76086 817-598-1624 www.nelac-institute.org

© 2009 The NELAC Institute

EL-V1M3-2009 Asbestos Testing

This page intentionally left blank.

1

6 7 8 9 10

11

12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

26 27 28 29 30 31

23

24

25

50

51 52

VOLUME 1, MODULE 3

Quality Systems for Asbestos Testing

ASBESTOS TESTING 1.0

1.4 **Method Selection**

a. Refer to Volume 1 Module 2, Sections 5.4.2, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4.A reference method is a method issued by an organization generally recognized as competent to do so. (When ISO refers to a analyze a parameter by a specified method due to a regulatory requirement, the parameter/method combination is recognized as a reference method. If there is not a regulatory requirement for the method if it can be analyzed by another similar reference method of the same matrix and technology.

The inclusion of the parameteranalyte in the method shall meet all required calibration requirements of the method and the quality control requirements of the method to which the parameteranalyte is being added. If no QC exists in the method, the laboratory shall adhere to the requirements outlined in the a similar reference method (when available). A method that meets these above requirements shall be identified in such a way so that there is no confusion that the method has been modified.

When it is necessary to use methods not covered by reference methods, these shall be subject to agreement with the client and shall include a clear specification of the client's uirements and the purpose of the enviro been validated appropriately before use.

1.5 **Method Validation**

Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for which data will be reported, all methods shall

ledule 2, Section 5.4.5. Validation is the confirmation, by examination and objective evidence, that the particular requirements for a specific intended use are fulfilled. The laboratory shall validate non-reference methods, laboratory-designed/developed methods, reference methods used outside their published scope, and amplifications and modifications of reference methods to confirm that the methods are fit for the intended use. The validation shall be s necessary to meet the needs of the given application or field of applic laboratory shall record the results obtained, the procedure used for the validation, and a statement as to whether the method is fit for the intended use.

For all methods (e.g. reference)both reference and non-standard methods, Laboratories laboratories shall participate in proficiency testing programs. The results of these analyses shall be used to evaluate the ability of the laboratory to produce acceptable data.

standard methods except those previded in the requirements in Volume 1 Module 2, Section 5

1.6 **Demonstration of Capability (DOC)**

1.6.1 General

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25", Hanging: 0.38", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 +

Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", No bullets or

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: First line: 0" Formatted: Indent: First line: 0"

Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

- a) An individual who performs any activity involved with preparation and/or analysis of samples must have constant, close supervision until a satisfactory initial DOC is required (see Section 1.6.2). Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for data reporting, satisfactory initial DOC is required (see Section 1.6.2).
- b) Thereafter, ongoing DOC (Section 1.6.3), as per the quality control requirements in Section 1.7.3 (such as laboratory control samples) is required.
- c) In cases where an individual has prepared and/or analyzed samples using a method that has been in use by the laboratory for at least one year prior to applying for accreditation, and there have been no significant changes in instrument type, in cases where a laboratory analyzes samples using a method that has been in use by the laboratory for at least one year prior to applying for accreditation, and there have been no significant changes in instrument type, personnel or method, the on-going DOC shall be acceptable as an initial DOC. The laboratory shall have records on file to demonstrate that an initial DOC is not required.
- d) For the initial DOC, appropriate records as discussed in Section 1.6.2 shall be completed.
- e) __An initial DOC shall be completed each time there is a change in instrument type, personnel, or method.
- f) ___All demonstrations shall be documented. All data applicable to the demonstration shall be retained and readily available at the laboratory.
- 1.6.2 Initial DOC

An individual must successfully perform an initial DOC prior to using any method (see 1.6.1 a) above), and at any time there is a change in instrument type, or method or any time that a method has not been performed by the analyst in a twelve (12) month period.

An initial DOC shall be conducted prior to using any method, and at any time there is a change in instrument type, personnel or method or any time that a method has not been performed by the laboratory or analyst in a twelve (12) month period.

