Volume 11

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# NEWSLETTER Quality Assurance

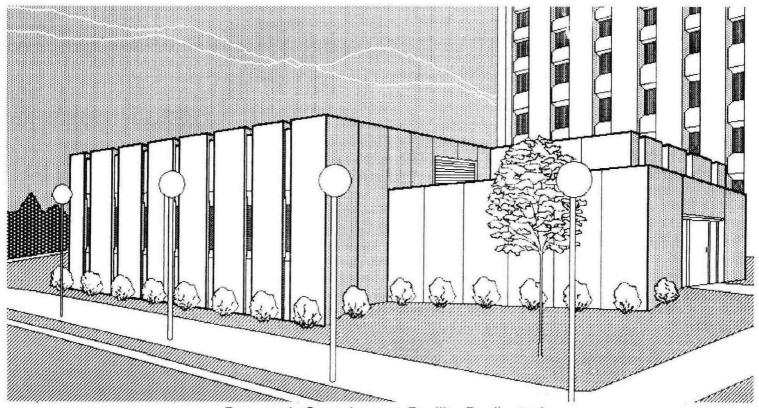
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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Research and Development
Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory
Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

# Scientific/Technical Highlight

# Andrew W. Breidenbach Environmental Research Center (AWBERC) – Cincinnati, Ohio



Research Containment Facility Dedicated

A new research containment facility (RCF) was dedicated on October 25, 1988, at the Andrew W. Breidenbach Environmental Research Center (AWBERC). It provides the Agency with its own capability for performing research on samples of hazardous and toxic material. It is a self-contained, freestanding facility that has an overall research area of 7,500 square feet. Designated areas are available for: (1) sample receiving, processing, and storage; (2) sample extraction and extract concentration; (3) measurement of toxic inorganics/metals and organic compounds of Agency interest; and (4) individual modules for doing research on hazardous materials and chemicals.

The major laboratories located here at the Center will use the RCF to conduct research on toxic materials related to control technology, health effects, monitoring methods, and quality assurance materials. Concurrently, specialized analytical support will be provided to assist the regions, states, and program offices with problem samples and special high priority projects that cannot be obtained through normal services.

Maximum safety features have been incorporated into the RCF to preclude exposure of employees within the containment area, and special precautions have been taken to avoid contamination of the outside area. These include card-controlled entry to the RCF and a special one-pass air system with necessary air locks to insure a negative air pressure within the containment area. All exhaust air from the RCF will be specially treated and monitored through an elaborate filtering system to prevent contamination of the surrounding area. Special locker rooms with shower-out capability and other state-of-the-art safety features are included. Any residual samples and solvents from all experiments will be removed by a licensed hazardous waste transport and treatment/disposal firm. We have worked closely with the health/safety experts in the overall design of the building and its daily operation to make this the safest research facility possible.

Some of the key research projects planned by the Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory (RREL) staff will involve drinking water and wastewater research. For example, toxics treatability will be studied with

various treatment technologies. Toxics involved in these studies will include priority pollutants, azo dyes, and other chemical substances as designated by the Office of Toxic Substances. Bench scale studies on the removal of low levels of toxics from water will be performed using fume hoods specially designed to control toxic materials and glove boxes to prepare and spike sample.

The EMSL-Cincinnati staff will also be using the containment facility to prepare quality assurance samples for use by our regional, state, and local

laboratories. They will conduct research on new laboratory procedures for the analyses of toxic materials and will process trace amounts of highly toxic substances in pure or highly concentrated form. "Real world" samples of unknown quality and contaminant concentration will be processed, subjected to clean-up procedures, screened by identification procedures, and quantitatively measured by a variety of instrumental techniques.

(Robert Booth, FTS: 684-7364; COML: 513-569-

7364)

## **Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory – Cincinnati**

## Reorganization

On August 21, 1988, the Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory - Cincinnati was reorganized and became the Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL-Cincinnati), with the same acronym as before. The new EMSL-Cincinnati has three divisions, eight branches, and a new Program Operations Staff. Approximately 18 persons were transferred from the Bacteriology/Virology and Parasitology/Immunology Section of the Toxicology and Microbiology Division, Health Effects Research Laboratory, to EMSL-Cincinnati, creating a strong Microbiology Division to complement our Chemistry and Quality Assurance Divisions. EMSL-Cincinnati senior staff includes:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>			
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR					
Director	Mr. Thomas Clark	FTS:684-7301; COML: 513-569-7301			
Deputy Director Program Operations Staff	Mr. Gerald McKee	FTS:684-7303; COML: 513-569-7303			
Chief	Ms. Ann Alford-Stevens	FTS:684-7330; COML: 513-569-7330			
Senior Science Advisors	Mr. Robert Booth	FTS:684-7364; COML: 513-569-7364			
	Mr. James Lichtenberg	FTS:684-7306; COML: 513-569-7306			
MICROBIOLOGY RESEARCH	DIVISION				
Director Virology Branch	Dr. Alfred Dufour	FTS:684-7218; COML: 513-569-7218			
Chief	Dr. Robert Safferman	FTS:684-7334; COML: 513-569-7334			
Bacteriology Branch					
Chief	Dr. Gerard Stelma	FTS:684-7384; COML: 513-569-7384			
Parasitology and Immunology B		ETO:004 7005: 00141 : 540 500 7005			
Chief	Mr. Walter Jakubowski	FTS:684-7385; COML: 513-569-7385			
CHEMISTRY RESEARCH DIVISION					
Director	Dr. William Budde	FTS:684-7309; COML: 513-569-7309			
Organic Chemistry Branch Chief Inorganic Chemistry Branch	Mr. James Eichelberger	FTS:684-7278; COML: 513-569-7278			
Chief	Mr. Larry Lobring	FTS:684-7372; COML: 513-569-7372			

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u> <u>Telephone</u>

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESEARCH DIVISION

Director Mr. John Winter FTS:684-7325; COML: 513-569-7325

Development and Evaluation Branch

Chief Mr. Harold Clements FTS:684-7325; COML: 513-569-7325

Aquatic Biology Branch

Acting Chief Dr. Cornelius Weber FTS:684-8114; COML: 513-533-8114

Project Management Branch

Chief Mr. Raymond Wesselman FTS:684-7325; COML: 513-569-7325

(Gerald McKee, FTS:684-7303; COML: 513-569-7303)

## Program Operations Staff (POS)

Best wishes from EMSL-Cincinnati staff to Ann Alford-Stevens, Chief, Program Operations, (POS).

The reorganization has resulted in many changes at EMSL-Cincinnati. One result is that Betty Thomas is assuming some new duties and responsibilities. Betty is part of the new Program Operations Staff and will be devoting her time to preparing technical information products rather than distributing them. Future request for publications should be directed to the Publications Unit, Center for Environmental Research Information (CERI), 26 W. Martin L. King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268, FTS: 684-7562; COML: 513-569-7555. Request should include the complete publication title and the EPA report number. Allow about four weeks for delivery.

For information about methods or studies, contact the author of the specific method or research or call the relevant office listed here: Chemistry (organic and inorganic) methods and research projects – Chemistry Research Division, FTS: 684-7586; COML: 513-569-7586.

Microbiology methods and research, virology, bacteriology, parasitology and immunology – Microbiology Research Division, FTS: 684-7218; COML: 513-569-7218.

QA/QC programs, Water Supply Studies, and Water Pollution Studies – Quality Assurance Research Division, FTS: 684-7325; COML: 513-569-7325.

Aquatic biology methods and research – Aquatic Biology Branch, FTS: 684-8114; COML: 513-533-8114.

# Noteworthy Items

# Mailing List Verification Update

Thank you for your cooperation in returning the mailing list sheets to the ORD Publications Unit. Your card should have been returned to CERI by September 23, 1988. If you did not return the form by

now, your name has been deleted from the list. If you wish to be added to the mailing list, complete and return the mailing list sheet (last page of this issue) to CERI.

