Initial demonstration of capability

- 4020 B.1.a. Each analyst must run a known standard concentration at least four times and compare limits listed in the method.
 - Keep a copy of the analyst's DOC.
 - Documentation (signed form) that analyst has erad and understand all apprporiate SOPs and Methods.
 - o Recommend backup analyst do this once per year.
 - Only good for the type of instrument you are using at the plant. If you have a backup instrument, you will need another DOC for this instrument.
 - DOCS demonstrate that you are proficient with that instrument.
- Real people language each operator running this test needs to analyze 4 samples of KMnO₄ at a concentration of 0.5 mg/L
 - Keep a copy of the analyst's DOC in his personal folder.

Method Detection Limit (MDL)

- 1020 B. 4 As a starting point for selecting the concentration to use when determining the MDL, us an estimate of five times the estimated true detection level (5 x 0.010 mg/L = 0.050 mg/L).
 - Ideally, prepare and analyze at least seven (7) portions of this solution over a 3-day period to ensure that the MDL determination is more representative of routine measurements as performed in the laboratory.
 - o Ideally use pooled data from several analysts rather than data from one analyst.
- Real people language have several operators, who run this test, analyze KMnO₄ at a concentration of 0.05 mg/L over several days with a total of at least 7 samples
 - Joe analyzes 3 samples on Monday
 - Bob analyzes 3 samples on Tuesday
 - Mary analyzes 3 samples on Wednesday
- Annual (every 13 months) verification required using data collected within the past 24 months. Include all data from the On-going Data Collections and the initial MDL determination where appropriate (<24 months old). A minimum of 7 data points are required for both spiked samples and method blanks.
- Refer to the <u>MDL Examples and EPA Guidance</u> for complete requirements.
- Refer to document titled "Method Update Rule Method Detection Limit Math 2019" on Fleming Training Center website for MDL Calculator

Initial Calibration Verification

- 1020 B.11.b. Perform initial calibration using at least three concentrations of standards for linear curves.
- 4020.B.2.a. Calibrate initially with at least one blank and three calibration standards.
 - o The appropriate linear correlation coefficient for standard concentration-to-instrument response should be greater than or equal to 0.995.
- Real people language prepare a set of chlorine or potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) standards in accordance with <u>Guidance for Secondary Stds use in Calibration 1-15-2016</u> monthly.



Method Blank

- 1020 B.5.— A reagent blank (method blank) consists of reagent water and all reagents that normally are in contact with a sample during the entire analytical procedure.
- 4020 B.2.d. Include at least one method blank *daily* or with each batch of 20 or fewer samples, whichever is more frequent.
 - If any method blanks measurements are at or above the reporting level, take immediate corrective action. Refer to the MDL guidance.
- Real people language analyze distilled water as a sample by adding a DPD powder pillow and waiting the 3-6 minutes (or as method requires) before reading
 - o Target value is less than reporting limit
 - Reporting limit will be equal to your MDL
 - o Run on a 5% basis (see batch size for more information).

Laboratory Fortified Blank

- 1020 B.6. A laboratory-fortified blank is a reagent water sample to which a known concentration of the analyte of interest has been added.
 - o Sample batch = 5% basis = 1 every 20 samples
 - Use an added concentration of at least 10 times the MDL, less than or equal to the midpoint of the calibration curve.
- 4020 B.2.e. Calculate percent recovery, plot control charts and determine control limits
- Real people language analyze chlorine or potassium permanganate standard at a concentration of 0.5 mg/L
 - Run on a 5% basis (see batch size for more information).

Laboratory Fortified Matrix (LFM)/Laboratory Fortified Matrix Duplicate (LFMD)

NONE

Duplicate -

- 1020 B.12.f. Calculate RPD (relative percent difference)
- 4020 B.2.f. Randomly select routine samples to be analyzed twice.
 - Process duplicate sample independently through the entire sample preparation and analysis.
 - Include at least one duplicate for each matrix type daily or with each batch of 20 or fewer samples.
- Real people language on a 5% basis (see batch size for more information) analyze 2 samples for chlorine, after reading one, pour out sample and start with a fresh sample
 - For reporting purposes, average sample and duplicate.
 - Target value is to get close to the first value and have a small RPD (less than 20%)

Continuing Calibration Verification

- 1020 B.11.c. Analysts periodically use a calibration standard to confirm that the instrument performance has not changed significantly since initial calibration.
 - Verify calibration by analyzing one standard at a concentration near or at the mid-point of the calibration range.



- 4020.B.2.b. Verify calibration by periodically analyzing a calibration standard and calibration blank during a run – typically after each batch of 10 samples and at the end of the run.
 - For the calibration verification to be valid, check standards must not exceed 10% of its true value, and calibration blank results must not be greater than one-half the reporting level
- Real people language
 - o read Secondary Standards in accordance with <u>Guidance for Secondary Stds use</u> in <u>Calibration 10-19-2012 daily</u> (day of).
 - o OR run a chlorine or potassium permanganate standard daily.

Control Charts - 1020 B.13.

- Real people language
 - o Create and maintain control charts if you have 20-30 data points within 90 days.
 - o If you do not meet the above criteria, follow QC Acceptance Criteria below.

Corrective Action - 1020 B.5., B.8., & B.15.

QC Acceptance Criteria

- Blanks < Method Detection Limit (MDL)
- LFB ± 15%
- ICV/CCV ± 10%
- RPD < 20%
- Reporting Limit = MDL

Batch Size -

- For samples that need to be analyzed on a 5% basis or once for every 20 samples follow these criteria:
 - o If a permit stated that 3 analyses per week, we would allow for a duplicate to be analyzed at least once per month.
 - Pick a date and be consistent, the 1st of every month or the 1st Thursday of every month. Mark your calendar!!
 - o If a permit stated 5 analyses per week, we would suggest twice a month.
 - Pick a date and be consistent, the 1st and 15th of every month or the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month. Mark your calendar!!

Calculations -

- % Recovery for LFB
 - = <u>LFB concentration</u> X 100%
 Expected concentration
- RPD relative percent differences for duplicates and LFM/LFMD
 - = <u>Difference between sample and duplicate</u> X 100% Average of the sample and duplicate