- 1.6.3 On-Going DOC
- 1.6.3.1 The laboratory shall have a documented procedure describing ongoing demonstration of capability. The analyst(s) shall demonstrate on-going capability by routinely meeting the quality control requirements of the method, laboratory SOP, client specifications, and/or this Standard. If the method has not been performed by the analyst in a twelve (12) month period, an Initial DOC (1.6.2) shall be performed. It is the responsibility of the laboratory to document that other approaches to ongoing DOC are adequate.
- 1.6.3.2 For asbestos, this ongoing DOC may be one of the following:
 - a) acceptable performance of a blind sample (single blind to the analyst) (Successful analysis of a blind performance sample on a similar method using the same technology (e.g., GC/MS volatiles by purge and trap for Methods 524.2, 624 or 5030/8260) would only require documentation for one of the tests);

NOTE: Successful analysis of a blind performance sample on a similar method using the same technology (e.g., GC/MS volatiles by purge and trap for Methods 524.2, 624 or 5030/8260) would only require documentation for one of the tests.

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight



ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SECTOR

VOLUME 1

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Module 4: Quality Systems for Chemical Testing

Working Draft Standard July 2011

P.O. Box 2439 Weatherford, TX 76086 817-598-1624 www.nelac-institute.org

© 2009 The NELAC Institute

 This page intentionally left blank..

i

VOLUME 1, MODULE 4

Quality Systems for Chemical Testing

1.0 CHEMICAL TESTING

1.3 Terms and Definitions

1.3.1 Additional Terms and Definitions

Physical Parameter: a measurement of a physical characteristic or property of a sample as distinguished from the concentrations of chemical or biological components.

1.4 Method Selection

Refer to Volume 1 Module 2 Sections 5.4.2, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4.

A reference method is a method issued by an organization generally recognized as competent to do so.

(When ISO refers to a standard method, that term is equivalent to reference method). When a laboratory is required to analyze a parameter by a specified method due to a regulatory requirement, the parameter/method combination is recognized as a reference method.

If there is not a regulatory requirement for the parameter/method combination, the parameter/method combination need not be validated under 1.5.1b) as a non-reference method if it can be analyzed by another similar reference method of the same matrix and technology. The inclusion of the parameteranalyte in the method shall meet all required calibration requirements and the quality control requirements of the method to which the parameteranalyte is being added. If no QC exists in the method, the laboratory shall adhere to the requirements outlined in the a similar reference method (when available). For example, when adding acetone to Method 624, the calibration and QC requirements shall follow Method 624. A method that meets the se above requirements shall be identified in such a way so that there is no confusion that the method has been modified.

When it is necessary to use methods not covered by reference methods, these shall be subject to agreement with the client and shall include a clear specification of the client's requirements and the purpose of the environmental test. The method developed shall have been validated appropriately before use.

1.5 Method Validation

1.5.1 Validation of Methods

Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for which data will be reported, all methods shall be validated.

- The laboratory shall validate reference methods via the procedures specified in Sections 1.5.12 and 1.5.3 Refer to Volume 1 Medule 2, Section 5.4.5.
- a) The laboratory shall validate reference methods via the procedures specified in Sections 1.5.2 and 1.5.3. For reference methods, the procedures outlined in 1.6 can satisfy the requirements of 1.5.23.
- b) For all methods, except reference methods, the validation must comply with Volume 1, Module 2, Sections 5.4.5.1, 5.4.5.2, and 5.4.5.3. This validation must include the minimum requirements outlined in Sections 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.4. of this module.

The laboratory-shall validate non-reference methods, laboratory-designed/developed methods, reference methods used outside their published scope, and amplifications and modifications of reference methods to confirm that the methods are fit for the intended use. The validation

Formatted: Double underline, Highlight

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63"

Formatted: Double underline

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

shall be as extensive as is necessary to meet the needs of the given application or field of application. The laboratory shall record the results obtained, the procedure used for the validation, and a statement as to whether the method is fit for the intended use. In the absence of other specifications, the minimum requirements for method validation are given in Sections 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.4.

1.5.2 Limit of Detection and Limit of Quantitation (However Named)

Procedures used for determining limits of detection and quantitation shall be documented. Documentation shall include the quality system matrix type. All supporting data shall be retained.

1.5.2.1 Limit of Detection (LOD)

If the laboratory is not reporting a value below the Limit of Quantitation, a Limit of Detection study is not required, unless specified by the method.

An LOD study is not required for physical parameters, for any component for which spiking solutions are not available or for any test that does not use a calibration curve (e.g., residues, specific conductance, chlorophyll, or titrimetric determinations; etc.).