#### Semiannual Newsletter Distribution

The QA Newsletter will continue to be distributed semiannually (January and July) until further notice. Continue to send information by electronic mail whenever possible, through magnafax (FTS: 684-7274 and 7276 or mail articles to: Betty Thomas,

EMSL-Cincinnati, 26 West Martin L. King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268. (Betty Thomas, FTS: 684-7393; COML: 513-569-

7393)

#### **MEMORIAL TO RUBY JERALDINE "JERRY" BIVENS**

Ruby Jeraldine "Jerry" Bivens, affectionately known to us all as Jerry, deceased in January. Jerry was a very kind, faithful, devoted employee for the Federal Government for 40 years. Most recently she held the position of Publications Clerk. She handled requests for EMSL-Cincinnati reports with a great degree of concern for all recipients. We will miss her.

## **Chemistry Research Division**

New Instruments Installed for Research on Methods for Non-Volatile and Non-Gas Chromatographable Compounds

Two new, recently developed, major laboratory instruments were installed and will be used during FY89 for research and development of broad spectrum analytical methods for non-volatile and non-gas chromatographable toxic organic pollutants in drinking water, wastewater, ambient water, and hazardous waste. The instruments are an Extrel Thermabeam (trademark) high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)/mass spectrometry (MS) system and a Hewlett-Packard particle beam HPLC/MS system. The two instruments, which will be used in the in-house research program by experienced EPA personnel, will allow the simul-

taneous development and testing of several methods and the implementation of these methods on the commercial instrument system that shows the best overall performance. Test methods for non-volatile and non-gas chromatographable compounds are needed for many compounds planned for regulation, or currently regulated, under the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. (William Budde, FTS: 684-7309; COML: 513-569-7309)

# Inorganic Chemistry Analyses

# Problems with Test Supplies and Equipment, Drinking Water Certification Program

EMSL-Cincinnati is assigned the responsibility to maintain a program for identifying and reporting problems with supplies and equipment to users and manufacturers. Orion Research Incorporated has voluntarily announced that one of their fluoride standards exceeded specifications. Use of this standard may result in unacceptable performance on performance evaluation or drinking water samples.

The specific product identification is:

Product: 1 ppm Fluoride Standard

Orion catalog number: 040906 Lot number: S X - 1 Actual analysis: 0.86 ppm

This product can be replaced by contacting Orion Customer Service at Toll Free number 1-800-

225-1480 or COML: 617-242-3900.

(Larry Lobring, FTS: 684-7372; COML: 617-569-

7372)

#### Clarification

The article that appeared in the QA Newsletter, Volume 10, Number 2, July 1988, concerning Sample Collection and Preservation should read - "Composite samples that are being collected for the measurement of parameters that require refrigeration

(Cool to 4°C) should be refrigerated during the composite period." The required preservation techniques are listed in Table II or 40 CFR 136.3. (Larry Lobring, FTS: 684-7372; COML: 617-569-7372)

# Microbiology Research Division

# Suspended Cell Culture Technique for Enterovirus Monitoring of Water and Wastewater

The EMSL-Cincinnati Virology Branch has evaluated the suspended cell culture procedure and recommends the use of this method where low numbers of indigenous viruses are anticipated in a test sample. When the virus densities in a sample are low, the suspended cell culture procedure detects more viruses than the currently used monolayer procedure. The suspended cell technique also

requires less time because it involves no prior planting of the cells or medium changes.

For further information about the suspended cell culture procedure contact Daniel R. Dahling, FTS: 684-7333; COML: 513-569-7333. (Robert S. Safferman, FTS: 684-7334; COML: 513-569-7334)

# Concentrating Viruses from Municipal Wastewater Sludge Solids

The accuracy of virus monitoring data from environmental samples depends greatly on the efficiency of concentration procedures used to reduce the sample volumes to a quantity which can be economically assayed on cell cultures. One step in the concentration procedure involves the use of beef extract to desorb viruses from solid particulates. A modification in the commercial manufacture of powdered beef extract greatly reduces the virus recovery efficiency during the organic flocculation

procedure. To overcome this problem, this beef extract has been supplemented with a floc prepared from paste beef. This has resulted in virus recoveries comparable to those obtained with powdered beef extract produced prior to the change in the manufacturing process. Copies of a report on the subject are available from Mrs. Cherry Jenkins, FTS: 684-7356; COML: 513-569-7356. (Robert S. Safferman, FTS: 684-7334: COML:

(Robert S. Safferman, FTS: 684-7334; COML: 513-569-7334)

# Workshop on Drinking Water Quality

An American Society for Microbiology (ASM) Workshop entitled "Drinking Water Quality: Recent Concerns and new Developments" sponsored by the Committee on Continuing Education will be offered at the ASM Annual Meeting, New Orleans, Louisiana, May 14, 1989. The one-day program will include discussions on requirements for compliance with the revised drinking water regulations with the following participants:

Overview of Monitoring Requirements for Compliance with the revised drinking water regulations. Robert Bordner, EMSL-Cincinnati, USEPA;

Use of the Autoanalysis Colilert System for the identification of *Escherichia coli*, Stephen C. Edberg, University School of Medicine, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut;

Microbial bioassay for determining nutrients (assimilable organic carbon) in drinking water, Eugene W. Rice, Risk Reduction Engineering

Laboratory - Cincinnati (RREL-Cincinnati), USEPA;

Concentration contact time (C-t) disinfection values for determining in activation of waterborne pathogens, Vincent P. Oliveri, Department of Geography and Environmental Engineering Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland

Giardia, Cryptosporidium, and viruses in drinking water, Joan B. Rose, Department of Microbiology, University of Arizona; and

Health significance associated with opportunistic pathogens in drinking water, Alfred P. Dufour, EMSL-Cincinnati, USEPA.

For additional information and registration contact the Office of Education and Professional Recognition, ASM, 1913 I Street N.W., Washington, DC 20006, Toll Free 800-424-9872.

(Robert Bordner, FTS: 684-7319; COML: 513-569-7319

## **Quality Assurance Research Division**

## Delays in Shipment of QC Samples and Repository Standards

Discussions are underway between Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and USEPA to establish the labeling, packaging, and information requirements which must be followed for QC samples and calibration standards under the proposed Hazardous Communication Standard. Interruptions in

the distribution of some samples are being experienced, and further modifications in sample labeling, packaging and shipping procedures are anticipated through 1989. Your patience is requested. (James Longbottom, FTS: 684-7308; COML: 513-569-7308)

#### Headquarters

Office of Water Enforcement and Permits (OWEP) - Washington DC

## Progress Report on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) QA Program

Under the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulates municipal and industrial wastewater treatment facilities. To these facilities, EPA or delegated states issue unique permits that specify limits on pollutants in their discharges and set self-monitoring requirements. Each permittee submits the results of self-monitoring on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). As EPA and states make compliance decisions based on the NPDES self-monitoring data, assurance of the data quality is crucial.

Through EMSL-Cincinnati, the Office of Enforcement and Permits conducts the DMR QA Program, which serves us a primary tool to assure the quality of the NPDES self monitoring data. It evaluates the permittees' ability to analyze and report accurate data. Major permittees are required to participate by Section 308(a) of the Clean Water Act. Major permittees receive performance evaluation samples with constituents and concentrations like those found in their industrial or municipal wastewaters. They are

required to analyze these samples with constituents and concentrations like those found in their industrial or municipal wastewaters. They are required to analyze these samples using the same personnel and methods normally used for reporting NPDES data. Later, EPA sends each permittee an evaluation of their reported data and a checklist for locating sources sources of errors.

Besides providing insight on DMR data quality, this program maintains direct and regular technical contact with permittees. Annual national results since the inception of the DMR QA Program in 1980 are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. Other accomplishments of the program include: (1) tracking of improvements by states, industries, and types of ownership, (2) checking truthfulness in reporting, (3) checking sources of errors, and (4) evaluating performance for each analyte by the analytical method used.

(Samuel To, FTS: 475-8322; COML: 202-475-8322)

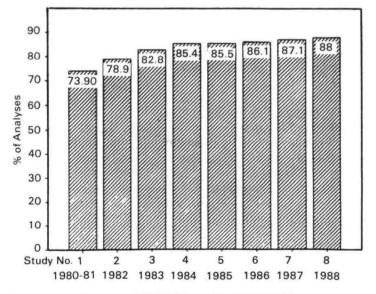


Figure 1. Percent of DMR QA analyses acceptable.

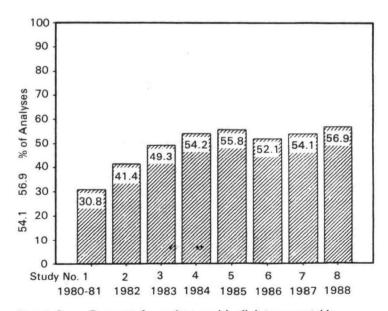


Figure 2. Percent of permittees with all data acceptable.

