LCMRL and MRL

LCMRL and MRL Definitions

- The LCMRL is the lowest true concentration for which the future recovery is predicted to fall, with high confidence (99%), between 50 and 150% recovery
- The MRL is the lowest analyte concentration which demonstrates known quantitative quality.
 - In most cases, the lowest concentration that has been demonstrated to provide recovery between 50 and 150% with high confidence

LCMRL and MRL Uses

- LCMRL (Lowest Concentration Minimum Reporting Level)is intended for use in method development
 - It is normally a multi-laboratory procedure but could be used to generate a lab specific LCMRL
- MRL is intended for use in a single laboratory
 - It is intended to verify that the laboratory can generate data of acceptable precision and accuracy at the chosen MRL.

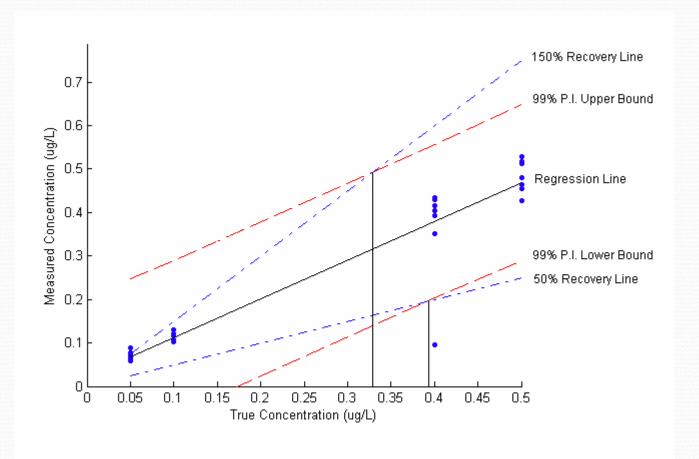
LCMRL procedure

- Recommended minimum data set is 7 replicates at each of 4 different concentrations within the calibration range. Samples are processed through the entire procedure.
 - The lowest concentration should approximate the lowest estimated level that quantitation is possible, at least 3 times signal to noise.

LCMRL procedure

- Data is tested for constant variance and either ordinary or weighted least squares regression is used to model the data.
- The LCMRL is the lowest concentration for which the 99% prediction interval for future data is < 150% and > 50%.

LCMRL example



MRL

- At least 7 replicates at the MRL
- Calculate prediction interval of results (PIR)
 - PIR = Mean +/- 3.963 x Standard Deviation of results
 - PIR must be within the range 50-150%
- Fairly stringent for example, if mean recovery is 80%, standard deviation must be < 30/3.963 = 7.57%

Texas PQL

Determination of Precision and Accuracy Criteria

• Step 1

GUESS

	Metals	Volatiles	Semivolatiles
Precision	10% RSD	20% RSD	30% RSD
Accuracy	70-130%	70-130%	50-150%

There will be poor performers.....

Determination of Precision and Accuracy Criteria

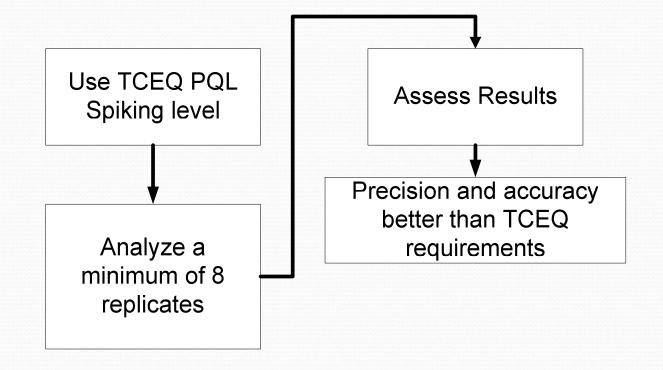
Step 2

VERIFY

Spike at multiple levels around the anticipated quantitation limit

Analyte	ug/L				
Benzene	0.5	1	2	4	8
Acrylonitrile	12.5	25	50	100	200

Texas PQL – Lab initial demonstration



Ongoing verification

At least 4 spikes at PQL per year

Evaluate at least once per year

Precision and accuracy better than TCEQ requirements