The laboratory shall utilize a method that provides an LOD that is appropriate and relevant for the intended use of the data. If a mandated method or regulation includes <a href="mailto:protecutes-procedure-procedure-proce

All sample-processing and analysis steps of the analytical method shall be included in the determination or validation of the LOD.

- a) When required, the laboratory shall determine or verify the LOD for the method for each target analyte of concern in the quality system matrices.
- b) The LOD shall be initially determined for the analytes of interest in each method in a quality system matrix in which there are neither target analytes nor interferences at a concentration that would impact the results or the LOD shall be performed in the quality system matrix of interest.
- An LOD shall be performed each time there is a change in the method that affects how the test is performed, or when a change in instrumentation occurs that affects the sensitivity of the analysis.
- The LOD, if required, shall be verified annually for each quality system matrix, technology, and analyte.
- The validity of the LOD shall be verified by detection (a value above zero) of the analyte(s) in a QC sample in each quality system matrix. This QC sample shall contain the analyte at no more than 3X the LOD for single analyte tests and 4X the LOD for multiple analyte tests. This verification shall be performed on every instrument that is to be used for analysis of samples and reporting of data. The validity of the LOD shall be verified as part of the LOD determination process. This verification shall be done prior to the use of the LOD for the sample analysis.
- An LOD study is not required for any component for which spiking solutions or quality controls
 samples are not available such as temperature.

Formatted: AAA-Level2, Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0", Tab stops: 0.63", Left + Not at

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.63"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

- de) The LOD shall be initially determined for the compound<u>analyte</u>s of interest in each method in a quality system matrix in which there are neither target analytes nor interferences at a concentration that would impact the results or the LOD shall be performed in the quality system matrix of interest.
- —ed) —An LOD shall be performed each time there is a change in the method that affects how the test is performed, or when a change in instrumentation occurs that affects the sensitivity of the analysis.
- The LOD, if required, shall be verified annually for each quality system matrix, technology, and analyte.

1.5.2.2 Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

The LOQ must be established for each analyte in a reported test. A determination of an LOQ is not required for physical parameters, for any component analyte for which spiking solutions are not available or for any test that does not use a calibration curve (e.g., residues, specific conductance, chlorophyll, or titrimetric determinations, etc.). While an LOQ determination may not be required, some methods or regulations require reporting to a specific level or restrict reporting values below a certain level (e.g., BOD and residues).

When required, tThe laboratory shall establish the LOQ by

- using test conditions or instrument restrictions (e.g., sample volume, accuracy of balance method QC requirements) or
- by a study using spiked samples (when required).—If spiking samples is not an option, or the laboratory shall determine an appropriate LOQ- or, as the basis
- All sample-processing and analysis steps of the analytical method shall be included in the determination of the LOQ.
- The LOQ study is not required for any component or property for which spiking solutions or quality control samples are not available or otherwise inappropriate (e.g., pH).
- The LOQ shall be verified annually for each quality system matrix, technology, and analyte.

 Such verification shall be performed on every instrument that is to be used for analysis of samples and reporting of data unless
- The validity of the LOQ shall be verified by successful analysis of a QC sample containing the analytes of concern in each quality system matrix at 1 to 2 times the claimed LOQ. A successful analysis is one where the recovery of each analyte is within the laboratory-established method acceptance criteria or client data quality objectives for accuracy.
- de) When an LOD is determined or verified by the laboratory, the LOQ shall be above the LOD.
- ed) The LOQ shall be verified annually for each quality system matrix, technology, and analyte. However, the annual LOQ verification is not required if the LOD was determined or verified annually on that instrument.

1.6 Demonstration of Capability (DOC)

1.6.1 General

a) Prior to An individual who performs any activity involved with preparation and/or analysis of samples must have constant, close supervision until acceptance and institution of any method for which data will be reported, a satisfactory initial DOC is required (see Section 1.6.2).

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.63"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight
Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.75", Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.28" + Indent at: 0.53", Tab stops: 1", Left

Formatted: Not Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Double underline

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

Formatted: Highlight

b) Thereafter, ongoing DOC (Section 1.6.3), as per the quality control requirements in Section 1.7.3 (such as laboratory control samples) is required.

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

c) In cases where a laboratory analyzes an individual has prepared and/or analyzed samples using a method that has been in use by the laboratory for at least one year prior to applying for accreditation, and there have been no significant changes in instrument type, personnel or method, the ongoing DOC shall be acceptable as an initial DOC. The laboratory shall have records on file to demonstrate that an initial DOC is not required.