# QA SUPPORT FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER ANALYSES EMSL-CINCINNATI

The QC Sample series are intended for periodic use (quarterly) as independent checks on each laboratory's own QC activities. They are not intended to replace the standards, check samples, blind samples or replicates incorporated into analytical runs as part of the laboratory's QC program. There is no certification or other formal evaluative function resulting from the use of QC samples and data return is not expected.

The Quality Control Sample Program covers the ambient water quality, drinking water, water pollution, priority pollutant, hazardous, and toxic waste programs for chemical, biological and microbiological analytes. Most samples are prepared as concentrates in water or organic solvent and sealed in glass ampuls. Instructions are provided for dilution of samples to volume with water or wastewater prior to analysis.

# Limit of Numbers of Quality Control (QC) and Performance Evaluation (PE) Samples Distributed/Laboratory

The anticipated initiation of a user-free program in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) caused a significant increase in requests for large numbers of QC samples and PE samples (outside of the Agency's formal studies), from regional, state, and local laboratories. To prevent a loss of sample inventories until the user fee decision is made,

distribution was limited to two QC samples of a type per quarter year (first quarter is October through December, second quarter is January through March, etc.).

Hopefully, even this limit will only be necessary temporarily. We ask for your understanding and forebearance.

## Single Concentration QC Sample Series

To increase efficiency and economy in the preparation and distribution of QC samples, new or re-made series are being prepared at one concentration/ analyte. For USEPA methods which specify use of a specific

QC sample concentration for analytes, the concentration of the QC sample will be so set. For other analytes, a mid-range concentration will be provided.

# Availability of PCB Congeners

An isooctane solution containing 20 PCB congeners for use as an instrumental check has been prepared for EMSL-Cincinnati by the National Institute of Stan-

dards and Technology (NIST). The PCB congeners are in ampules containing approximately 300 ng of each congener in 1.5 mL solution.

#### \*\*\*Notice\*\*\*

As an economy measure, QC samples are now sent by the least expensive means which may be United Parcel Service (UPS). Therefore, street addresses

must be provided. The following samples are available now:

# Approximate Ranges of Concentration for QC Samples for Water Quality Analyses

DEMAND ANALYSES (1-200 mg/L)

BOD, COD, and TOC

EPA/API STANDARD
REFERENCE OILS
(Neat Oils)
LINEAR ALKYLATE SULFONATE

Arabian Light Crude Oil, Prudhoe Bay Crude Oil, South Louisiana Crude Oil, No. 2 Fuel Oil (high aromatics), and No. 6 Fuel Oil (high viscosity) Bunker C (laboratory must request specific oil).

LAS, the anionic surfactant standard for the MBAS Test

MINERAL/PHYSICAL ANALYSES (1-100 mg/L)

sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, pH, sulfate, chloride, fluoride, alkalinity/acidity, total hardness, total dissolved solids, and specific conductance

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (CTAS TEST) STANDARD Reference Nonionic Surfactant, C<sub>12-18</sub> E<sub>11</sub> Standard Methods Method 512 C

NUTRIENTS

nitrate-N, ammonia-N, Kieldahl-N, orthophosphate, and total P

OIL AND GREASE (20 mg/L)

analyzable by IR and gravimetrically in propanol

PESTICIDES IN FISH (0.01-3 mg/Kg)

alpha-BHC, endrin, DDD, DDE, and DDT

PHENOLS, TOTAL (4AAP Method)  $(45 \mu/L)$ 

total phenois in water

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) CONGENERS (Calibration Solution) (180-200 ng/mL)

2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,2',5-trichlorobiphenyl, 2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl, 2,3',4,4'tetrachlorobiphenyl, 3,3',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',4,5,5'pentachlorobiphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4'-pentachlorobiphenyl, 2,3',4,4',5pentachlorobiphenyl, 3,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,3',4,4'hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,4,4',5'hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,2'3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,3',4,4',5-heptachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,6-octachlorobiphenyl, 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6nonachlorobiphenyl, and 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-decachlorobiphenyl, in

ısooctane

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) IN OILS (10-500 μg/L)

Aroclor 1016, 1242, 1254, and 1260 in transformer, hydraulic, and capacitor oils, (specify Aroclor and oil)

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) IN SEDIMENTS (5-10 mg/Kg)

Aroclor 1242 and 1254

SUSPENDED SOLIDS (0-500 mg/L)

TRACE METALS - WP I

non-filterable, volatile and total filterable residue

TRACE METALS - WP II TRACE METALS - WP III aluminum, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, vanadium, and zinc

antimony, silver, and thallium

barium, calcium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, and molybdenum

# QC Samples for Priority Pollutants/Hazardous Wastes/Toxic Chemicals

n-ALKANES

dodecane, eicosane, heptadecane, hexacosane, tetradecane, tricosane in acetone

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS (Method 612)

hexachloroethane, hexachlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, o-dichlorobenzene, p-dichlorobenzene, m-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, 2-chloronaphthalene in acetone

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON PESTICIDES - WP I (Method 608)

aldrın, dieldrin, DDT, DDE, DDD, and heptachlor in acetone

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON

chlordane in acetone

PESTICIDES - WP II (Method 608)

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON PESTICIDES - WP III (Method 608)

CYANIDE TOTA

CYANIDE, TOTAL EP METALS

EP PESTICIDES & HERBICIDES

GC/MS ACIDS (Method 625)

GC/MS BASE NEUTRALS - I (Method 625)

GC/MS BASE NEUTRALS - II (Method 625)

GC/MS BASE NEUTRALS- III (Method 625)

GC/MS PESTICIDES - I (Method 625)

GC/MS PESTICIDES - II (Method 625)

HALOETHERS (Method 611)

METALS BY ICP

NITROAROMATICS AND ISOPHORONE (Method 609)

PHENOLS (GC) (Method 604)

PHTHALATE ESTERS (Method 606)

alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, heptachlor epoxide, endrin, aldehyde, and alpha and beta endosulfan in acetone

arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver in acetic acid

lindane, endrin, methoxychlor, 2,4-D, and Silvex in acetone 2-chlorophenol, 2-nitrophenol, phenol, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, pentachlorophenol, and 4-nitrophenol in methanol

bis-2-chloroethyl ether, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, nitrosodipropylamine, isophorone, bis-2-chloroethoxy methane, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, 2-chloronaphthalene, 2,6-dinitrotoluene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, diethyl phthalate, hexachlorobenzene, phenanthrene, dibutyl phthalate, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, dioctyl phthalate, benzo(k)fluoranthene in methanol

1,4-dichlorobenzene, bis-2-chloroisopropyl ether, hexachloroethane, nitrobenzene, naphthalene, dimethyl phthalate, acenaphthene, fluorene, 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether, 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether, anthracene, fluoranthene, butyl benzyl phthalate, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a,h)anthracene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene in methanol

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, m-chlorotoluene, 2,4-dichlorotoluene, 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene, 2,4,6-trichloroaniline, and pentachlorobenzene in acetone

heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, dieldrin, endrin, DDD, alpha BHC and gamma BHC

beta-BHC, delta-BHC, aldrın, alpha and beta Endosulfan, 4,4'-DDE, and 4,4'-DDT ın acetone

bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether, bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane, bis(2-chloro-ethyl)ether, 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether, 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether in acetone

As, Be, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Ti, Tl, V and Zn in dilute nitric acid, and Ag, Al, B, Ba, K, Na, and Si in dilute nitric acid

isophorone, nitrobenzene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, and 2,6-dinitrotoluene in acetone

phenol, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2-chlorophenol, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, pentachlorophenol, 2-nitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, and 2,4-dinitrophenol in acetone

dimethyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate, butyl benzyl phthalate, diethyl hexyl phthalate and dioctyl phthalate in acetone

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

(Method 608)

separate samples available for Aroclor 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254, and 1260 in acetone (laboratory must request specific Aroclor

needed)

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATICS - I

(Method 610)

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATICS - II

(Method 610)

acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, naphthalene, and pyrene in acetone

acenaphthylene, 1,2-benzanthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene,

fluoranthene, and phenanthrene in acetone

PLEASE NOTE: Distribution of limited quantities of Standard Reference Material (SRM) 1647 is restricted to USEPA laboratories, USEPA contractor laboratories, and state or local government laboratories. Others may purchase SRM 1647 directly from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Standard Reference Materials, B-311 Chemistry Building, Washington, DC 20234, (301) 921-2045.