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

Formatted: Highlight

demonstrate that an initial DOC is not required.

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

e) __An initial DOC shall be completed each time there is a change in instrument type, personnel, or method.

_For the initial DOC, appropriate records as discussed in Section 1.6.2 shall be completed.

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

f) ___All demonstrations shall be documented. All data applicable to the demonstration shall be retained and readily available at the laboratory.

Formatted: Tab stops: 1", Left

1.6.2 Initial DOC

An individual must successfully perform Aan initial DOC shall be conducted prior to using any method (see 1.6.1 a) above), and at any time there is a change in instrument type, personnel or method or any time that a method has not been performed by the laboratory or analyst in a twelve

Formatted: Highlight
Formatted: Highlight

1.6.3 Ongoing DOC

(12) month period.

1.6.3.1 The laboratory shall have a documented procedure describing ongoing DOC. The analyst(s) shall demonstrate on-going capability by routinely meeting the quality control requirements of the method, laboratory SOP, client specifications, and/or this Standard. If the method has not been performed by the analyst in a twelve (12) month period, an Initial DOC (1.6.2) shall be performed. It is the responsibility of the laboratory to document that other approaches to ongoing DOC are adequate.

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight
Formatted: Highlight

1.6.3.2 This on-going demonstration may be one of the following:

a) acceptable performance of a blind sample (single blind to the analyst) (A Successful analysis of a blind performance sample on a similar method using the same technology (e.g., GC/MS volatiles by purge and trap for Methods 524.2, 624 or 5030/8260) would only require documentation for one of the tests.);

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1", Tab stops: Not at 1.75"

Note: Successful analysis of a blind performance sample on a similar method using the same technology (e.g., GC/MS volatiles by purge and trap for Methods 524.2, 624 or 5030/8260) would only require documentation for one of the tests.

- b) another initial DOC;
- at least four (4) consecutive laboratory control samples with acceptable levels of precision and accuracy. The laboratory shall determine the acceptable limits for precision and accuracy prior to analysis. The laboratory shall tabulate or be able to readily retrieve four (4) consecutive passing LCSs for each method for each analyst each year;
- a documented process of analyst review using QC samples. QC samples can be reviewed to identify patterns for individuals or groups of analysts and determine if corrective action or retraining is necessary;

e) if a) through d) are not technically feasible, then analysis of real-world samples with results within a predefined acceptance criteria (as defined by the laboratory or method) shall be performed.

EL-V1M5-2009

Formatted: Bottom: 0.65"



ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SECTOR

VOLUME 1

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Module 5: Quality Systems for Microbiological Testing

Working Draft Standard July 2011

P.O. Box 2439 Weatherford, TX 76086 817-598-1624 www.nelac-institute.org

© 2009 The NELAC Institute

This page intentionally left blank.

44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

53

43

VOLUME 1, MODULE 5

Quality Systems for Microbiological Testing

1.0 MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

1.3 Terms and Definitions

1.3.1 Additional Terms and Definitions

ReservedSource Water – Untreated water from streams, rivers, lakes, or underground aquifers, which is used to supply private and public drinking water supplies. (EPA)

1.4 Method Selection

Refer to Volume 1, Module 2 Sections 5.4.2, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4. A reference method is a method issued by an organization generally recognized as competent to do so. (When ISO refers to a standard method, that term is equivalent to reference method). When a laboratory is required to analyze a parameter by a specified method due to a regulatory requirement, the parameter/method combination is recognized as a reference method. If there is not a regulatory requirement for the parameter/method combination, the parameter/method combination is recognized as a reference method if it can be analyzed by another similar reference method of the same matrix and technology.

When it is necessary to use methods not covered by reference methods, these shall be subject to agreement with the client and shall include a clear specification of the client's requirements and the purpose of the environmental test. The method developed shall have been validated appropriately before use.

1.5 Method Validation

 a) Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for which data will be reported, all methods shall be validated.

b) Refer to Volume 1, Module 2 section 5.4.5.

- c) Reference methods shall be validated The laboratory shall validate reference methods via the procedures outlined in 1.6.
- d) For all ether-methods, except reference methods, the validation must comply with Volume 1, Module 2, Sections 5.4.5.1, 5.4.5.2, and 5.4.5.3. This validation must include the minimum requirements outlined in Sections 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.4. of this module include, the refer to Volume 1 Module 2, Section 5.4.5. In addition, minimum requirements for method validation are given in Sections 1.5.1, 1.5.2 and 1.5.3.
- <u>Laboratories shall participate in a proficiency test program when available. The results of</u>
 these analyses shall be used to evaluate the ability of the laboratory to produce acceptable
 <u>data.</u>
- f) The laboratory shall maintain documentation of the validation procedure for as long as the method is in use and for at least five (5) years past the date of last use.

laboratory shall validate non-reference methods, laboratory designed/developed methods, reference methods used outside their published scope, and amplifications and modifications of reference methods to confirm that the methods are fit for the intended use. The validation shall be xtensive as is necessary to meet the needs of the given application or field of application. The laboratory shall record the results obtained, the procedure used for the validation, and a statement as to

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5", Hanging: 0.25", Tab stops: 0.75", Left + 1", Left + Not at 0.63"

Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38" + 1.75"

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Space Before: 3 pt, After: 5 pt, Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 0.75", Left + 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38" + 1.75"

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough

13 14 15

16

21

22 23

24

31

32

33

43

50

51

52

57

1.6.3 Ongoing DOC

> The laboratory shall have a documented procedure describing ongoing DOC. The analyst(s) shall 1.6.3.1 demonstrate ongoing capability by routinely meeting the quality control requirements of the method,

whether the method is fit for the intended use. The minimum requirements for method validation are given in Sections 1.5.1, 1.5.2 and 1.5.3.

The laboratory shall maintain documentation of the validation procedure for as long as the method is in use and for at least five (5) years past the date of last use.

Laboratories shall participate in a proficiency test program when available. The results of these analyses shall be used to evaluate the ability of the laboratory to produce acceptable data.

The following assessment shall be performed. If no reference method exists, or if the data quality objectives are different from the reference method, then the laboratory shall demonstrate that the method meets the quality objectives for the intended use.

1.6 **Demonstration of Capability (DOC)**

1.6.1 General

- An individual who performs any activity involved with preparation and/or analysis of samples must have constant, close supervision until a satisfactory initial DOC is required (see Section Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for data report
- Thereafter, ongoing DOC (Section 1.6.3), as per the quality control requirements in Section 1.7.3, is required.
- In cases where an individual has prepared and/or analyzed analyzes samples using a method that has been in use by the laboratory for at least one year prior to applying for accreditation, and there have been no significant changes in instrument type, personnel or method, the ongoing DOC shall be acceptable as an initial DOC. The laboratory shall have records on file to demonstrate that an initial DOC is not required.
- For the initial DOC, appropriate records as discussed in Section 1.6.2 shall be completed.
- An initial DOC shall be completed each time there is a change in instrument type, personnel, or method.
- _All demonstrations shall be documented. All data applicable to the demonstration shall be retained and readily available at the laboratory.

1.6.2

- If the method or regulation does not specify an initial DOC, the following procedure is acceptable. It 1.6.2.2 is the responsibility of the laboratory to document that other approaches to initial DOC are adequate.
 - The target organism(s) shall be diluted in a volume of sterile, elean quality system matrix (a sample in which no target organisms or interferences are present at concentrations that will impact the results of a specific method). This When required by method, the diluent matrix shall be sterile phosphate or sterile peptone solution buffered water and/or sterile peptone water unless specified by the manufacturer. Prepare at least four (4) aliquots at the concentration specified, or if unspecified, to the countable range for plate methods or working range for most probable number (MPN) type methods.

0", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38"

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line:

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: AAA-Level2

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line: 0", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38'

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line: 0", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numberina Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line: 0", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38"

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line: 0", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38"

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line: 0", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1.38"

Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Double strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Highlight

53

54

55

56

1

3

4

laboratory SOP, client specifications, and/or this Standard. If the method has not been performed by the analyst in a twelve (12) month period, an Initial DOC (1.6.2) shall be performed. It is the responsibility of the laboratory to document that other approaches to ongoing DOC are adequate.