# Approximate Ranges of Concentration for QC Samples for Drinking Water Analyses

CORROSIVITY/SODIUM Langlier's Index Value and Sodium in water

**HERBICIDES** 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) in methanol

nitrate-N and fluoride NITRATE/FLUORIDE

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON

PESTICIDES - WS I

lindane, endrin, and methoxychlor

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON

PESTICIDES - WS II

toxaphene in acetone

RESIDUAL FREE CHLORINE

solvent in water

TRACE METALS - WS

arsenic barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver

TRIHALOMETHANES (20 µg/L)

chloroform, boromform, dichlorobromomethane, and chlorodibromo-

methane ın methanol

TURBIDITY (0.5-5 NTU)

**VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - I** 

(Methods 503, 524, 602 and 624)

 $(20 \mu g/L)$ 

benzene, ethylbenzene, m-xylene, n-propylbenzene, p-chlorotoluene,

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene and p-dichlorobenzene

**VOLATILE ORGANIC** CONTAMINANTS - II

(Methods 503, 524, 602 and 624)

 $(20 \mu g/L)$ 

trichloroethane, p-xylene, o-xylene, t-butylbenzene, p-cymene

and n-dichlorobenzene

**VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - III** 

(Methods 503, 524, 602 and 624)

 $(20 \mu g/L)$ 

toluene, chlorobenzene, isopropylbenzene, sec-butylbenzene, 1.2.4-trimethylbenzene, n-butylbenzene, and o-dichlorobenzene

**VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - IV** 

(Methods 502, 524, 601 and 624)

 $(20 \mu g/L)$ 

1,1-dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloropropene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene, bromoform, and bis(2-chloroethyl)ether in methanol

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - V (Methods 502, 524, 601 and 624) (20 μg/L)

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - VI (Methods 502, 524, 601 and 624) (20 μg/L)

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - VII (Methods 502, 524, 601 and 624) (20 µg/L) bromochloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene, 1,2-dibromoethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, pentachloroethane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane and m-dichlorobenzene in methanol

dichloromethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane,bromodichloromethane, 1,3-dichloropropane, 2-chloroethyl ethyl ether, 1,2,3-trichloropropane, chlorobenzene, bromobenzene and o-dichlorobenzene in methanol

trichlorofluoromethane, trans 1,2-dichloroethane, dibromomethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, chlorodibromomethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, chlorohexane, o-chlorotoluene, and p-dichlorobenzene in methanolnaphthalene, and pyrene in acetone

# Approximate Ranges of Concentration for QC Samples for Biology/Microbiology

ALGAE FOR IDENTIFICATION

Samples contain algae preserved in 5% formalin for microscopic identification:

Sample No. 1 contains: 1 green, 1 bluegreen

Sample No. 2 contains: 3 bluegreens Sample No. 3 contains: 1 green, 1 bluegreen

Sample No. 4 contains: 1 diatom (Hyrax mounted slide)

(Laboratory must specify sample needed.)

BACTERIA INDICATOR STRAINS (108-109 organisms/vial)

(108-109 organisms/vial)

CHLOROPHYLL (3-80 µg/L)

CHLOROPHYLL (0.20-80 mg/L)

REFERENCE TOXICANTS

SIMULATED PLANKTON

Enterobacter aerogenes, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Streptococcus faecalis, lyophilized (laboratory must request specific organisms needed). Also available are sterile lyophilized blanks for evaluation of aseptic technique.

fluorometric analyses, calibration sample approximately 80  $\mu$ g/L pure chlorophyll a; 1 check sample approximately 3  $\mu$ g/L pure chlorophyll a; 1 check sample approximately 20  $\mu$ g/L mix of pigments. A 3 ampul set.

spectrophotometric analyses, (#1 is pigment mixture and #2 is pure chlorophyll a), two levels in acetone. A 2 ampul set.

sodium lauryl sulfate, (15-60 mg/mL) in aqueous solution, and cadmium

chloride, (10 mg/mL) in aqueous solution copper sulfate (50 mg/mL) in aqueous solution (available 6/30/88) (laboratory must specify toxicant(s) needed)

neeaea)

20 mL aqueous suspension of latex spheres for particle counting, and a permanent, glass slide mount of latex spheres for particle size distribution

determinations

# The USEPA Repository for Toxic and Hazardous Materials

EMSL-Cincinnati maintains the USEPA Repository for Toxic and Hazardous Materials to provide a continuing source of calibration materials, standards, reference compounds, and spiking solutions for all trace

organics of interest to the Agency. The Repository provides support for Ambient Monitoring, Drinking Water, NPDES/Priority Pollutants, Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste, and Toxics and Superfund Programs.

Compounds are prepared individually as 1.5 mL solutions in water-miscible solvents sealed in all-glass ampuls. A data sheet with each ampul contains general chemical data, solution specifications, storage and preservation recommendations, information onpurity and health hazards, and safe handling instructions. Included with each data sheet is a GC or high performance liquid chromatograph (HPLC) showing relative peak areas, retention times of the compound, and impurities, if any. The chromatograms are obtained using detector conditions specified in USEPA's methods.

Three grades of materials will be distributed:

QA Standards (QAS) ≥99 percent purity

QA Reagents (QAR) 95-98 percent purity

QA Technical Materials (QAT) <95 percent purity

The Repository will move as many compounds as possible from the QAT and QAR categories into the QAS category by use of purification techniques. Exceptions are multicomponent materials such as PCBs, toxaphene, chlordane, and halowaxes which will be categorized as QAR or QAT and will not be purified further. The current list of the Repository materials distributed is given in the following table:

#### Concentrations are 5000 µg of QAS-pure compound per mL of methanol solvent unless otherwise noted.

```
E001 Acenaphthene
                                                                          E058 4.6-Dinitro-o-cresol
                                                                          E059 N-Nitrosodimethylamine
E002 Acrolein™
E003 Acrylonitrile (10,000 μg/mL)
                                                                          E060 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
                                                                          E061 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
E004 Benzene (10,000 μg/mL)
                                                                          E062 Pentachlorophenol
E005 Benzidine
                                                                          E063 Phenol
E006 Chlorobenzene (10,000 μg/mL)
E007 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
                                                                          E064 bis(2-Ethyl hexyl) phthalate
                                                                         E065 Butyl benzyl phthalate
E008 Hexachlorobenzene (1,000 μg/mL)*
E009 1,2-Dichloroethane
                                                                         E066 Di-n-butyl phthalate
E010 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (10,000 μg/mL) (QAR)
                                                                         E067 Di-n-octyl phthalate
                                                                          E068 Diethyl phthalate
E011 Hexachloroethane
                                                                         E069 Dimethyl phthalate
E012 1,1-Dichloroethane (5,500 μg/mL)
                                                                         E070 Benzo(a)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL)
E013 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (QAR)
E014 1,1,2,2-Tetrac hloroethane (10,000 μg/mL) (QAR)
                                                                         E071 Benzo(a)pyrene (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR)*
E015 Chloroethane (11,000 μg/mL)*
                                                                         E072 Benzo(b)fluoranthene (2,500 μg/mL)*
E016 bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether
                                                                         E073 Benzo(k(fluoranthene (1,000 μg/mL)*
                                                                         E074 Chrysene (1,000 μg/mL)*
E017 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
E018 2-Chloronaphthalene
                                                                         E075 Acenaphthylene (QAR)
E019 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (QAR)
                                                                         E076 Anthracene (1,000 μg/mL)*
                                                                         E077 Benzo(g,h,ı)perylene (1,000 μg/mL)**
E020 p-Chloro-m-cresol
E021 Chloroform
                                                                         E078 Fluorene (QAR)
                                                                         E079 Phenanthrene
E022 2-Chlorophenol
                                                                         E081 Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene (500 μg/mL)*
E023 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
                                                                         E082 Pyrene (1,000 g/mL)
E025 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
E026 3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine
                                                                         E083 Tetrachloroethylenbe (10,000 µg/mL)
                                                                         E084 Toluene (10,000 μg/mL)
E027 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,000 μg/mL)
E028 trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (11,500 μg/mL)
                                                                         E085 Trichloroethylene
E029 2,4-Dichlorophenol
                                                                         E088 Dieldrin (1,000 µg/mL)
                                                                         E089 Chlordane (QAT)
E030 1,2-Dichloropropane (10,000 μg/mL)
                                                                         E091 4.4'-DDE
E033 2.4-Dinitrotoluene
                                                                         E092 4,4'-DDD
E034 2,6-Dinitrotoluene
                                                                         E093 alpha,Endosulfan 1,000 µg/mL™
E036 Ethylbenzene (10,000 µg/mL)
                                                                         E094 beta-Endosulfan 1,000 μg/mL)**
E039 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
E040 bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether (QAR)
                                                                         E095 Endosulfan sulfate 1,000 μg/mL (QAR)**
E041 bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane (QAR)
                                                                         E096 Endrin (QAR)
E042 Methylene chloride (10,000 μg/mL)
                                                                         E097 Endrin aldehyde (2,500 μg/mL)
E043 Methyl chloride
                                                                         E098 Heptachlor
E044 Methyl bromide (9,940 μg/mL)***
                                                                         E099 Heptachlor epoxide (2,500 μg/mL)
                                                                         E100 alpha-BHC (2,500 μg/mL)
E101 beta-BHC (2,500 μg/mL)
E046 Dichlorobromomethane
E047 Fluorotrichloromethane
E050 Hexachlorobutadiene (QAR)
                                                                         E102 gamma-BHC (Lindane)
                                                                         E103 delta-BHC (1,000 μg/mL)
E051 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
                                                                         E104 PCB-Aroclor 1242 (QAT)
E052 Isophorone
                                                                         E105 PCB-Aroclor 1254 (QAT)
E053 Naphthalene
                                                                         E107 PCB-Aroclor 1232 (QAT)
E054 Nitrobenzene
                                                                         E108 PCB-Aroclor 1248 (QAT)
E110 PCB-Aroclor 1016 (QAT)
E055 2-Nitrophenol
E056 4-Nitrophenol
E057 2,4-Dinitrophenol (QAR)
                                                                         E111 Toxaphene (QAT)
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E124 4,4'-DDT (QAR)	E285 Diethyl ether (4,500 μg/mL)
E125 PCB-Aroclor 1016 (1,000 μg/mL) (QAT) **	E286 1,2-Epoxybutane
E126 PCB-Aroclor 1221 (QAT)	E292 1-Acetyl-2-thiourea (1,000 μg/mL)****
E129 PCB-Aroclor 1260 (500 μg/mL) (QAT) * *	E294 Thiourea
E129 PCB-Aroclor 1260 (1,000 μg/mL) (QAT) + +	E295 Phenacetin
E129 PCB-Aroclor 1260 (3,000 µg/mL) (QAT) + +	E297 4-Aminopyridine
E130 PCB-Aroclor 1262 (QAT)	E298 N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
E131 PCB-Aroclor 1268 (2,500 μg/mL)* (QAT)	E299 2-Fluoroacetamide
E132 PCB-Aroclor 1242 (500 ug/mL) (OAT) **	E300 Pentachloroethane
E132 PCB-Aroclor 1242 (1.000 μα/mL) (OAT) * *	E302 2,6-Dichlorophenol
E132 PCB-Aroclor 1242 (3,000 μg/mL) (QAT) * *	E305 4-Chloroaniline
E135 PCB-Aroclor 1254 (500 μg/mL) (QAT)	E311 Methyl ethyl ketone (10,000 μg/mL)
E135 PCB-Aroclor 1254 (1,000 μg/mL) (QAT) +	E322 Methylene bis (o-chloroaniline)
E135 PCB-Aroclor 1254 (3,000 μg/mL) (QAT) + +	E323 Hexachlorophène (QAR)
E136 Bromochloromethane (10,000 μg/mL)	E324 o-Nitroaniline
E149 2,4-Dichlorotoluene	E325 m-Nitroaniline
E150 2-Chlorotoluene	E327 Vinyl acetate
E151 3-Chlorotoluene	E329 Ethylenethiourea
E152 4-Chlorotoluene (QAR)	E330 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
E153 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	E334 N-Nitrosodiethylamine
E156 Pentachloronitrobenzene	E335 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (QAR)
E168 alpha, alpha, 2,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	E337 Malononitrile
E169 Benzyl chloride (QAR)—	E338 Propionitrile
E170 2,3-Dichloro-1-propylene (10,000 μg/mL)	E342 4-Nitroaniline
E171 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	E344 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
E173 cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (10,000 μg/mL) (QAR)	E349 4-Methyi-2-pentanone
E175 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	E358 Ethylenediamine (1,000 μg/mL)
E176 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	E360 CArbon tetrachioride (10,000 μg/mL)
E177 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene (2,500 μg/mL) (QAR)	E363 CArbon disulfide