- 1.6.3.2 This ongoing demonstration may include one of the following or by performing another initial DOC.
 - a) Analysis of one sample or clean matrix that is fortified with a known quantity of the target organism, with results meeting the laboratory acceptance criteria for accuracy and, where applicable to the testing technique, also meeting the observational details expected for the presumptive, confirmed and completed phases defined in the method.
 - Analysis of one sample in duplicate for each target organism and test, with results meeting the laboratory acceptance criterion for precision.
 - Acceptable results for one-single-blind proficiency test sample for target organisms in each field of accreditation.
 - d) Performance of an alternate adequate procedure for the field of accreditation, the procedure and acceptance criteria being documented in the laboratory's quality system.
- A documented process of analyst review using QC samples. QC samples can be reviewed to identify patterns for individuals or groups of analysts and determine if corrective action or retraining is necessary; or
- f) if a) through e) are not technically feasible, then analysis of real-world samples with results within a predefined acceptance criteria (as defined by the laboratory or method) shall be performed.

1.7 Technical Requirements

- 1.7.3 Quality Control
- 1.7.3.1 Sterility Checks and Method Blanks
 - b) Sterility Checks

All materials or supplies that are needed to process the sample and which are required to be sterile prior to use (whether sterilized in the lab or purchased as sterilized) which are required to be sterile prior to use in testing must be checked once per purchased or prepared lot using a nonselective growth media. These checks shall include but are not limited to

- i. A sterility check shall be analyzed for each lot of pre-prepared, ready-to-use medium (including chromofluorogenic reagent) and for each batch of medium prepared in the laboratory. This shall be done prior to first use of the medium.
- ii. For pre-sterilized single use funnels, a sterility check shall be performed on one funnel per lot. For laboratory-sterilized funnels, a sterility check shall be performed on one funnel per sterilization batch.
- iii. Sterility checks on sample containers shall be performed on at least one (1) container for each lot of purchased, pre-sterilized containers. For containers prepared and sterilized in the laboratory, a sterility check shall be performed on one (1) container per sterilized batch with nonselective growth media. These sterility checks may be performed by a contracted laboratory if the laboratory does not have the requisite equipment to perform them. All correspondence and results from a contracted laboratory shall be retained for a period of five (5) years after the completion of the test(s).

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.63", First line: 0", Tab stops: Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1", Hanging: 0.19", Numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Right + Aligned at: 1.38" + Indent at: 1.5", Tab stops: -1.38", Left + -0.88", Left + 1.19", Left + Not at 0.63" + 1" + 1.38" + 1.75"

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1", Hanging: 0.19", Numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Right + Aligned at: 1.38" + Indent at: 1.5", Tab stops: 1.19", Left + Not at 1.38"

16

17

28

29

30

31

32

- A sterility check shall be performed on each batch of dilution water prepared in the laboratory and on each lot of pre-prepared, ready-to-use dilution water with non-selective
 - At least one (1) filter from each new lot of membrane filters shall be checked for sterility with nonselective growth media.

ile prior to use (whether sterilized in the lab or purchased as sterilized) which are required to be sterile prior to use in testing must be checked once per purchased or prepared lot using a nonselective growth media. These checks shall include but are not limited to:

1.7.5 Sample Handling

- Microbiological samples from known chlorinated sources (such as wastewater effluent), unknown sources where chlorine usage is suspected (such a new client or a new source) and all potable water sources supplies (including source water) shall be checked for absence of chlorine residual. Laboratories that receive samples from potable water sources supplies (including source water) that have a demonstrated history of acceptable preservation may check a sample from each source client at a frequency of once per month if:
 - the laboratory can show that the received sample containers are from their laboratory; i)
 - sufficient sodium thiosulfate was in each container before sample collection to neutralize at minimum 5 mg/l of chlorine for drinking water and 15 mg/l of chlorine for wastewater samples;
 - one container from each batch of laboratory prepared containers or lot of purchased ready-to-use containers is checked to ensure efficacy of the sodium thiosulfate to 5 mg/l chlorine or 15 mg/l chlorine as appropriate and the check is documented;
 - chlorine residual is checked in the field and actual concentration is documented with iv) sample submission.

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Arial, 10 pt, Strikethrough

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1", First line: 0"

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Arial, 10 pt, Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Arial, 10 pt, Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough

EL-V1M6-2009



33 Formatted: Bottom: 0.65", Section start:

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SECTOR

VOLUME 1

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

Module 6: Quality Systems for Radiochemical Testing

Working Draft Standard July 2011

P.O. Box 2439 Weatherford, TX 76086 817-598-1624 www.nelac-institute.org

© 2009 The NELAC Institute

This page intentionally left blank.

i

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

37

27

38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

51 52 53 54

48

49

50

VOLUME 1, MODULE 6

Quality Systems for Radiochemical Testing

1.0 RADIOCHEMICAL TESTING

1.4 **Method Selection**

Refer to Volume 1 Module 2 sections 5.4.2, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4. A reference method is a method issued by an organization generally recognized as competent to do so. (When ISO refers to a standard method, that term is equivalent to reference method). When a laboratory is required to analyze a parameter by a specific method due to a regulatory requirement, the parameter/method ognized as a reference method. If there is not a regulatory require parameter/method combination, the parameter/method combination is recognized as a reference method if it can be analyzed by another similar reference method of the same matrix and technology, and the inclusion of the parameter in the method meets all required calibration requirements of the method and the quality control requirements of the method to which the parameter is being added. If no QC exists in the method, the laboratory shall adhere to the requirements outlined in the similar method.

When it is necessary to use methods not covered by reference methods, these shall be subject to agreement with the client and shall include a clear specification of the client's requirements and the purpose of the environmental test. The method developed shall have been validated appropriately before use.

1.5 **Method Validation**

1.5.1 Validation of Methods

Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for which data will be reported, all methods shall oe validated.

- Lefer to Volume 1, Module 2 section 5.4.5. Validation is the confirmation by examination and a) the objective evidence that the particular requirements for a specific intended use are fulfilled.
- The laboratory shall validate reference methods via the procedures specified in Sections 1.5.42.1 and 4.61.5.3. For reference methods, the procedures outlined in 1.6 can satisfy the requirements of 1.5.2. For reference methods, the minimum detectable activity (Section 1.5.2.1) applies. Evaluating precision and bias is covered in Section 1.5.3.
- For all other methods, except reference methods, the validation must comply with Volume 1 Module 2, Sections 5.4.5.1, 5.4.5.2, and 5.4.5.3. This validation must include types (e. non-reference methods, laboratory-developed) the minimum requirements for method validation are outlined given in Sections 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.4 and 1.5.5. The laboratory shall validate non-reference methods, laboratory-designed/developed methods, referen methods used outside their published scope, and amplifications and modifications of reference methods to confirm that the methods are fit for the intended use. The validation shall be as extensive as is necessary to meet the needs of the given application or field of application. The laboratory shall record the results obtained, the procedure used for the validation, and a statement as to whether the method is fit for the intended use. The minir requirements for method validation are given in Sections 1.5.2 - 1.5.5.

Demonstration of Capability (DOC) 1.6

1.6.3 Ongoing DOC Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Not Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Strikethrough,

Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Strikethrough,

Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

23

24 25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43 44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

EL-V1M6-2009: Radiochemical Testing page 2

The laboratory shall have a documented procedure describing ongoing DOC. The analyst(s) shall demonstrate ongoing capability by routinely meeting the quality control requirements of the method, laboratory SOP, client specifications, and/or this Standard. If the method has not been performed ve (12) month period, an Initial DOC (1.6.2) shall be performed. It is the responsibility of the laboratory to document that other approaches to ongoing DOC are adequate.

This on-going demonstration may include one of the following:

acceptable performance of a blind sample (single blind to the analyst);

Note: Successful analysis of a blind performance sample on a similar method using the same technology.

- another initial DOC; b)
- at least four (4) consecutive laboratory control samples with acceptable levels of precision and accuracy. The laboratory shall determine the acceptable limits for precision and accuracy prior to analysis. The laboratory shall tabulate or be able to readily retrieve four (4) consecutive passing LCS for each method for each analyst each year;
- a documented process of analyst review using QC samples. QC samples can be reviewed to identify patterns for individuals or groups of analysts and determine if corrective action or retraining is necessary;
- if a) through d) are not technically feasible, then analysis of real-world samples with results within predefined acceptance criteria (as defined by the laboratory or method) shall be performed.

1.7 **Technical Requirements**

1.7.1 Instrument Calibration

Background Measurement

Background measurements shall be made on a regular basis and monitored using control charts or tolerance charts to ensure that a laboratory maintains its capability to meet required measurement quality objectives. (This background measurement is not the short term check for contamination that is addressed in 1.7.1 d). These values are long term counts to must be subtracted from the total measured activity in the determination of the sample activity.