E179 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol (QAR)	E364 Hexachloropropylene (1,000 μg/mL)
E180 2,4,6-Trichloroaniline	E366 Safrole
E182 3-Chlorophenol	E368 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
E183 4-Chlorophenol	E369 Saccharın (2,000 μg/mL)
E200 Chlorodibromomethane (QAR)	E375 3-Chloropropionitrile (1,000 μg/mL)
E201 ortho-Xylene	E378 Methyl thiouracil (1,000 μg/mL)
E202 meta-Xylene	E379 Thiram (QAR) (1,000 μg/mL)****
E203 para-Xylene	E403 1,3-Propane Sultone (1,000 μg/mL)****
E212 Bromoform	E406 Bromobenzene
E214 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	E411 Acetophenone
E218 cis- and trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene (QAR)	E419 1-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL)
E219 Mirex (1,000 μg/mL)*	E429 para-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
E220 Aldrin	E439 Methyl methacrylate (1,000 μg/mL)
E222 2,3,5-Trichlorophenol (QAR)	E455 Dinoseb
E224 2,4-Dimethylphenol (QAR)	E458 1-Nitrosopiperidine
E225 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene (2,500 μg/mL)	E470 PCN Halowax 1099 (QAT)
E231 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL) <sup></sup>	E471 PCN Halowax 1001 (QAT)
E236 n-Decane	E472 PCN Halowax 1000 (QAT)
E237 n-Undecane	E473 Acetonitrile
E238 n-Dodecane	E475 Allyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL)
E239 n-Tridecane	E476 Allyl chloride (1,000 µg/mL)
E240 n-Tetradecane	E480 para-Dioxane (10,000 μg/mL)
E241 n-Pentadecane	E485 N-Nitrosomorpholine
E242 n-Heptadecane (2,500 μg/mL)	E503 o-Tuluidine hydrochloride (2,000 μg/mL)
E244 a Namadaanaa (4.000a/m) \	FF07 4 0 D 4 b
E244 n-Nonadecane (1,000 μg/mL)	E527 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR)	E536 Vinyl chloride —
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR)	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid—
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol	E536 Vinyl chloride *** E541 Benzoic acid **** E542 Aniline
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether	E536 Vinyl chloride *** E541 Benzoic acid*** E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 µg/mL) ** * *
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) <sup>+++</sup> E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 µg/mL) <sup>+++</sup> E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) —
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin— E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 µg/mL)	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) + + + E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) —
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 µg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 µg/mL) + + + E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 µg/mL)
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 μg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran E262 Diphenyl ether	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL)*** E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 μg/mL) E565 2-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL)
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 μg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran E262 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenylamine	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL)*** E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 μg/mL) E565 2-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL) E566 Chlorambucil —
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibuyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin— E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 µg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran E262 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenylamine E270 Acrylamide (10,000 µg/mL)	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) * * * E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) * * * E544 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 μg/mL) E565 2-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL) E566 Chlorambucii — E567 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR)
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin— E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 µg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran E262 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenylamine E270 Acrylamide (10,000 µg/mL) E271 Pyridine (10,000 µg/mL)	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) + + + E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 μg/mL) E565 2-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL) E566 Chlorambucil — E567 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR) E572 Methyl parathion (1,000 μg/mL) —
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 µg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran E262 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenylamine E270 Acrylamide (10,000 µg/mL) E271 Pyridine (10,000 µg/mL) E275 para-Phenylenediamine (1,000 µg/mL)	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) + + + E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 μg/mL) E565 2-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL) E566 Chlorambucil — E567 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR) E572 Methyl parathion (1,000 μg/mL) — E573 Kepone (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR) + + +
E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR) E251 metal-Cresol (QAR) E252 para-Cresol E255 Dibutyl ether E257 Styrene E258 Epichlorohydrin— E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 µg/mL) E261 Dibenzofuran E262 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenyl ether E263 Diphenylamine E270 Acrylamide (10,000 µg/mL) E271 Pyridine (10,000 µg/mL)	E536 Vinyl chloride — E541 Benzoic acid — E542 Aniline E543 Propargyl alcohol (1,000 μg/mL) + + + E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR) — E559 Reserpine (1,000 g/mL) — E560 Ethuyl parathionb (1,000 μg/mL) E565 2-Naphthylamine (1,000 μg/mL) E566 Chlorambucil — E567 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR) E572 Methyl parathion (1,000 μg/mL) —

E659 2-Methyl-1-propanol (Isobutyl alcohol)
E662 3-Nitrophenol
E669 1-Methyl ethyl benzene (cumene)
E673 Propionic Acid
E688 2-Picoline
E700 Resorcinol
E713 Picloram (1,000 μg/mL)
E715 Carbofuran
E856 Isodrin
E862 2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinex) 1,000 μg/mL)
E928 1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol
E952 p,p'-Methoxychlor
E954 Aldicarb (1,000 μg/mL)
E993 1,2-Dibromo -3-chloropropane (QAT)
E995 Aldicarb sulfone (1,000 μg/mL)

E996 Aldicarb sulfoxide (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR)
E1089 Alachlor (1,000 μg/mL)
E1090 Atrazine (1,000 μg/mL)
E1097 Dibromomethane
E1103 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)
E1104 sec-Butylbenzene
E1105 n-Butylbenzene
E1106 tent-Butylbenzene
E1107 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (QAR)
E1108 4-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene) (QAR)
E1109 1,3-Dichloropropane
E1112 n-Propylbenzene
E1166 1,1-Dichloro-1-propylene (QAR)
E1167 2,2-Dichloropropane

"In Acetone "In para-Dioxane "In 2-Propanol "Acetonitrile <sup>\*</sup>Methylene chloride <sup>\* \*</sup>In isooctane <sup>\* \* \*</sup>In Cyclohexanone

#### Surrogates and Internal Standard for USEPA/GC/MS Methods 624 and 625

E188 Phenanthrene -d<sub>10</sub> (150  $\mu$ g/mL) E189 Phenol - d<sub>5</sub> (100  $\mu$ g/mL)" E190 2,4-Dimethyliphenol-3,5,6-d<sub>3</sub> (100  $\mu$ g/mL) (QAR) E191 Pentachlorophenol -  $^{13}$ C<sub>6</sub> (100  $\mu$ g/mL)" E192 Dimethyl phthalate - d<sub>6</sub> (150  $\mu$ g/mL)" E193 2-Fluorophenol (QAR) (100  $\mu$ g/mL)" E194 2-Fluoronaphthalene (100  $\mu$ g/mL)" E196 1,4-Dichlorobutane-d<sub>8</sub> (150 μg/mL)
E197 2-Bromo-1-chloropropane-d<sub>6</sub> (150 μg/mL) (QAT)
E198 Bromochloromethane-d<sub>2</sub> (150 μg/mL)
E199 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>12</sub> (100 μg/mL)\*
E232 Fluorobenzene (150 μg/mL)
E233 4-Bromofluorobenzene (150 μg/mL)
E234 4,4-Dibromooctafluorobiphenyl (100 μg/mL)\*
E776 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d<sub>4</sub> (150 μg/mL)

'In Acetone "In para-Dioxane "In 2-Propanol ""Acetonitrile <sup>\*</sup>Methylene chloride <sup>\*\*</sup>In Isooctane <sup>\*\*\*</sup>In Cyclohexanone

To obtain QC Samples or Repository Standards, please fill out the attached request form(s) completely and legibly and return to EMSL-Cincinnati. Due to initial small production runs, current Repository orders will be limited to a single ampul per compounds. Allow a minimum four to five weeks for delivery.

To insure that the QC Samples and Repository Materials will be used to the best advantage in your laboratory, we require that the request sheet(s) be signed by the Laboratory Director or his designee.

Without this approval, QC sample/repository requests will not be honored.

## Please Print or Type

# Form Approved O M B 2080-0016 4-30-89

#### **Quality Control Sample Request**

Name		Telephone
Company		
Laboratory		
Street		
City		Zıp Code
Approval of Laboratory Director		
Check Activity for which samples are reques	sted Ambient Monitoring	Superfund (CERCLA)
•	<del></del>	Superfund (CERCLA)
Drinking WaterWastewate		Solid Wastes/Hazardous Wastes (RCRA)
Water Quality/Water Pollution S	amples	Water Supply Samples
	PCBs in Oils	WS Corrosivity/Sodium
EPA/API Reference Oils	Aro. 1016 in Capac	WS Herbicides
Arabian Light Crude	Aro. 1016 ın Hydraul.	WS Nitrate/Fluoride
Prudhoe Bay Crude	Aro. 1016 ın Trans.	WS Chl. Hyd. Pest. I
South Louisiana Crude	Aro. 1242 in Capac	WS Chl. Hyd. Pest. II
No. 2 Fuel (high arom.)	Aro. 1242 ın Hydraul.	WS Res. Free Chlorine
No. 6 Fuel (high visc.)	Aro. 1242 ın Trans.	WS Trace Metals
Bunker C	Aro. 1254 in Capac	WS Trihalomethanes
LAS	Aro. 1254 ın Hydraul.	WS Turbidity
Mineral	Aro. 1254 in Trans.	WS Vol. Org. Cont I
Nonionic Surfactant Std	Aro. 1260 in Capac.	WS Vol. Org. Cont II
Nutrients	Aro. 1260 in Hydraul.	WS Vol. Org. Cont III
Oil & Grease	Aro. 1260 in Trans.	WS Vol. Org. Cont IV
Pesticides in Fish	Trace Metals WP - I	WS Vol. Org. Cont V
Phenois (4AAP Method)	Trace Metals WP - II	WS Vol. Org. Cont VI
Suspended Solids	Trace Metals WP - III	WS Vol. Org. Cont VII
Other	Other	
-	Other	
Priority Pollutants/Hazardous W	astes/Toxic Chemicals	Biological Samples
•		
n-Alkanes	Haloethers	Algae for Ident. #1
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	ICAP	Algae for Ident. #2
Chl. Hyd. Pest. WP - I	Nitroaro. & Isophorone	Algae for Ident. #3
	PCBs (specific Aroclors)	Algae for Ident. #4
Chl. Hyd. Pest. WP - III	Aroclor 1016	Bacteria Indicator Strains
Cyanide Superh	Aroclor 1221	Enter aerogenes
EP Pest. & Herb. EP Metals	Aroclor 1232	E coli
GC/MS Acids	Aroclor 1242	Klebsiella pneumoniae
GC/MS Base Neutrals - I	Aroclor 1248	Pseudomonas aeruginos Streptococcus faecalis
GC/MS Base Neutrals - II	Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	
GC/MS Base Neutrals - III	Phthalate Esters	Sterile Lyophil. Blank Chlorophyll Fluoro.
GC/MS Pesticides - I	Polynuclear Aromatics I	Chlorophyll Spectro.
GC/MS Pesticides - II	Polynuclear Aromatics II	Reference Toxicants
Other	Other	Sod Lauryl Sulfate
Outer	Otriei	Cadmium Chloride
		Simulated Plankton
		Other
		Other
Date Requested.	Date Shipped	
EPA-360 (Cin) (Rev 6/83, Pt. 1)	odd onipped_	

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Quality Assurance Research Division, Room 525 Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Cincinnati, Ohio 45268	
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4-30-89
Date Request Received
Laboratory Code Number
Request Number
Verified

# The USEPA Repository for Toxic and Hazardous Materials Request for Materials

	Request fo	r Materials		
Please Print (	or Type			
lame		Telephone		
Company				
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		State	Zin Code	
City				
	aboratory Director	4 . 1 14 .		5001.4
Check Activit	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ambient Mo		
Drinkin	ng Water WastewaterToxics	(TSCA)	_Solid Wastes/Hazardous Wastes	(RCRA
Concen	ntrations are 5000 µg of QAS-pure compound	per mL of meth	 anol solvent unless otherwise note	d.
E001	Acceptitions	F033	2,4-Dınıtrotoluene	
	Acenaphthene Acrolein**		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
	Acrylonitrile (10,000 μg/mL)		Ethylbenzene (10,000 μg/mL)	
	Benzene		Fluoranthene	
	Benzidine		4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	
	Chlorobenzene		4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	——E003	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether (QAR	<b>?</b> )
	Hexachlorobenzene (1,000 μg/mL)*		bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane (QA	
	1,2-Dichloroethane		Methylene chloride (10,000 µg/ml	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (10,000 µg/mL)	E042	Methyl chloride***	-/
	(QAR)		Methyl bromide (9,940 μg/mL) (Q	ΔR)***
F011	Hexachloroethane		Dichlorobromomethane	,y
	1,1-Dichloroethane		Fluorotrichloromethane	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (QAR)		Hexachlorobutadiene (QAR)	
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (10,000 μg/mL)		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
	(QAR)		Isophorone	
F015	Chloroethane (11,000 μg/mL)***		Naphthalene	
	bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether		Nitrobenzene	
	2-Chioroethyl vinyl ether (QAR)		2-Nitrophenol	
	2-Chloronaphthalene		4-Nitrophenol	
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		2,4-Dinitrophenol (QAR)	
	p-Chloro-m-cresol		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	
	Chloroform		N-Nıtrosodımethylamine	
	2-Chlorophenol		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		Pentachlorophenol	
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (QAR)		Phenol	
	1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,000 µg/mL)		bis(2-Ethyl hexyl) phthalate	
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (11,500 μg/mL)		Butyl benzyl phthalate	
	2,4-Dichlorophenol		Di-n-butyl phthalate	
	1,2-Dichloropropane (10,000 μg/mL)		Dı-n-octyl phthalate	
<del></del>	(compounds co	ntınued on reve	rse)	
In Acetone -	in para-Dioxane Tin 2-Propanol Tin Acetonitrile	In Methylene chic	ride + + In Isooctane + + + In Cyclohexa	none
Date Reques	sted:	Date	Shipped:	
•	(Rev 6/83, Pt. 3)			

	Diethyl phthalate	E151 3-Chlorotoluene	
E069	Dimethyl phthalate	E152 4-Chlorotoluene (QAR)	
	Benzo(a)anthracene (1,000 μg/mL)	E153 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	
E071	Benzo(a)pyrene (1,000 μg/mL) (QAR)*	E156 Pentachloronitrobenzene	
E072	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (2,500 µg/mL)*	E168 alpha, alpha,2,6-Tetrachlorol	nluene
E073	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (1,000 μg/mL)*	E169 Benzyl chloride (QAR)****	older.e
	Chrysene (1,000 μg/mL)*	E170 2,3-Dichloro-1-propylene	
	Acenaphthylene (QAR)	L170 2,3-Dichiolo-1-propylene (10,000 μg/mL)	
	Anthracene (1,000 μg/mL)*		0.000
F077	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (1,000 μg/mL)**	E171 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) (1	0,000
E079	Fluorene (QAR)	μg/mL)	
E070	Phenanthrene	E173 cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	
		(10,000 μg/mL) (QAR)	
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene (500 μg/mL)*	E175 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	
E082	Pyrene (1,000 μg/mL)	E176 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	
E083	Tetrachloroethylene	E177 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene*	**
E084	Toluene (10,000 μg/mL)	(2,500 μg/mL) (QAR)*	
<i>E085</i>	Trichloroethylene (10,000 μg/mL)	E179 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (QAR)	
E088	Dieldrin (1,000 μg/mL)	E180 2,4,6-Trichloroaniline	
E089	Chlordane (QAT)	E182 3-Chlorophenol	
	4,4'-DDE `	E183 4-Chlorophenol	
	4,4'-DDD	E200 Chlorodibromomethane	
	alpha-Endosulfan (1,000 μg/mL)**	(10,000 μg/mL) (QAR)	
	beta-Endosulfan (1,000 μg/mL)***	E201 ortho-Xylene	
	Endosulfan sulfate (1,000 µg/mL) (QAR)	E202 meta-Xylene	
E006	Endrin (QAR)		
	Endrin aldehyde (2,500 µg/mL)	E203 para-Xylene	
		E212 Bromoform (10,000 μg/mL) (	QAH)
	Heptachlor	E214 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	_
	Heptachlor epoxide (2,500 μg/mL)	E218 cis- and trans-1,3-Dichloropi	opylene
E100	alpha-BHC (2,500 μg/mL)	(QAR)	
E101	beta-BHC (2,500 μg/mL)*	E219 Mirex (1,000 μg/mL)*	
E102	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	E220 Aldrın	
	delta-BHC (1,000 μg/mL)	E222 2,3,5-Trichlorophenol (QAR)	
	PCB-Aroclor 1242 (QAT)	E224 2,4-Dimethylphenol (QAR)	
E107	PCB-Aroclor 1232 (QAT)	E225 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	
E108	PCB-Aroclor 1248 (QAT)	(2,500 μg/mL)	
E110	PCB-Aroclor 1016 (QAT)	E231 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (1,0	nn ua/ml
E111	Toxaphene (QAT)	E236 n-Decane	oo µgc
— E124	4,4'-DDT	E237 n-Undecane	
	PCB-Aroclor 1016 (QAT)**	E238 n-Dodecane	
	PCB-Aroclor 1221 (QAT)	E239 n-Tridecane	
	PCB-Aroclor 1260 (500 µg/mL) (QAT)**		
E120	PCB-Aroclor 1260 (1,000 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E240 n-Tetradecane	
E120	PCP Arador 1260 (1,000 pg/ml.) (QAT)	E241 n-Pentadecane	
E129	PCB-Aroclor 1260 (3,000 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E242 n-Heptadecane (2,500 μg/ml	-)
	PCB-Aroclor 1262 (QAT)**	E244 n-Nonadecane (1,000 µg/mL	)
	PCB-Aroclor 1268 (2,500 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E250 ortho-Cresol (QAR)	
	PCB-Aroclor 1242 (500 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E251 meta-Cresol (QAR)	
	PCB-Aroclor 1242 (1,000 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E252 para-Cresol	
	PCB-Aroclor 1242 (3,000 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E255 Dibutyl ether	
E135	PCB-Aroclor 1254 (500 μg/mL) (QAT)**	E257 Styrene	
E135	PCB-Aroclor 1254 (1,000 µg/mL) (QAT)**	E258 Epichlorohydrin****	
	PCB-Aroclor 1254 (3,000 µg/mL) (QAT)**	E260 Pentachlorobenzene (2,500 )	ia/mL)
	Bromochloromethane (10,000 µg/mL)	E261 Dibenzofuran	-3····-/
	2,4-Dichlorotoluene	E262 Diphenyl ether	
	2-Chlorotoluene		
	(compounds contin	ued on reverse)	
A a a 4 a = =			
Acetone	™In para-Dioxan		hexanone
te Reques			

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4-30-89
Date Request Received
Laboratory Code Number
Request Number
Verified

# The USEPA Repository for Toxic and Hazardous Materials Request for Materials

Please Print or Type	
Name	Telephone
Company	·
Laboratory	
A	<del></del>
	State Zin Code
	Statezip Code
Approval of Laboratory Director	
	Ambient MonitoringSuperfund (CERCLA)
Drinking WaterToxics	(TSCA)Solid Wastes/Hazardous Wastes (RCRA)
Concentrations are 5000 µg of QAS-pure compound	per mL of methanol solvent unless otherwise noted.
E263 Diphenylamine	E470 PCN Halowax 1099 (QAT)
E270 Acrylamide (10,000 μg/mL)	E471 PCN Halowax 1001 (QAT)
E271 Pyridine (10,000 μg/mL)	E472 PCN Halowax 1000 (QAT)
E282 Dusodecyl phthalate	E473 Acetonitrile***
E284 Acetone	E475 Allyl alcohol (1000 μg/mL)
E285 Diethyl ether	E480 para-Dioxane (10,000 μg/mL)
	E536 Vinyl chloride ***
E295 Phenacetin	E541 Benzoic acid****
E298 N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	E542 Anıline
E299 2-Fluoroacetamide	E543 Propargyl alcohol (1000 μg/mL)***
E300 Pentachloroethane	E548 N,N-Dimethylformamide
E305 4-Chloroaniline	E552 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (QAR)****
E311 Methyl ethyl ketone (10,000 μg/mL)	E560 Ethylparathion (1000 μg/mL)****
E322 Methylene bis(o-chloroaniline)	E565 2-Naphthylamine (1000 μg/mL)
E324 o-Nitroaniline	E567 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (1000
E325 m-Nitroanılıne	μg/mL) (QAR)
E329 Ethylenethiourea	E572 Methylparathion (1000 μg/mL)****
E330 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)****	E573 Kepone (1000 μg/mL) (QAR)
E334 N-Nitrosodiethylamine	E662 3-Nitrophenol
E335 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (QAR)	E669 1-Methyl ethyl benzene (Cumene)
E337 Malononitrile	E686 Methacrylonitrile (1000 μg/mL)
E338 Propionitrile	E687 Ethylmethacrylate (1000 μg/mL)
E342 p-Nitroaniline	E688 2-Picoline
E349 4-Methyl-2-pentanone	E700 Resorcinol
E360 Carbon tetrachloride	E713 Picloram (1000 μg/mL)****
E363 Carbon disulfide	E715 Carbofuran
E364 Hexachloropropylene (1000 μg/mL)	E952 p,p'-Methoxychlor
E366 Safrole	E954 Aldicarb (1000 μg/mL)****
E368 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	E993 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
E369 Saccharin (2000 μg/mL)	E995 Aldicarb sulfone (1000 μg/mL)
E375 3-Chloropropionitrile (1000 μg/mL)	E996 Aldicarb sulfoxide (1000 μg/mL)****
E406 Bromobenzene	E1089 Alachlor (1000 μg/mL)
E411 Acetophenone	E1090 Atrazine (1000 μg/mL)
E439 Methylmethacrylate (1000 μg/mL)	E1097 Dibromomethane
E455 Dinoseb****	E1103 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)
E458 1-Nitrosopiperidine	E1104 sec-Butylbenzene

E1105 n-Butylbenzene E1106 tert-Butylbenzene E1107 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (QAR) E1108 4-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	E1109 1,3-Dichloropropane E1112 n-Propylbenzene (1-Phenylpropane) E1166 1,1-Dichloro-1-propylene (QAR) (QAR) E1167 2,2-Dichloropropane  andard for USEPA GC/MS Methods 624 and 625
E188 Phenanthrene - d <sub>10</sub> (150 μg/mL)  E189 Phenol - d <sub>5</sub> (100 g/mL)*  E190 2,4-Dimethylphenol-3,5,6-d3 (100 μg/mL) (QAR)*  E191 Pentachlorophenol <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> (100 μg/mE)  E192 Dimethyl phthalate - d <sub>6</sub> (150 μg/mE)  E193 2-Fluorophenol (QAR) (100 μg/mL)*  E194 2-Fluorobiphenyl (100 μg/mL)*  E195 1-Fluoronaphthalene (100 μ g/mE)  E196 1,4-Dichlorobutane-d <sub>8</sub> (150 μg/mE)	E197 2-Bromo-1-chloropropane-d <sub>6</sub> (150 μg/mL) (QAT)  E198 Bromochloromethane-d <sub>2</sub> (150 μg/mL) E199 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>12</sub> (100 μg/mL)* E232 Fluorobenzene (150 μg/mL) mL)* E233 4-Bromofluorobenzene (150 μg/mL) nL)* E234 4,4-Dibromooctafluorobiphenyl (100 μg/mL)*  E776 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d <sub>4</sub> (150 μg/mL)
*In Acetone **In para-Dioxane ***In 2-Propa	anol ****In Acetonitrile + Methylene chloride + + In Isooctane  Date Shipped:
EPA-360 (Cin) (Rev 6/83, Pt 4)	Date Shipped.

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For full reports (denoted by the National Technical Information Service [NTIS] PB number), direct your request to NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Be sure to include the NTIS PB number, the report title and a check for the publication(s) ordered.

Some complete reports (denoted by EPA/600/numbers) are available free of charge on a limited basis from ORD publications. Include the EPA/600 number and the report title with your request. If copies of the report are no longer available, you will be notified. These reports may also be obtained at the cost indicated from NTIS.

Include with your request the NTIS PB number, the report title, and a check for the publication(s) ordered.

#### **Publications Available**

The following publications are now available. The name of the EMSL-Cincinnati staff person who served as a project officer or who authored the report is italicized. Please direct all requests for publications

to the appropriate organization as is indicated below. Project officers cannot fill publication requests but welcome technical inquiries.

#### Organic Analyses

Heated Purge and Trap Method Development and Testing
EPA/600/4-88/029
NTIS: PB 88-242607/AS
Cost: \$15.95 per copy
EPA/600/S4-88/029 (Project Summary)
Samuel Lucas, Hazel Burkholder, and Robert O'Herron

#### **Quality Assurance**

USEPA Method Study #39 – Method 504
1,2-Dibromethane (EDB) & 1,2-Dibromo-3Chloropropane (DBCP) in Water by Microextraction &
Gas Chromatography
EPA/600/4-88/034
NTIS: PB 89-119580/AS
Cost: \$15.95 per copy
EPA/600/\$4-88/034 (Project Summary)
Kenneth Edgell and Raymond Wesselman

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EMSLs can be reached by writing to the following

U S Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory – Las Vegas Las Vegas, Nevada 89193-3478

U S Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory – Cincinnati Cincinnati, Ohio 45268 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (RD-682) Quality Assurance Management Staff Office of Modeling, Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance Washington, DC 20460

U S Environmental Protection Agency Atmospheric Rresearch and Exposure Assessment Laboratory – ResearchTriangle Park (MD-59) ResearchTriangle Park, North Carolina 27711

RESPONSE SHEET*				
Subject Matter:	Water	Aır	Solid Waste	
Author:				
Comments:				
	(Use add	ditional sheets if need	ded.)	
	<del></del>	Reader's Name		
		Address	<del></del>	<del></del>
City		State	·····	Zıp Code
Professional Affiliation	P	hone Number		Date
Mail to:				

Betty J. Thomas, Publications Assistant Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory - Cincinnati U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Cincinnati, OH 45268

(Betty Thomas, FTS: 684-7393; COML: 513-569-7393

<sup>\*</sup>This response sheet is provided for the reader's use on a voluntary basis. Your suggestions and comments are welcome. All inquiries and responses received will be sent to a responsible Agency person who has expertise in the applicable field/subject for review and consideration.

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American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territories of
Pacific Islands, Wake Island

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Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

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Region 5

Maxine Long - FTS 353-3114, COML. 312-353-3114

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Cincinnati, OH 45268

If you are already on the mailing list and wish to change your address, delete your name, or change previously specified Areas of Interest, you must submit your request along with the mailing label found on the back of this Newsletter. Sending this information greatly speeds our processing your request.

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#### Area of Interest: Circle Applicable Subjects for Each Section

- (1) Water
  - (a) Chemical Analysis Inorganic
  - (b) Chemical Analysis Organic
  - (c) Aquatic Biology
  - (d) Microbiology
  - (e) Viruses
  - (f) Quality Assurance
  - (g) Sampling and Automatic Measurements
  - (h) Monitoring Systems
  - (i) Radiochemical Analysis
  - (j) All Subjects

- (2) Air:
  - (a) Chemical Analysis
  - (b) Ambient Monitoring
  - (c) Source Monitoring
  - (d) Monitoring Systems
  - (e) Quality Assurance
  - (f) All Subjects
- (3) Solid Waste:
  - (a) Chemical Analysis
  - (b) All Subjects

- (4) Affiliation: Circle One
  - (a) USEPA
  - (b) Other Federal Government
  - (c) State or Regional Government
  - (d) Local Government
  - (e) Industry
  - (f) Academia
  - (g) Consultant
  - (h) Individual
  - (i) Library
  - (j) Citizen or Conservation Group
  - (k) Foreign