- For gamma-ray spectroscopy systems, background measurements shall be performed on at least a monthly basis.
- ii) For alpha-particle spectroscopy systems, background measurements shall be performed on at least a monthly basis.
- iii) For gas-proportional counters background measurements shall be performed on at <mark>rterly weekly basis.each day of use</mark>
- For scintillation counters, background measurements shall be performed each day of iv) use.

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SECTOR

VOLUME 1

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Module 7: Quality Systems for Toxicity Testing

Working Draft Standard July 2011

P.O. Box 2439 Weatherford, TX 76086 817-598-1624 www.nelac-institute.org

© 2009 The NELAC Institute

This page intentionally left blank.

i

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

52

1

VOLUME 1, MODULE 7

Quality Systems for Toxicity Testing

1.0 TOXICITY TESTING

1.4 Method Selection

When it is necessary to use testing methods not covered by an approved method, these shall be subject to agreement with the data user and shall include a clear specification of the data user's requirements and the purpose of the environmental test. The method developed shall have been validated appropriately before use. Refer to Volume 1, Module 2 Sections 5.4.2, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4.

The characteristics of validated methods (e.g., the uncertainty of the results, limit of repeatability and/or reproducibility, robustness against external influences and/or cross-sensitivity against interference from the matrix of the sample/test object), as assessed for the intended use, shall be relevant to the users' needs.

1.5 Method Validation

Validation is the confirmation by examination and the objective evidence that the particular requirements for a specific intended use are fulfilled. Reference methods require no validation.

The validation of non standard methods must comply with Volume 1, Module 2, Sections 5.4.5.1, 5.4.5.2, and 5.4.5.3, Refer to Volume 1 Module 2 Section 5.4.5. No additional technical requirements for method validation are needed.

1.6 Demonstration of Capability (DOC)

1.6.1 General

- a. An individual who performs any activity involved with preparation and/or analysis of samples must have constant, close supervision until a satisfactory initial DOC is required (see Section 1.6.2). Prior to acceptance and institution of any method for data reporting, satisfactory initial DOC is required (see Section 1.6.2).
- Thereafter, ongoing DOC (Section 1.6.3), as per the quality control requirements in Section 1.7.1.2 is required.
- c. In cases where an individual has prepared and/or analyzed samples using a method that has been in use by the laboratory for at least one year prior to applying for accreditation, and there have been no significant changes in instrument typeln cases where a laboratory analyzes samples using a method that has been in use by the laboratory for at least one year prior to applying for accreditation, and there have been no significant changes in personnel or method, the ongoing DOC shall be acceptable as an initial DOC. The laboratory shall have records on file to demonstrate that an initial DOC is not required.
- d. For the initial DOC, appropriate records as discussed in Section 1.6.2.1 shall be completed.
- e. An initial DOC shall be completed each time there is a change in personnel, or method.

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Highlight

Formatted: Strikethrough
Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

- f. In general, this demonstration does not test the performance of the method in real world samples. However, before any results are reported, the initial DOC shall be performed. An initial DOC may be completed by a group of analysts and is for situations in which several individuals perform part of a set of activities that would produce a testing result.
- g. All demonstrations shall be documented. All data applicable to the demonstration shall be retained and readily available at the laboratory.

1.6.2 Initial DOC

An individual must successfully perform an An-initial DOC shall be made prior to using any method, (see 1.6.1 a) above), and at any time there is a significant change in personnel or method or any time that a method has not been performed by the laboratory or analyst in a twelve (12) month period.

1.6.3 Ongoing DOC

The laboratory shall have a documented procedure describing ongoing DOC. The analyst(s) shall demonstrate on-going capability by <u>routinely</u> meeting the quality control requirements of the method, laboratory SOP, client specifications, and/or this Standard. If the method has not been performed by the analyst in a twelve (12) month period, an Initial DOC (1.6.2) shall be performed. It is the responsibility of the laboratory to document that other approaches to on-going demonstration of capability are adequate. This on-going demonstration may include performing another initial demonstration of capability as per 1.6.2 or a documented process of analyst review using QC samples can serve as the annual on-going demonstration of capability. QC samples shall be reviewed to identify patterns for individuals or groups of analysts and determine if corrective action or retraining is necessary.

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.75" + Indent at: 1", Tab stops: 1", Left + Not at 1.38"

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight