

# NEIC

EPA-330/9/80-003

NEIC COMPUTER ASSISTED EVALUATION OF  
GC/MS DATA

*For Organic Priority Pollutant Analysis  
And Organic Characterization*

October 1980



national enforcement investigations center

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
Denver, Colorado

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The report describes an automated procedure developed at NEIC for evaluating GC/MS data collected using standard analytical methods. The procedure generates quantitative data for preselected compounds, and it can optionally generate qualitative GC/MS characterization of other organic compounds that are present in a sample.

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

2.1 The automated procedure EVALØ processes a data file by locating an internal standard (IS) within a fixed retention time (RT) window, and by locating preselected or target compounds within fixed relative retention time (RRT) windows. One internal standard is used for quantitative measurement and relative retention time calculation. One or more internal standard may be used for quality assurance of GC/MS operating conditions and of standard analytical methods. Target compounds (compounds of interest) are located in the data file and identified using relative retention time data and a computerized reverse-search library procedures. In reverse search, the mass spectrum of a target compound is selected from a user-created library of standard reference compounds and compared to mass spectra in the GC/MS run within a set relative retention time window. If the compound is located in the GC/MS run, the area of preselected ion is measured and stored. The procedure prints a copy of the reconstructed ion chromatogram (RIC), the mass spectrum of each target compound detected, and the quantitation and identification report for each file processed. The identification report indicates how well the library spectrum of a target compound matches the sample compound spectrum. Compounds other than target compounds (unknowns) present in the sample can be compared to the entries in the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) library of mass spectra. If the analyst elects to identify unknown compounds in the sample, the procedure prints a comparison of unknown spectra to library spectra, and a qualitative report listing its best identification of unknown compounds.

### 3.0 INTERFERENCES

3.1 A compound may meet identification criteria and not be quantitated because the ion preselected for quantitation was not intense enough in the run. When a target compound is not quantitated, a "NOT FOUND" is printed in the quantitation report.

3.2 Multiple entries for a single compound may be printed in the quantitation list. Multiple identifications may occur when the ions used to identify a compound maximize more than once within the relative retention time window set for that compound. Extraneous entries are deleted after manual evaluation of the mass spectra by the analyst.

3.3 If chemical isomers elute close to one another, the procedure may mislabel the compounds. Manual examination of the mass spectra and the RIC usually results in the correct identification and quantitation of the compounds. A few isomers are reported as isomer pairs.

### 4.0 APPARATUS AND PERSONNEL

4.1 The user procedures were assembled on Finnigan INCOS software, Revision 3.1 and compatible hardware.

4.2 Personnel must know how to use Finnigan INCOS software. The person(s) must have a working knowledge of procedure writing and execution, the awareness to differentiate a software problem from a hardware problem, and the ability to solve or circumvent a software problem.

### 5.0 PROCEDURE

#### 5.1 Start Up

1. Load the procedures, methods, library lists, and the user library listed in Appendix A onto the INCOS system disc.

2. Examine chromatograms of standard reference compounds. Locate and identify all of the standard compounds. Record the scan number of the internal standard used for quantitation and relative retention time calculation. (Each standard reference mixture or sample must contain at least one internal standard.) Calculate the RRT for each standard reference compound using a routine available in the data system.

3. Study the mass spectrum of each standard. Select an ion that is characteristic of the compound. The ion that is most often chosen is the most intense ion or base peak. The ion selected for any compound must be different in mass from the ion chosen for the compound that elutes directly before it or immediately after it in the chromatographic run. If the selected ion is not the base peak, it must be at least 50% as intense as the base peak.

4. Create a user library containing the mass spectra of interest (target compounds). Each library entry should contain, in addition to mass and intensity data, relative retention time (RRT), quantitation mass (ion used for quantitation), standard amount, reference peak (internal standard).

5. Evaluate standard reference mixtures using the automated prescreening procedure (EVALØQ or ESETØ). Check the resulting quantitation list to be certain that all of the compounds in the standard mix are present. If a compound is not present, locate the peak manually and add its area to the quantitation list.

6. Execute the master evaluation procedure (EVALØ). If all of the standard components are found, use the data system to update response factors, retention times, and relative retention times. If all of the standard reference components are found, an audit has already been performed by the master evaluation procedure on the standard retention times and relative retention times.

7. Audit the standard compound response factors using procedure RFQUAL.

8. The data system has now been standardized. It is ready to evaluate daily standards, samples, and quality control samples.

## 5.2 Routine Operation

1. Analyze standards. Once the data system has been standardized (as in Section 5.1), daily standards must be run to ascertain if the instrument is operating within the quality assurance limits set by the analytical procedure.

2. Evaluate standards using the master evaluation procedure (EVALØ). Update the retention times, relative retention times, and response factors for each compound. Updating the standard parameters permits a correction for small daily variation in instrument response. A copy of the daily standardization factors must be kept with the sample(s).

3. Append the response factor for each standard compound to a response list for that compound. Determine if the daily standard response factors are within the limits set by the analytical method using procedure RFQUAL.

4. Analyze samples and quality control samples using the same instrument conditions used to analyze standards. Quality control samples include blanks, replicates, and spikes.

5. Evaluate samples using the master evaluation procedure (EVALØ). The procedure will locate and quantitate target compounds using the standard parameters stored in the system. The analyst can elect to have the procedure identify non-target organic compounds that are present.

## 6.0 QUALITY CONTROL

6.1 The analytical instrument is calibrated to meet the specifications described in the analytical method.

6.2 The daily standardization of the analytical instrument includes blank analyses and standard reference mixture analysis. A daily standard analysis permits the analyst to update quantitation parameters prior to sample analysis. The daily retention times and relative retention times are audited by the master evaluation procedure EVALØ. The daily response factors are audited by the procedure RFQUAL. The daily retention times, relative retention times, and response factors should not vary beyond the limits set by the analytical method. If these parameters do exceed the limits, the standard analysis should be rejected and rerun.

6.3 One internal standard is added to the sample or sample mixture prior to GC/MS analysis. This internal standard is used for relative retention time calculations and for quantitative measurement of sample components. One or more internal standard may be added to the sample for quality assurance of GC/MS operating conditions and of standard analytical methods.

6.4 The mass chromatogram of the internal standard(s) is examined to check the peak shape of the ion used for quantitation for any abnormalities such as the splitting of the peak, and to monitor the area of the peak(s). The procedure ISCHK locates and quantitates the internal standard compound(s) in standard mixture analyses and in sample analyses. The operator records these area values and computes the experimental limits of the values. If the peak area of the internal standard(s) exceeds the experimental limits established by the operator, the standard run or the sample run must be rejected.

6.5 Each compound identification is audited by manual examination of the mass spectrum. The identity of a compound is confirmed: (a) if its relative retention time agrees with that of a standard analyzed under identical conditions to within  $\pm 10\%$ , (b) if three characteristic ions maximize in the spectrum, and (c) if the ratios of the intensities (peak height) of these three ions agree within  $\pm 20\%$  to those ratios in a standard reference compound.

6.6 The accuracy of the quantitative measurements is monitored with the aid of replicate analyses and the addition of spiking solutions.

## 7.0 PRECISION AND ACCURACY

7.1 The overall precision and accuracy is limited by the quality of the raw data evaluated.

## 8.0 REFERENCES

(1) "Green List: Recommended List of Priority Pollutants", April 1977, Revised.

(2) "Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants", U.S. EPA, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1977, Revised April 1977.

(3) "INCOS Data System - MSDS Operators Manual - Revision 3", Finnigan Instruments, March 1978.

(4) "Quality Assurance Program for the Analyses of Chemical Constituents in Environmental Samples", U.S. EPA, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1978.

(5) "Organic Pollutant Analysis Quality Assurance and Document Control Procedures", U.S. EPA, NEIC, Denver, Colorado, Revision 1, April 1979.

(6) "Part III Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants; Proposed Rules", Federal Register, Vol. 44, No. 233, Monday, December 3, 1979. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

## **APPENDIX A**

**Procedures, Methods, Library Lists, and User Library  
Associated with Automated Evaluation of GC/MS Data**

**Base/Neutral Library List**

**Volatiles in Air Library List**

**Acid Library List**

**Volatiles in Water Library List**

**Priority Pollutant Library List**

EVALØ.PR	ISCHK.PR	ACCHK.LL
EVALØA.PR	ISCHK1.PR	BNCHK.LL
EVALØB.PR		VOLCHK.LL
EVALØC.PR	MQIS.PR	AIRCHK.LL
EVALØD.PR		
EVALØE.PR	ESETØ.PR	
EVALØF.PR	ESETA.PR	PPBN.LL
EVALØG.PR		PPVOL.LL
EVALØH.PR	ESET2.PR	PPPH.LL
EVALØI.PR	ESETA.PR	PPAIR.LL
EVALØJ.PR		PP.LL
EVALØK.PR	EVALØQ.PR	LibraryPP.LS
EVALMØ.PR	EVALØC.PR	LibraryPP.LX
EVALM1.PR	EVALØD.PR	
EVALM2.PR	EVALØF.PR	
PRINP1.ME	EVALØG.PR	
PRINP2.ME	EVALØH.PR	
PRINNM.ME	EVALØI.PR	
	PRINP2.ME	
EVAL2.PR		
EVAL2A.PR	EVAL2Q.PR	
EVAL2B.PR	EVAL2C.PR	
EVAL2C.PR	EVAL2D.PR	
EVAL2D.PR	EVAL2F.PR	
EVAL2E.PR	EVAL2G.PR	
EVAL2F.PR	EVAL2H.PR	
EVAL2G.PR	EVAL2I.PR	
EVAL2H.PR	PRINP2.ME	
EVAL2I.PR		
EVAL2J.PR	MQSA.PR	
EVAL2K.PR		
EVALMØ.PR	RFQUAL.PR	
EVALM1.PR	RFQC.MS	
EVALM2.PR	RFQC.IN	
PRINP1.ME		
PRINP2.ME	EVALSP.PR	
PRINNM.ME	EVALS1.PR	
ESPEC.PR		
ESPEC1.PR	EVALLB.PR	
ESPEC2.PR	EVALL1.PR	
ESPEC3.PR		
ESPEC4.PR	DISK.PR	
ESPEC5.PR	DISK1.PR	
ESPEC6.PR	DISK2.PR	
ESPEC7.PR	LOG.MS	
PRINE1.ME	LOG.IN	
PRINE2.ME		
PRINNM.ME		

INPUT FILE	PPDN LL.	OUTPUT FILE	PPDN LL
PP. 129	PP, 1	PP, 5	PP, 8
PP. 18	PP, 20	PP, 25	PP, 29
PP. 35	PP, 38	PP, 37	PP, 39
PP. 42	PP, 43	PP, 52	PP, 53
PP. 56	PP, 62	PP, 63	PP, 66
PP. 69	PP, 70	PP, 71	PP, 72
PP. 75	PP, 75	PP, 77	PP, 78
PP. 84	PP, 130	PP, 136	PP, 80

NAM NUM	WT FORMULA	NAME
PP 129	212 C16 D10	ISB D10-PYRENE (129)
PP 1	154 C12 H10	01 ACENAPHTHENE
PP 5	184 C12 H12 N2	05 BENZIDINE
PP 8	180 C6 H3 CL3	08 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
PP 9	282 C6 CL6	09 HEXACHLOROBENZENE
PP 12	234 C2 CL6	12 HEXACHLOROETHANE
PP 18	142 C4 H8 O CL2	18 BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER
PP 20	162 C10 H7 CL	20 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE
PP 25	146 C6 H4 CL2	25 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
PP 26	146 C6 H4 CL2	26 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
PP 27	146 C6 H4 CL2	27 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
PP 28	252 C12 H10 N2 CL2	28 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
PP 35	182 C7 H6 O4 N2	35 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE
PP 36	182 C7 H6 O4 N2	36 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE
PP 37	182 C12 H10 N2	37 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (MEAS AS AZOB)
PP 39	202 C16 H10	39 FLUORANTHENE
PP 40	204 C12 H9 O CL	40 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER
PP 41	248 C12 H9 O BR	41 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER
PP 42	170 C6 H12 O CL2	42 BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER
PP 43	172 C5 H10 O2 CL2	43 BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE
PP 52	258 C4 CL6	52 HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
PP 53	270 C5 CL6	53 HEXACHLORCYCLOPENTADIENE
PP 54	138 C9 H14 O	54 ISOPHORONE
PP 55	128 C10 H8	55 NAPHTHALENE
PP 56	123 C6 H5. O2 N	56 NITROBENZENE
PP 62	169 C12 H11. N	62 N-NITROSDIPHENYLAMINE (MEAS AS DIP)
PP 63	130 C6 H14 O N2	63 N-NITROSDIPIROPYLAMINE
PP 66	390 C24 H38 O4	66 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE
PP 67	312 C18 H20 O4	67 BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE
PP 68	278 C16 H22 O4	68 DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE
PP 69	390 C24 H38 O4	69 DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE
PP 70	222 C12 H14 O4	70 DIETHYLPHthalate
PP 71	194 C10 H10 O4	71 DIMETHYLPHthalate
PP 72	228 C18 H12	72 BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE
PP 73	252 C20 H12	73 BENZO\A\PYRENE
PP 74	252 C20 H12	74 3,4-BENZOFLUORANTHENE
PP 75	252 C20 H12	75 BENZO\K\FLUORANTHENE
PP 76	228 C18 H12	76 CHRYSENE
PP 77	152 C12 H8	77 ACENAPHTHYLENE
PP 78	178 C14 H10	78 ANTHRACENE
PP 80	166 C13 H10	80 FLUORENE
PP 81	178 C14 H10	81 PHENANTHRENE
PP 84	202 C16 H10	84 PYRENE
PP 130	188 C14 D10	SUB D10-PHENANTHRENE (130)
PP 136	136 C8 D8	ISB DB-NAPHTHALENE (136)

INPUT FILE: PPVOL.LL, OUTPUT FILE: PPVOL.LL

PP,	122	PP,	2	PP,	3	PP,	4	PP,	6	PP,	7
PP,	10	PP,	11	PP,	13	PP,	14	PP,	15	PP,	16
PP,	23	PP,	29	PP,	30	PP,	32	PP,	38	PP,	44
PP,	45	PP,	46	PP,	47	PP,	48	PP,	49	PP,	51
PP,	85	PP,	86	PP,	87	PP,	88	PP,	141	PP,	123

NAM NUM: WT FORMULA

NAME

PP	122:	126 C4.H8.CL2	ISV 1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE (122)
PP	2:	56 C3.H4.O	02 ACRYLEIN
PP	3:	53 C3.H3.N	03 ACRYLONITRILE
PP	4:	78 C6.H6	04 BENZENE
PP	6:	152 C.CL4	06 CARBONTETRACHLORIDE
PP	7:	112 C6.H5.CL	07 CHLOROBENZENE
PP	10:	98 C2.H4.CL2	10 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
PP	11:	132 C2.H3.CL3	11 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
PP	13:	98 C2.H4.CL2	13 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
PP	14:	132 C2.H3.CL3	14 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
PP	15:	166 C2.H2.CL4	15 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
PP	16:	64 C2.H5.CL	16 CHLOROETHANE
PP	23:	118 C.H.CL3	23 CHLOROFORM
PP	29:	96 C2.H2.CL2	29 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE
PP	30:	96 C2.H2.CL2	30 1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE
PP	32:	112 C3.H6.CL2	32 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
PP	38:	106 C8.H10	38 ETHYLBENZENE
PP	44:	84 C.H2.CL2	44 METHYLENECHLORIDE
PP	45:	50 C.H3.CL	45 METHYL CHLORIDE
PP	46:	94 C.H3.BR	46 METHYL BROMIDE
PP	47:	250 C.H.BR3	47 BROMOFORM
PP	48:	162 C.H.CL2.BR	48 BROMODICHLOROMETHANE
PP	49:	136 C.CL3.F	49 TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE
PP	51:	206 C.H.CL.BR2	51 DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE
PP	85:	164 C2.CL4	85 TETRACHLOROETHENE
PP	86:	92 C7.H8	86 TOLUENE
PP	87:	130 C2.H.CL3	87 TRICHLOROETHENE
PP	88:	62 C2.H3.CL	88 VINYLCHLORIDE
PP	141:	41 C2.H3.N	SPV ACETONITRILE (141)
PP	123:	128 C.H2.CL.BR	ISV BROMOCHLOROMETHANE (123)

INPUT FILE: PPPH.LL, OUTPUT FILE: PPPH.LL

PP,	133	PP,	135	PP,	21	PP,	22	PP,	24	PP,	31
PP,	34	PP,	57	PP,	58	PP,	59	PP,	60	PP,	64
PP,	65	PP,	134								

NAM NUM: WT FORMULA

PP	133:	188	C14.	D10		
PP	135:	136	C8.	D8		
PP	21:	196	C6.	H3.	O.	CL3
PP	22:	142	C7.	H7.	O.	CL
PP	24:	128	C6.	H5.	O.	CL
PP	31:	162	C6.	H4.	O.	CL2
PP	34:	122	C8.	H10.	O	
PP	57:	139	C6.	H5.	O3.	N
PP	58:	139	C6.	H5.	O3.	N
PP	59:	184	C6.	H4.	O5.	N2
PP	60:	198	C7.	H6.	O5.	N2
PP	64:	264	C6.	H.	O.	CL5
PP	65:	94	C6.	H6.	O	
PP	134:	162	C7.	H5.	O.	F3

NAME

ISA	D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
ISA	D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)
21	2, 4, 6-TRICHLOROPHENOL
22	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL
24	2-CHLOROPHENOL
31	2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL
34	2, 4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
57	2-NITROPHENOL
58	4-NITROPHENOL
59	2, 4-DINITROPHENOL
60	4, 6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL
64	PENTACHLOROPHENOL
65A	PHENOL
SUA	A, A, A-TRIFLUORO-M-CRESOL (134)

## Volatile in Water Library List

INPUT FILE: PPAIR.LL, OUTPUT FILE: PPAIR.LL

PP,	125	PP,	3	PP,	4	PP,	6	PP,	7	PP,	8
PP,	10	PP,	11	PP,	13	PP,	14	PP,	15	PP,	18
PP,	23	PP,	29	PP,	30	PP,	32	PP,	33	PP,	44
PP,	47	PP,	85	PP,	86	PP,	87	PP,	142	PP,	143
PP,	144	PP,	145	PP,	146	PP,	147				

NAM NUM: WT FORMULA

PP	125:	186 C6.F6
PP	3:	53 C3.H3.N
PP	4:	78 C6.H6
PP	6:	152 C.CL4
PP	7:	112 C6.H5.CL
PP	8:	180 C6.H3.CL3
PP	10:	98 C2.H4.CL2
PP	11:	132 C2.H3.C'3
PP	13:	98 C2.H4.CL2
PP	14:	132 C2.H3.CL3
PP	15:	166 C2.H2.CL4
PP	18:	142 C4.H8.O.CL2
PP	23:	118 C.H.CL3
PP	29:	96 C2.H2.CL2
PP	30:	96 C2.H2.CL2
PP	32:	112 C3.H6.CL2
PP	38:	106 C8.H10
PP	44:	84 C.H2.CL2
PP	47:	250 C.H.BR3
PP	85:	164 C2.CL4
PP	86:	92 C7.H8
PP	87:	130 C2.H.CL3
PP	142:	58 C3.H6.O
PP	143:	86 C6.H14
PP	144:	128 C.H2.CL.BR
PP	145:	246 C6.BR.F5
PP	146:	126 C4.H8.CL2
PP	147:	136 C.CL3.F

NAME

AIS	HEXAFLUOROBENZENE	(125)
03	ACRYLONITRILE	
04	BENZENE	
06	CARBONTETRACHLORIDE	
07	CHLOROBENZENE	
08	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	
10	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	
11	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	
13	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	
14	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	
15	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	
18	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	
23	CHLOROFORM	
29	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	
30	1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	
32	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	
38	ETHYLBENZENE	
44	METHYLENECHLORIDE	
47	BROMOFORM	
85	TETRACHLOROETHENE	
86	TOLUENE	
87	TRICHLOROETHENE	
SPA	ACETONE	(142)
SPA	HEXANE	
SPA	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	(144)
SPA	BROMOPENTAFLUOROBENZENE	(145)
SPA	1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE	(146)
SPA	FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	(147)

INPUT FILE: PP.LL.	OUTPUT FILE: PP.LL
PP, 1	PP, 2
PP, 7	PP, 8
PP, 13	PP, 14
PP, 19	PP, 20
PP, 25	PP, 26
PP, 31	PP, 32
PP, 37	PP, 38
PP, 43	PP, 44
PP, 49	PP, 50
PP, 55	PP, 56
PP, 61	PP, 62
PP, 67	PP, 68
PP, 73	PP, 74
PP, 79	PP, 80
PP, 85	PP, 86
PP, 91	PP, 92
PP, 97	PP, 98
PP, 103	PP, 104
PP, 109	PP, 110
PP, 115	PP, 116
PP, 121	PP, 122
PP, 127	PP, 128
PP, 133	PP, 134
PP, 139	PP, 140
PP, 145	PP, 146

NAM NUM:	WT FORMULA	NAME
PP, 1:	154 C12.H10	01 ACENAPHTHENE
PP, 2:	56 C3.H4.O	02 ACROLEIN
PP, 3:	53 C3 H3.N	03 ACRYLONITRILE
PP, 4:	78 C6.H6	04 BENZENE
PP, 5:	184 C12.H12.N2	05 BENZIDINE
PP, 6:	152 C.CL4	06 CARBONTETRACHLORIDE
PP, 7:	112 C6.H5.CL	07 CHLOROBENZENE
PP, 8:	180 C6.H3.CL3	08 1,2,4-TRICHLORBENZENE
PP, 9:	282 C6.CL6	09 HEXACHLOROBENZENE
PP, 10:	98 C2.H4.CL2	10 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
PP, 11:	132 C2 H3.CL3	11 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
PP, 12:	234 C2.CL6	12 HEXACHLOROETHANE
PP, 13:	98 C2.H4.CL2	13 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
PP, 14:	132 C2.H3 CL3	14 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
PP, 15:	166 C2.H2.CL4	15 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
PP, 16:	64 C2.H5.CL	16 CHLOROETHANE
PP, 17:	114 C2.H4.O CL2	17 BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER
PP, 18:	142 C4.H8.O.CL2	18 BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER
PP, 19:	186 C4.H7 O.CL	19 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER
PP, 20:	162 C10.H7.CL	20 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE
PP, 21:	196 C6.H3.O.CL3	21 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL
PP, 22:	142 C7.H7.O.CL	22 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL
PP, 23:	118 C.H.CL3	23 CHLOROFORM
PP, 24:	128 C6.H5 O.CL	24 2-CHLOROPHENOL
PP, 25:	146 C6.H4.CL2	25 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
PP, 26:	146 C6.H4.CL2	26 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
PP, 27:	146 C6 H4.CL2	27 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
PP, 28:	252 C12.H10.N2.CL2	28 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
PP, 29:	96 C2.H2.CL2	29 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE
PP, 30:	96 C2.H2.CL2	30 1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE
PP, 31:	162 C6.H4.O.CL2	31 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
PP, 32:	112 C3 H6.CL2	32 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
PP, 33:	110 C3.H4.CL2	33 1,3-C15-DICHLOROPROPENE
PP, 34:	122 C8.H10.O	34 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
PP, 35:	182 C7.H6.04.N2	35 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE
PP, 36:	182 C7.H6.04.N2	36 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE
PP, 37:	182 C12.H18.N2	37 1,2-DIPHENYLYDRAZINE (MEAS. AS AZOB
PP, 38:	106 C8.H10	38 ETHYLBENZENE
PP, 39:	202 C16.H18	39 FLUORANTHENE
PP, 40:	204 C12.H9.O.CL	40 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER
PP, 41:	248 C12.H9.O.BR	41 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER
PP, 42:	178 C6 H12.O CL2	42 BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER
PP, 43:	172 C5.H10.02.CL2	43 BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE
PP, 44:	84 C2.H2.CL2	44 METHYLENECHLORIDE
PP, 45:	58 C.H3.CL	45 METHYL CHLORIDE
PP, 46:	94 C.H3.BR	46 METHYL BROMIDE
PP, 47:	250 C H.8R3	47 BROMOFORM
PP, 48:	162 C.H.CL2.BR	48 BROMODICHLOROMETHANE
PP, 49:	136 C.CL3.F	49 TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE
PP, 50:	120 C CL2.F2	50 DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE
PP, 51:	206 C H.CL.BR2	51 DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE
PP, 52:	258 C4.CL6	52 HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
PP, 53:	270 C5.CL6	53 HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE
PP, 54:	138 C9.H14.0	54 ISOPHORONE
PP, 55:	128 C10.H8	55 NAPHTHALENE
PP, 56:	123 C6.H5.02.N	56 NITROBENZENE
PP, 57:	139 C6.H5.03.N	57 2-NITROPHENOL
PP, 58:	139 C6.H5.03.N	58 4-NITROPHENOL
PP, 59:	184 C6.H4.05.N2	59 2,4-DINITROPHENOL
PP, 60:	198 C7.H6.05.N2	60 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL
PP, 61:	74 C2.H6.O H2	61 N-NITROSO-DIMETHYLAMINE
PP, 62:	169 C12.H11 H	62 N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (MEAS. AS DIP
PP, 63:	130 C6.H14.O.H2	63 N-NITROSODIPIROPYLAMINE
PP, 64:	266 C6.H O CL5	64 PENTACHLOROPHENOL
PP, 65:	94 C6.H6 O	65A PHENOL
PP, 66:	390 C24.H38.04	66 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE
PP, 67:	312 C18.H28.04	67 BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE
PP, 68:	278 C16 H22 O4	68 DI-N-BUTYLPHthalate

PP	69:	390	C24.H38.04	69	DI-N-OCTYLPHthalATE
PP	70:	222	C12.H14.04	70	DIETHYLPHthalATE
PP	71:	194	C10.H10.04	71	DIMETHYLPHthalATE
PP	72:	228	C18.H12	72	BENZO(A)ANTHACENE
PP	73:	252	C20.H12	73	BENZO(A)PYRENE
PP	74:	252	C20.H12	74	3,4-BENZOFUORANTHENE
PP	75.	252	C20.H12	75	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE
PP	76:	228	C18.H12	76	CHRYSENE
PP	77:	152	C12.H8	77	ACENAPHTHYLENE
PP	78:	178	C14.H10	78	ANTHACENE
PP	79:	276	C22.H12	79	BENZON(GH)PERYLENE
PP	80:	166	C13.H10	80	FLUORENE
PP	81:	178	C14.H10	81	PHENANTHRENE
PP	82:	278	C22.H14	82	DIBENZO(AN)ANTHACENE
PP	83:	276	C22.H12	83	INDENO\1,2,3-CD\PYRENE
PP	84:	202	C16.H10	84	PYRENE
PP	85:	164	C2.CL4	85	TETRACHLOROETHENE
PP	86:	92	C7.H8	86	TOLUENE
PP	87:	130	C2.H.CL3	87	TRICHLOROETHENE
PP	88:	62	C2.H3.CL	88	VINYLCHLORIDE
PP	89:	362	C12.H8.CL6	89	ALDRIN
PP	90:	378	C12.H8.O.CL6	90	DIELDRIN
PP	91:	406	C10.H6.CL8	91	CHLORDANE
PP	92:	352	C14.H9.CL5	92	4,4'-DDT
PP	93:	316	C14.H8.CL4	93	4,4'-DDE
PP	94:	318	C14.H10.CL4	94	4,4'-DDD
PP	95:	404	C9.H6.03.S.CL6	95	A-ENDOSULFAN-ALPHA
PP	96:	404	C9.H6.03.S.CL6	96	B-ENDOSULFAN-BETA
PP	97:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	98:	378	C12.H8.O.CL6	98	ENDRIN
PP	99:	392	C12.H5.02.CL6	99	ENDRIN ALDEHYDE
PP	100:	370	C10.H5.CL7	100	HEPTACHLOR
PP	101:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	102:	288	C6.H6.CL6	102	A-BHC-ALPHA
PP	103:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	104:	288	C7.H6.CL6	104	G-BHC-GAMMA
PP	105:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	106:	256	C12.H7.CL3	106	PCB-1242
PP	107:	324	C12.H5.CL5	107	PCB-1254
PP	108:	183	C12.H9.CL	108	PCB-1221
PP	109:	168	C12.H7.CL	109	PCB-1232
PP	110:	290	C12.H6.CL4	110	PCB-1248
PP	111:	392	C12.H3.CL7	111	PCB-1260
PP	112:	256	C12.H7.CL3	112	PCB-1816
PP	113:	320	C12.H4.02.CL4	129	2,3,7,8,-TETRACHLORODIBENzo-P-DIOXIN
PP	114:	110	C3.H4.CL2	33A	1,3-TRANS-DICHLOROPROPENE
PP	115:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	116:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	117:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	118:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	119:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	120:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	121:	188	C14.D10		D10-ANTHACENE (INTERNAL STANDARD) 1
PP	122:	126	C4.H8.CL2		ISV 1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE (122)
PP	123:	128	C.H2.CL.BR		ISV BROMOCHLOROMETHANE (123)
PP	124:	188	C14.D10		ISA D10-ANTHACENE (124)
PP	125:	0			AIS HEXAFLUOROBENZENE (125)
PP	126:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	127:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	128:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	129:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	130:	188	C14.D10		D10-PHENANTHRENE (INTERNAL STANDARD)
PP	131:	150	C5 CL2.D4		D4-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE (INTEPNAL STA
PP	132:	164	C12.D10		D10-8IPHENYL (INTERNAL STANDARD) 132
PP	133:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	134:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	135:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	136:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	137:	0			DUMMY ENTRY
PP	138:	0			DUMMY ENTRY

PP 139:	0	DUMMY ENTRY
PP 140:	0	DUMMY ENTRY
PP 141:	41 C2.H3.N	SPV ACETONITRILE (141)
PP 142:	58 C3.H6.O	SPA ACETONE (142)
PP 143:	86 C6.H14	SPA HEXANE (143)
PP 144:	128 C.H2.CL.BR	SPA BROMOCHLOROMETHANE (144)
PP 145:	246 C6.BR.F5	SPA DIBROMOPENTAFLUOROBENZENE (145)
PP 146:	126 C4.H8.CL2	SPA 1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE (146)
PP 147:	136 C.CL3.F	SPA FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE (147)

**APPENDIX B**

**Operations of Procedure EVALØ**

**Procedure EVALØ**

**Typical Output of EVALØ**

> EVALØ LIBRARY LIST, YES or NO (NB Library Search), YES or NO (Print Target Compound Spectra) is the command that executes the procedure.

EVALØ is the master evaluation procedure that processes data files that are stored in name list EVAL.

```
> EDNL Ø: EVAL (CR)1/  
EDNL: N; FILENAME  
EDNL: W;E  
      or  
> SETN Ø: EVAL  
> FILE  
FILE: D Ø: FILENAME  
FILE: >  
(Append file displayed to name list EVAL stored on Unit # Ø.)
```

This procedure processes a file by locating an internal standard (IS) within a fixed retention time window and by locating preselected or target compounds within fixed relative retention time windows. One internal standard is used for quantification of the target compounds. Relative retention times (RRT) for the target compounds are calculated relative to the internal standard used for quantitation. The internal standard(s) and target compounds are stored in a user library. The user library stores the compound name, its library entry number, molecular weight, formula, retention time, relative retention time, internal standard used for quantitation, compound ion used for quantitation, and response factor.

EVALØ is driven by a library list. A library list is a subset of the master user library containing the library entry numbers of compounds to be searched for by EVALØ. The target compounds in the library list are located in the data file and identified using relative retention time data and a reverse-search library procedure. In reverse-search the mass spectrum of a compound of interest is selected from a user created library and compared to mass spectra in the GC/MS run within a set relative retention time window. If the compound is located in the GC/MS run, the area of a preselected ion is measured and stored in a quantitation list. The procedure prints a copy of the reconstructed ion chromatogram (RIC), the mass spectrum of each target compound detected, the mass chromatogram of each target compound detected, and the quantitation and identification report for each file processed.

Compounds other than target compounds (unknowns) present in the sample can be compared to the entries in the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) library of mass spectra. If the analyst elects to identify unknown compounds in the sample, the procedure prints a comparison of unknown spectra to library spectra and a qualitative report listing the procedure's best identification of the compounds.

1/ (CR) - Carriage return. Each command to the system must be terminated with a carriage return.

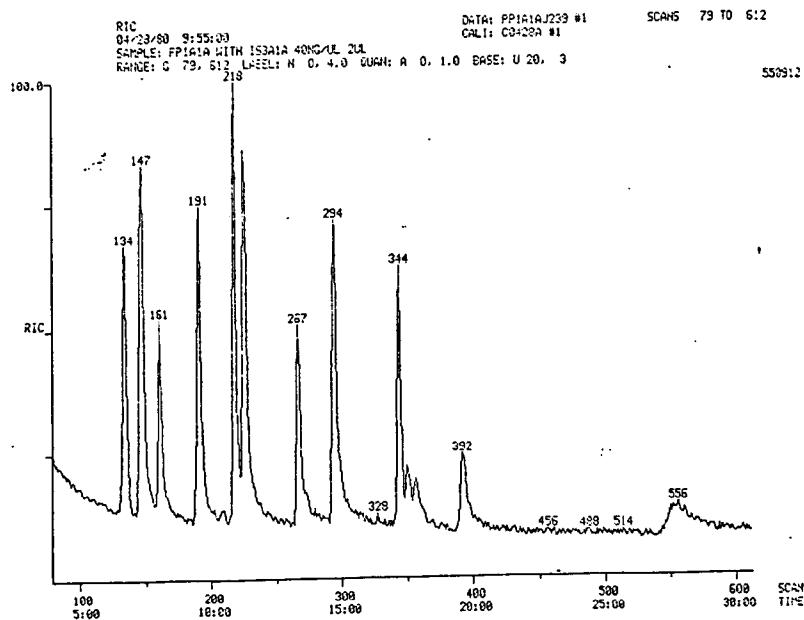
> EVALØ LIBRARY LIST, NO, NO gives the analyst the option of not printing target compound spectra at the time of initial processing. In this mode the procedure prints an RIC, the mass chromatogram of each preselected compound, and the quantitation and identification report for each file processed. The spectra can then be printed in batch overnight using procedure ESPEC. The above command also gives the analyst the option of not performing the NBS library search to identify unknown compounds. The qualitative report listing the best identification of unknown compounds can be generated by batch processing overnight using procedure ESPEC.

### Create User Library

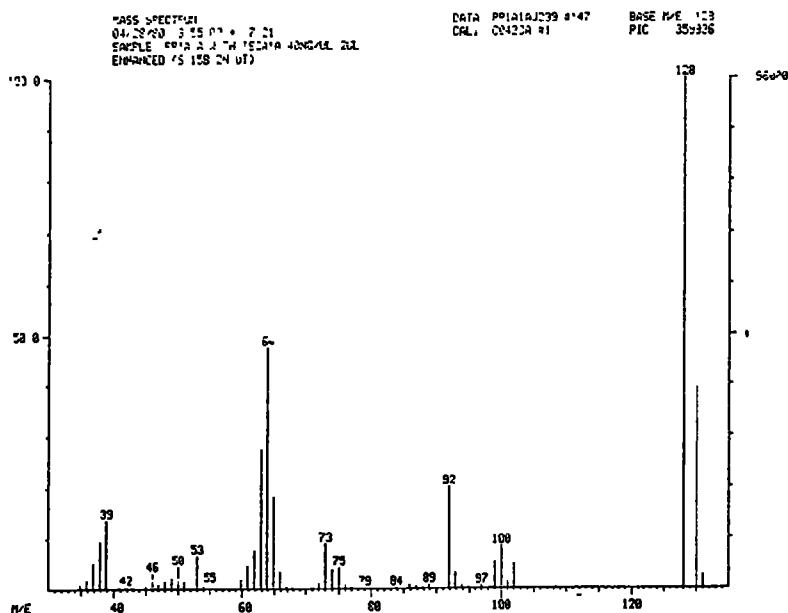
Label chromatogram with instrument name and type, GC/MS conditions, and injection volume.

Locate and identify all of the compounds using CHRO, SPEC, LIBR. Record the scan number of the internal standard used for quantification.

> CHRO PPIAJAJ239, C0428A  
(> CHRO data file, calibration file)



CHRO: S'147  
 (Get enhanced spectrum of scan #147)



SPEC: Y  
 (Do forward library search on scan #147; search will list 3 compound matches according to best PURITY values.)

LIBRARY SEARCH DATA PPIA1AJ239 # 147 BASE M/E 128  
 04/28/80 9 55 00 + 7 21 CALI C0428A # 1 RIC 345087  
 SAMPLE PPIA1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
 ENHANCED (S 15B 2N OT)

25409 SPECTRA IN LIBRARYNS SEARCHED FOR MAXIMUM PURITY  
 182 MATCHED AT LEAST 4 OF THE 16 LARGEST PEAKS IN THE UNKNOWN

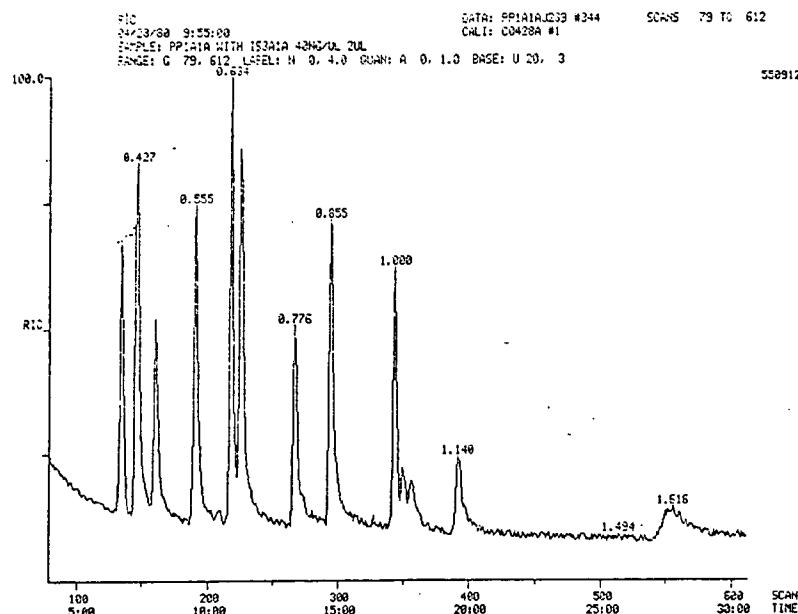
RANK IN NAME

- 1 723 PHENOL, 2-CHLORO-
- 2 1169 PHENOL, 3-CHLORO-
- 3 1079 PHENOL, 4-CHLORO-
- 4 3357 BENZENE, 1-CHLOPO-2-ETHOXY-
- 5 4277 ACETICACID, 4-CHLOROPHENYLESTER

RANK	FORMULA	M	WT	B	PK	PURITY	FIT	RFIT
1	C6 H5 O CL			128	128	878	955	914
2	C6 H5 O CL			128	128	852	923	879
3	C6 H5 O CL			128	128	831	911	860
4	C8 H9 O CL			156	123	645	729	871
5	C8 H7 O2 CL			170	128	567	682	775

When all of the compounds have been identified, calculate the RRT of each compound.

CHRO: X344; F2  
(CHRO: Xscan number of IS; flag set to calculate RRT)



List all compounds in order of increasing priority pollutant number.

PP#	Compound	Scan	RT	RRT	Quantitation Mass	Standard Amt	Reference Peak
21	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	267	13:21	0.778	196	100 ng/uL	-
22	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	294	14:42	0.857	142	100 ng/uL	-
24	2-Chlorophenol	147	7:21	0.429	128	100 ng/uL	-

Create master user library containing the mass spectra of Priority Pollutants. At this point enter a temporary name for the library. Compounds will be entered into the library in order of elution. The entries will be rearranged in order of increasing priority pollutant number and the library given a permanent name after all the spectra have been entered.

> CHRO PPIAJ239, C0428A  
CHRO: S' 147  
SPEC: Y  
LIBR: ED  
(Call library editor)  
EDLB: #ZZ  
(Set output library)  
(Insert the current spectrum into the output library assigning it the first number not already assigned. A list of questions are presented.)

New Name: 24 2-Chlorophenol  
(priority pollutant number compound name)  
New Formula:  
Molecular Weight:  
Relative Ret. Time: 0.429  
Quantitation Mass: 128  
Standard Amount: 100  
Units: ng/uL

Retention time and base peak intensity are input by the system. Reference peak and response factor are defaulted at this time.

EDLB: E  
LIBR: E  
CHRO: S' 161  
(Examine next spectra; begin the process to enter this compound in the library.)

After all of the compounds have been entered into the library, check each entry.

EDLB: \$ZZ; #ZZ  
(Input Library, Output Library)  
EDLB: G1  
(Get the first entry in the Input Library.) Check each entry in the library for correctness of information.

If all the information in an entry is not correct, correct that entry and reinsert that entry into the library.

EDLB: I' 1

"Do you really want to overwrite entry 1 in Library ZZ?"  
(Type Y is yes)  
Y

The list of parameters will be presented for correction. The system will type:

"Overwriting entry #1 in Library ZZ, everything OK?"  
(Type N if not)  
EDLB: G2, G3, G4, etc.  
(Inspect entries 2,3,4, etc. one at a time in the same manner as entry 1.)

ONCE AN ENTRY IS MADE IN A LIBRARY, IT CANNOT BE DELETED. IT CAN ONLY BE OVERWRITTEN.

After all of the standard reference compounds have been chromatographed and entered in the temporary user library ZZ, rearrange the master user library in order of increasing priority pollutant number. Reserve entries 115 through 140 for internal standard entries. The spaces can be reserved by loading dummy entries having a single mass at 100 with an intensity of 1000 into those positions.

```
> EDLL PP  
(Create new library list PP)  
EDLL: $ZZ, 23  
(Append library ZZ entry #23 to library list PP; this entry will become entry  
#1 in the permanent library.)  
EDLL: $ZZ, 30  
(This entry will become entry #2 in the permanent library.)
```

Append all library entry numbers to the library list.

```
EDLL: D  
(Display entries numbers in library list.)  
EDLL: W  
(Write current list to output file.)  
EDLL: #PP  
(Create master library named PP using current library list.)  
EDLL: -  
(Delete all entries in list.)  
EDLL: $PP, 1, 140  
(Append entries 1 through 140 to library list from Library PP.)  
EDLL: D  
(Examine entry numbers.)
```

If the numbers are correct:

```
EDLL: B  
(Print list of entry number, molecular weight, formula, first 40 characters  
of name.)  
EDLL: W, E  
(Write list to output file; exit.)
```

#### Create Library Lists

Create a library list for each standard reference mixture. The internal standard used for quantitation must be the first entry. Other internal standards may precede or follow the remaining standard reference compounds on the list. The standard reference compounds must be in order of increasing priority pollutant number.

> EDLL PPPH  
 (Create library list PPPH for priority pollutant acid fraction standard mixture.)  
 EDLL: \$PP, 133  
 (Append entry #133 from Library PP to list.)  
 EDLL: \$PP, 135  
 (Append entry #135 from Library PP to list.)

Append other compound names from standard mixture to the list.

Inspect the library entries referenced in the library list:

> EDLB PP  
 EDLB: G133  
 (Call entry #133 in Library PP.)

LIBRARY EDITOR		DATA	LIBRARYPP	133	BASE M/E	188	
C14 D10		M WT	188				
NAME	ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)						
RET T	17 09	BP I	29888	U P 1	--	U P 2	--
R R T	1 0000	MASS	188 0000	AMNT	40 0000	NG/UL	
REF PK	PP 133	R FAC	1 0000	INPUT	LIBRARYPP	OUTPUT	LIBRARYPP
MASS	INTENSITY	MASS	INTENSITY	MASS	INTENSITY	MASS	INTENSITY
52	32	94	154	136	19	183	36
64	24	100	24	146	29	184	160
66	60	102	21	156	107	186	137
76	37	106	17	158	145	188	1000
78	62	108	15	160	160	189	129
80	167	118	18	161	30		
90	39	130	17	180	24		
92	99	132	39	182	34		

Check retention time, relative retention time, quantitation mass, and standard amount. A value for the reference peak should be entered at this time.

REF PEAK (NAME, NUM): PP, 133  
 (Entry #133 in Library PP is the internal standard used in quantitating this standard reference mixture.)

Execute EVALØQ

The command needed to execute EVALØQ is > EVALØQ FILENAME, LIBRARY LIST

EVALØQ.PR is a prescreening procedure for EVALØ.PR. The procedure produces a QUAN list and a quantitation report for the standard mixture.

Inspect the QUAN list.

INPUT FILE PPIAIAJ239.QL, OUTPUT FILE PPIAIAJ239.QL

REFERENCE RETENTION TIME (MIN SEC)							6 42	NAME	NUM
NO	LOW MASS	HIGH MASS	SCAN	TIME	METH	AREA	HEIGHT		
1	187 56	188 56	343	17 07	A BB	336606	91008	PP	133
2	135 54	136 54	134	6 42	A BB	486994	146688	PP	135
3	195 56	196 56	267	13 21	A BB	66278	19020	PP	21
4	141 54	142 54	294	14 42	A BB	211184	57836	PP	22
5	127 54	128 54	147	7 21	A BB	374173	100962	PP	24
6	161 55	162 55	225	11 15	A BB	220935	65703	PP	31
7	121 54	122 54	213	10 54	A BB	271617	86291	PP	34
8	138 54	139 54	161	8 03	A BB	115756	37568	PP	57
9	265 50	266 50	392	19 36	A BB	21734	4040	PP	64
10	93 53	94 53	191	9 33	A BB	449189	121666	PP	65
11	138 54	139 54	554	27 42	A BB	21707	2030	PP	58
12	197 56	198 56	356	17 48	A VB	15153	2B15	PP	60

Check the list to be sure that all of the standard compounds are present. Delete duplicates and extraneous peaks. If a compound is not listed as found, determine the reason. If a standard compound has not been detected, delete that compound entry from the QUAN list. If the standard compound can be identified and quantitated manually, append the compound name and quantitation results to the QUAN list using the procedure MQSA.PR.

> MQSA FILENAME#SCAN, LIBRARY NAME, #LIBRARY ENTRY is the command needed.

After the QUAN list has been edited, update response factors and relative retention times, and retention times.

```
> QUAN PPIAIAJ239
QUAN: R(1, 12)
(Update response factors for entries 1-12)
QUAN: S(1, 12)
(Update relative retention times for entries 1-12)
QUAN: T(1, 12)
(Update retention time for entries 1-12)
```

#### Execute EVALØ

> EVALØ LIBRARY LIST, YES or NO (NBS search), YES or NO (Print Spectra) is the command that executes the procedure.

EVALØ.PR is the master evaluation procedure. This procedure prints a copy of the reconstructed ion chromatogram, the mass spectrum of each target compound listed in the standard reference mixture library list, and a quantitation and identification report for each file processed.

Load the standard data filename into name list EVAL. The name list stores data files to be processed. Execute procedure EVALØ.

Inspect the QUAN list generated. Determine if all the standard compounds are present. If a compound is not listed as found, locate the peak manually and add the compound name and quantitation results to the QUAN list using the procedure MQSA.PR. Delete extraneous and duplicate entries from the QUAN list.

After the QUAN list has been edited, use the data system to update response factors, relative retention times, and retention times.

WARNING: DO NOT UPDATE "NOT FOUND" OR Ø ENTRIES.

> QUAN PPIAJ239  
 QUAN: I; F2; H

QUANTITATION REPORT FILE PPIAJ239

DATA PPIAJ239 TI  
 04/28/80 9 55 00  
 SAMPLE PPIAJA WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
 CONDS 70-190 BC/MIN  
 FORMULA INSTRUMENT 3200EI WEIGHT 0 000  
 SUBMITTED BY JFC ANALYST JFC ACCT NO J239

AMOUNT=AREA \* REF AMNT/(REF AREA\* RESP FACT)

NO	NAME
1	1SA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
2	1SA D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)
3	21 2, 4, 6-TRICHLOROPHENOL
4	22 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL
5	24 2-CHLOROPHENOL
6	31 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
7	34 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
8	57 2-NITROPHENOL
9	64 PENTACHLOROPHENOL
10	65A PHENOL
11	58 4-NITROPHENOL
12	60 4, 6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL

NO	M/E	SCAN	TIME	REF	RRT	METH	AREA	AMOUNT	ZTOT
1	188	343	17 09	1	1 000	A BB	336606	40 000 NG/UL	2 70
2	136	134	6 42	1	0 391	A BB	486994	40 000 NG/UL	2 70
3	196	267	13 21	1	0 778	A BB	66298	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
4	142	294	14 42	1	0 857	A BB	211184	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
5	128	147	7 21	1	0 429	A BB	374173	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
6	162	225	11 15	1	0 656	A BB	220935	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
7	122	218	10 54	1	0 636	A BB	271817	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
8	139	161	8 03	1	0 469	A BB	115756	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
9	266	392	19 36	1	1 143	A BB	21734	200 000 NG/UL	13 51
10	94	191	9 33	1	0 557	A BB	449189	100 000 NG/UL	6 76
11	139	554	27 42	1	1 615	A BB	21707	400 000 NG/UL	27 03
12	198	356	17 48	1	1 038	A VB	15153	100 000 NG/UL	6 76

NO	RET(L)	RATIO	RRT(L)	RATIO	AMNT	AMNT(L)	R	FAC	R	FAC(L)	RATIO
1	17 09	1 00	1 000	1 00	40 00	40 00	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 00
2	6 42	1 00	0 391	1 00	40 00	40 00	1 447	1 447	1 447	1 447	1 00
3	13 21	1 00	0 778	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 079	0 079	0 079	0 079	1 00
4	14 42	1 00	0 857	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 251	0 251	0 251	0 251	1 00
5	7 21	1 00	0 429	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 445	0 445	0 445	0 445	1 00
6	11 15	1 00	0 656	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 263	0 263	0 263	0 263	1.00
7	10 54	1 00	0 636	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 323	0 323	0 323	0 323	1 00
8	8 03	1 00	0 469	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 138	0 138	0 138	0 138	1 00
9	19 36	1 00	1 143	1 00	200 00	200 00	0 013	0 013	0 013	0 013	1 00
10	9 33	1 00	0 557	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 534	0 534	0 534	0 534	1 00
11	27 42	1 00	1 615	1 00	400 00	400 00	0 006	0 006	0 006	0 006	1 00
12	17 48	1 00	1 038	1 00	100 00	100 00	0 018	0 018	0 018	0 018	1 00

After the data system has been standardized using the standard reference mix, samples and quality control samples can be evaluated. Load the data files to be processed into name list EVAL. Execute procedure EVALØ.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE EVALØ

```

* ERASE
* , [PROCEDURE EVALØ]
* , [WRITTEN 9/4/79 BY O J LOGSDON II, LAST REVISION 04/17/8Ø BAH ]
* , [US EPA/NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER 303-234-4661 ]
* , [
* ;[ TO PROCESS DATA ON DISC DRIVE UNIT Ø, USE THIS PROCEDURE ]
* ;[ >EVALØ LIBRARYLIST, YES OR NO (NB SEARCH) YES OR NO (PRINT SPECTRA) ]
* ;[ WHERE THE LIBRARYLIST CONTAINS AT A MINIMUM AN INTERNAL STANDARD. ]
* ;[ OTHER PEAKS SUCH AS PRIORITY POLLUTANTS MAY BE INCLUDED FOR ]
* ;[ QUANTITATION AND IDENTIFICATION NB SEARCH OF ANY LABELED BUT ]
* ;[ UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS DURING THE QUANTITATION MAY BE SELECTED ]
* ;[ ALSO, PRINTOUT OF THE IDENTIFIED SPECTRA FROM THE QUANTITATION ]
* ;[ RUN MAY BE SUPPRESSED WITH A 'NO' RESPONSE ('YES' REQUIRED ]
* ;[ OTHERWISE) ]
* ,SETQ TEMP
* ;EDNL EVTEMP (-,$3,$2,$1,W,E)
* ,EDSL TEMP(-,W,E)
* ,EDSL YES (-,1,W,E),
* ,EDSL NO (-,W,E)
* ,SET11 #Ø
* ,SET12 #Ø
* ,EVALØA
* ;FEED,BEEP,BEEP,BEEP
* ;ERASE,[PROCEDURE EVALØ IS DONE]
*
ERASE
SETQ TEMP
EDNL EVTEMP (-,$3,$2,$1,W,E)
EDSL TEMP (-,W,E)
EDSL YES (-,1,W,E)
EDSL NO (-,W,E)
SET11
SET12
EVALØA
* ;[ PART OF EVALØ \MAIN PROCESSING LOOP\ ]
* ;SETN EVAL,SET5 '11,GETN,SET11 '5
* ;EDLL,$1(-,W,E)
* ;EVALØB
* ,LOOP
*
SETN EVAL
SET5 '11
GETN
SET11 !5
EDLL,$1 (-,W,E)
EVALØB
* , [ PART OF EVALØ \SETUP AND PROCESSING\ ]
* ;PARA(I,H,E)
* ,CHRO(H1,20ØØ,E)
* ,SETS $1,EDSL(-,W,E)
* ,FILE(K PRIN 99/N,E),EDGL $1 (-,W,E)
* ,MAP(I,F1;U1ØØØ,V20ØØØØ,35,300,N>2,3,5,H1,20ØØ,500,E)
* ,SET3 $1,SETN EVTEMP,GETN #3,SETL $1#0,GETN #1,SETS $1,SET1 $3
* ,EVALØC
* ,EVALØD
* ,EDLL (B'1,E)
* ,PRIN(@P1),FILE(C PRIN 99,M /N,E),FEED
* ,GUAN $1(I,F2,H,E)
* ,EVALØM
* ,SET3 $1,SETN EVTEMP,GETN #2,SETS $1,SET1 #3
* ,EVALØE

```

```

* ,EDSL $1(-, '12, A, E)
* ,EDSL TEMP, $1(A, E)
* ,EDSL TEMP(-, W, E)
* ,BEEP
*
PARA  (I, H, E)
CHRO  (H1, 2000, E)
SETS $1
EDSL  (-, W, E)
FILE  (K PRIN 99/N, E)
EDQL $1 (-, W, E)
MAP  (I, F1, U1000, V200000, 35, 300, N>2, 3, 5, H1, 2000, 500, E)
SET3 $1
SETN EVTEMP
GETN #3
SETL $1
GETN #1
SETS $1
SET1 $3
EVALOC
    * ,[ PART OF EVALØ \LOCATE INTERNAL STD\ ]
    * ,SET14 #0
    * ,GETL
    * ,SEAR/V(I, $, %, V400000, N2, 10, 500, D-25, 25, E)
    * ,EVALOF
    * ,SET10 '14, SETL #0
    *
SET14
GETL
SEAR  (I, $, %, V400000, N2, 10, 500, D-25, 25, E)/V
EVALOF
    * ,[ PART OF EVALØ \ ?? INT STD FOUND ?? \ ]
    * ,IF EVALOF #1, '14
    * ,PRIN(@P2), BEEP, BEEP, BEEP, BEEP
    * ,RETU EVALØB
    *
IF EVALØF#1, '14
PRIN  (@P2)
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
RETU EVALØB
SET10 '14
SETL
EVALØ
    * ,[ PART OF EVALØ \DETECT SELECTED COMPOUNDS \ ]
    * ,SET1 '10, SET14 #0
    * ,GETL
    * ,SEAR/V(I, $, %, V400000, N1, 10, 10, D-10, 10, E)
    * ,PRIN/KX('4, 2, '14, 6, !15, 6, '16, 6, C, E)
    * ,EVALØG
    * ,LOOP
    *
SET1 '10
SET14
GETL
SEAR  (I, $, %, V400000, N1, 10, 10, D-10, 10, E)/V
PRIN  ('4, 2, '14, 6, !15, 6, '16, 6, C, E)/KX
EVALØG
    * ,[ PART OF EVALØ \QUANT LOOP ENTRY\ ]
    * ,EVALØH, EDQL $1(-, N, #, A, E)
    *
EVALØH
    * ,[ PART OF EVALØ \MATCH CHECK AND QUANT\ ]
    * ,[CHANGE THE NUMBER '#800' TO DESIRED LEVEL OF COMPUTER MATCH]

```

```

* , IF EVALOH '16, EVALOH #800
* , SET1 '14
* , EDSL TEMP(-, '14, A, E)
* , EDLL $1(-, $, A, E)
* , EDQL(-, W, E)
* , CHRO(I, R, $, #, N1, 2, A>5, 3, G-4, 4, D-10, 10, E)
* , EVALOI, RETU EVALOG
*
IF EVALOH'16, EVALOH#600
SET1 '14
EDSL TEMP (-, '14, A, E)
EDLL $1 (-, $, A, E)
EDQL (-, W, E)
CHRO (I, R, $, #, N1, 2, A>5, 3, G-4, 4, D-10, 10, E)
EVALOI
    * , [ PART OF EVALO \SPECTRUM PRINTOUT\ ]
    * , IF EVALOH '20, EVALOH
    * , EDQL TEMP, $1(U>20, 100, A, E)
    * , EDSL $1(I, -'1, 4, W, E)
    * , IF EVALOI '27, EVALOI
    * , LIBR ('', I, N-, C, DS, HS, E)
    *
    IF EVALOH'28, EVALOH
    EDGL TEMP, $1 (U>20, 100, A, E)
    EDSL $1 (I, -'1, 4, W, E)
    IF EVALOI'27, EVALOI
    LIBR ('', I, N-, C, DS, HS, E)
    *
    RETU EVALOG
    EDGL $1 (-, N, #, A, E)
LOOP
EDLL (B'1, E)
PRIN (GP1)
FILE (C PRIN 99, M /N, E)
FEED
QUAN $1 (I, F2, H, E)
EVALMO
    * SETL #0, SET10 #0
    * , EVALM1
    * , CHRO(H, I, E)
    *
    SETL
    SET10
    EVALM1
        * GETL
        * , CHRO($, K, E)
        * , EVALM2
        * , LOOP
        *
        GETL
        CHRO ($, K, E)
    EVALM2
        * SET10 '10#1
        * ; IF '10 EVALM2, #10
        * , CHRO(H, I, E)
        * ; SET10 #0
        *
        SET10 #1'10
        IF EVALM2'10, #10
        CHRO (H, I, E)
        SET10
    LOOP
    CHRO (H, I, E)
SET3 $1
SETN EVTEMP
GETN #2
SETS $1

```

```

SET1 $3
EVALOE
* , [ PART OF EVALO \SELECT 'NB' SEARCH\ ]
* , IF EVALOE '27, EVALOE
* , SET4 NB, SETL TEMP, EDQL $1, EVAL(I,-2,1000,W,E), SETS $1
* , EVALØJ
* , QUAN EVAL (I,H,E)
*
IF EVALOE'27, EVALOE
SET4 NB
- SETL TEMP
EDQL $1,EVAL (I,-2,1000,W,E)
SETS $1
EVALØJ
* , [ PART OF EVALØ \ 'NB' SEARCH LOOP\ ]
* , GETS
* , LIBR(I,',F,N-,X2,3,H,HS,J<1,E)/V
* , EDQL(-,W,E), GETL #1
* , CHRO(I,/,#,R,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
* , EVALOK
* , LOOP
*
GETS
LIBR (I,',F,N-,X2,3,H,HS,J<1,E)/V
EDQL (-,W,E)
GETL #1
CHRO (I,/,#,R,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
EVALOK
* , [PART OF EVALØ \ CAN WE HANDLE EDQL HERE? \]
* , IF '28 EVALØK, EVALØK
* , EDQL TEMP,EVAL(U*20,100,A:E)
*
IF EVALOK'28, EVALØK ,
EDQL TEMP,EVAL (U*20,100,A,E)
LOOP
QUAN EVAL (I,H,E)
EDSL $1 (-,'12,A,E)
EDSL TEMP,$1 (A,E)
EDSL TEMP (-,W,E)
BEEP
LOOP
FEED
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
ERASE

```

```
PRINP1.ME = C2;D;T; IDENTIFICATION REPORT           FILE:  
;$1;C2;T;NO  SCAN PURITY FIT  
;C;E
```

PRINP2. ME = C20; T; PRIORITY POLLUTANT EVALUATION  
C; T; NO INTERNAL STANDARD WAS FOUND IN SAMPLE ; \$1;  
C; T; ; D  
; F; E

PRINNM.ME = T;U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
;C;T;NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
;C;T;DENVER FEDERAL CENTER BLDG 53 BOX 25227  
;C;T;DENVER, CO 80225  
;C2;E

## Typical Output of EVAL0 (Page 1)

B-18

PARAMETERS	DATA: PP1A1AJ239 TI (PP1A1AJ239 MI)	
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 30 36	CALI C042BA	SCANS 79 TO 612
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH ISOC1A1A 40NG/UL 2UL		
CONDENS.: 70-190 BC/MIN		
FORMULA:	INSTRUMENT 3200EI	WEIGHT 0 000
SUBMITTED BY JFC	ANALYST JFC	ACCT NO J239
ACC. VOL.. 9000	THRESHOLD 2	INTEN/ION 2
A/D S I : 0 025	CENT S. I.. 0 200	FRAG S I 1.200
PEAK WIDTH: 1000	CENT SAMP/PK 56	FRAG SAMP/PK. 9
MIN. WIDTH: 2	MIN FRAG WIDTH (%): 80	MIN AREA 75

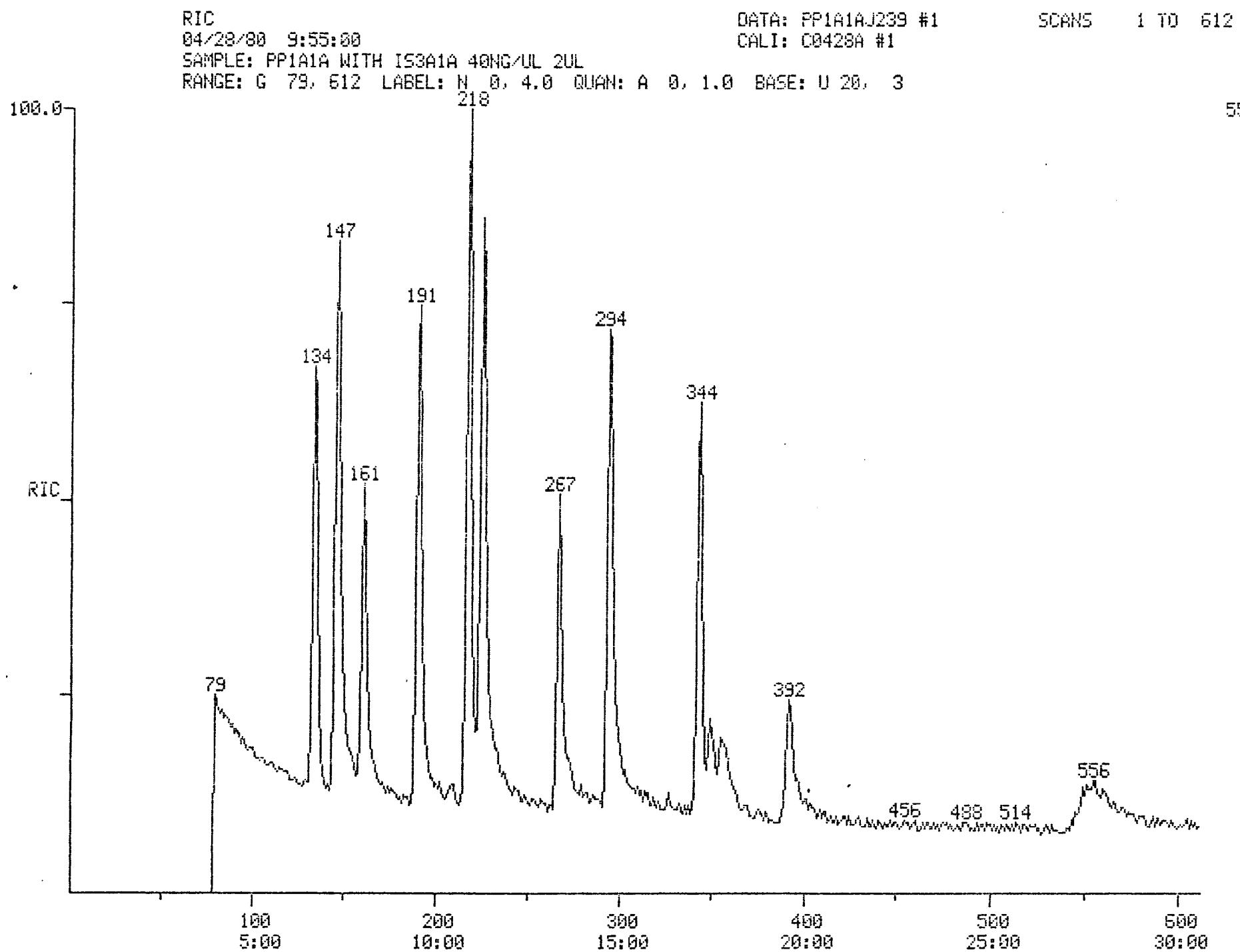
612 SCANS (355 SECTORS) OF LINEAR UP CENTROID DATA

LOW MASS: 35	SCAN TIMES (SECS ) UP: 2.95	TOP: 0.00
HIGH MASS. 300	DOWN: 0.00	BOTTOM: 0.05

THERE IS A SCAN LIST WITH 0 ENTRIES

THERE IS A QUANTITATION LIST WITH 13 ENTRIES

-

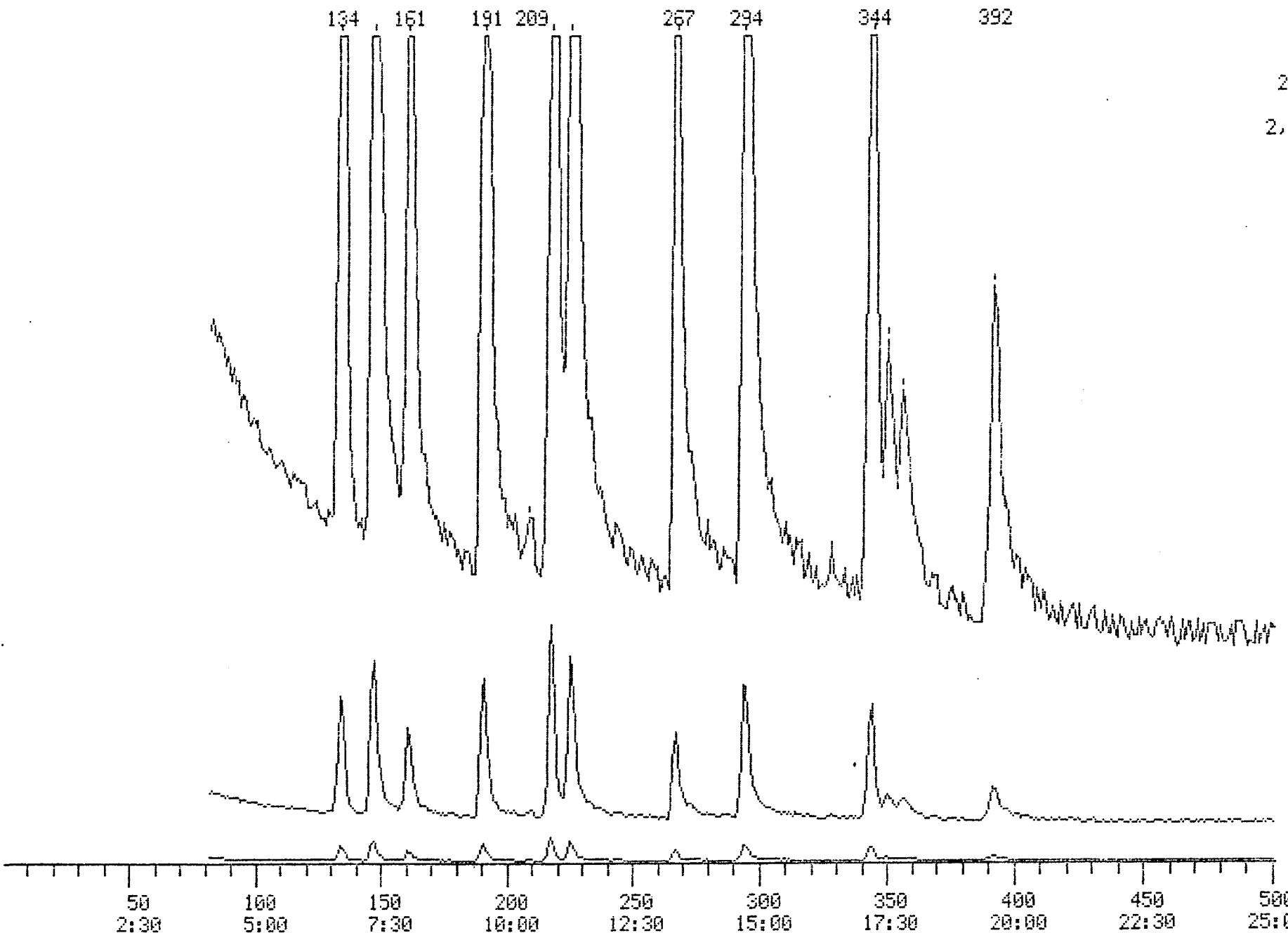


RIC  
04/28/80 9:55:00  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #1  
CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 1 TO 501  
MASS 35 TO 300

INTEG. 200000  
100000  
2, 3,



RIC  
04/28/80 9:55:00  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #1  
CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 501 TO 612  
MASS 35 TO 300

INTEN  
200000.  
1000.  
2, 3, 5W



NAM	NUM:	WT	FORMULA	NAME
PP	133:	188	C14 D10	ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
PP	135:	136	C8. D8	ISA DB-NAPHTHALENE (135)
PP	21:	196	C6 H3 O. CL3	21 2, 4, 6-TRICHLOROPHENOL
PP	22:	142	C7. H7 O CL	22 4-CHLORD-3-METHYLPHENOL
PP	24:	128	C6 H5. O. CL	24 2-CHLOROPHENOL
PP	31:	162	C6. H4. O CL2	31 2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL
PP	34:	122	C8. H10. O	34 2, 4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
PP	57:	139	C6 H5 O3. N	57 2-NITROPHENOL
PP	58:	139	C6 H5 O3. N	58 4-NITROPHENOL
PP	59:	184	C6. H4 O5. N2	59 2, 4-DINITROPHENOL
PP	60:	198	C7. H6 O5. N2	60 4, 6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL
PP	64:	264	C6 H O. CL5	64 PENTACHLOROPHENOL
PP	65:	94	C6. H6. O	65A PHENOL
PP	134:	162	C7 H5 O F3	SVA A, A, A-TRIFLUORO-M-CRESOL (134)

5/27/80 17:30:04 IDENTIFICATION REPORT

FILE: D.PP1A1AJ239.TI

NO	SCAN	PURITY	FIT
*1	344	732	968
*1	134	742	987
21	267	547	984
22	294	610	913
24	147	737	972
31	225	622	970
34	218	764	977
57	161	574	961
58	555	341	975
59	350	115	720
60	356	173	795
64	392	354	948
65	191	781	981
*1	225	164	538

## QUANTITATION REPORT

FILE: PP1A1AJ239

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 TI

04/28/80 9 55:00

SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

COND. 70-190 GC/MIN

FORMULA.

INSTRUMENT 3200EI

WEIGHT. 0 000

SUBMITTED BY JFC

ANALYST JFC

ACCT. NO J239

AMOUNT=AREA \* REF AMNT/(REF AREA\* RESP. FACT)

## NO NAME

1	ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
2	ISA D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)
3	21 2, 4, 6-TRICHLOROPHENOL
4	22 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL
5	24 2-CHLOROPHENOL
6	31 2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL
7	34 2, 4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
8	57 2-NITROPHENOL
9	58 4-NITROPHENOL
10	59 2, 4-DINITROPHENOL
11	60 4, 6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL
12	64 PENTACHLOROPHENOL
13	65A PHENOL
14	SUA A, A, A-TRIFLUORO-M-CRESOL (134)

NO	M/E	SCAN	TIME	REF	RRT	METH	AREA	AMOUNT	%TOT
1	188	343	17.09	1	1.000	A BB	336606.	40 000 NG/UL	2.67
2	136	134	6.42	1	0.391	A BB	486994.	40 000 NG/UL	2.67
3	196	267	13.21	1	0.778	A BB	66258.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
4	142	294	14.42	1	0.857	A BB	211184.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
5	128	147	7.21	1	0.429	A BB	374173.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
6	162	225	11.15	1	0.656	A BB	220935.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
7	122	218	10.54	1	0.636	A BB	271617.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
8	139	161	8.03	1	0.469	A BB	115756.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
9	139	554	27.42	1	1.615	A BB	22657.	417.500 NG/UL	27.88
10	NOT FOUND								
11	198	356	17.48	1	1.038	A VB	15153.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
12	266	392	19.36	1	1.143	A BB	21734	200.000 NG/UL	13.36
13	94	191	9.33	1	0.557	A BB	449189.	100.000 NG/UL	6.68
14	NOT FOUND								

NO	RET(L)	RATIO	RRT(L)	RATIO	AMNT	AMNT(L)	R	FAC	R	FAC(L)	RATIO
1	17.09	1.00	1.000	1.00	40.00	40.00	1	000	1.000	1.00	1.00
2	6.42	1.00	0.391	1.00	40.00	40.00	1	447	1.447	1.447	1.00
3	13.21	1.00	0.778	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	079	0.079	0.079	1.00
4	14.42	1.00	0.857	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	251	0.251	0.251	1.00
5	7.21	1.00	0.429	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	445	0.445	0.445	1.00
6	11.15	1.00	0.656	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	263	0.263	0.263	1.00
7	10.54	1.00	0.636	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	323	0.323	0.323	1.00
8	8.03	1.00	0.469	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	138	0.138	0.138	1.00
9	27.42	1.00	1.615	1.00	417.50	400.00	0	007	0.006	0.006	1.04
10	17.57		1.034			200.00			0.009		
11	17.48	1.00	1.038	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	018	0.018	0.018	1.00
12	19.36	1.00	1.143	1.00	200.00	200.00	0	013	0.013	0.013	1.00
13	9.33	1.00	0.557	1.00	100.00	100.00	0	534	0.534	0.534	1.00
14	11.16		0.651			300.00			0.390		

## RIC + MASS CHROMATOGRAMS

04/28/88 9:55:00

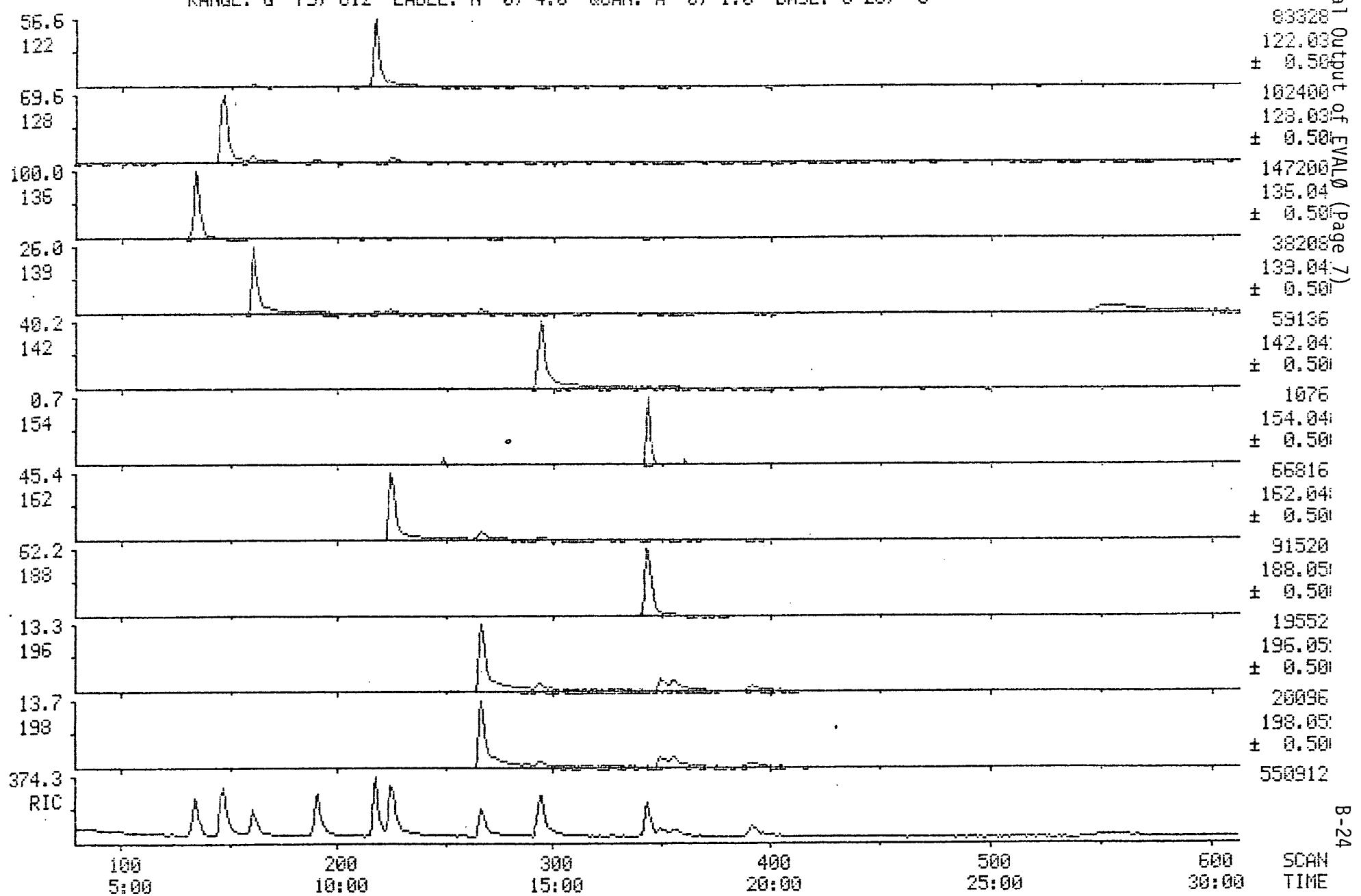
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

RANGE: G 79, 612 LABEL: N 0, 4.0 QUAN: A 0, 1.0 BASE: U 20, 3

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #344

CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 79 TO 612



RIC + MASS CHROMATOGRAMS

04/28/80 9:55:00

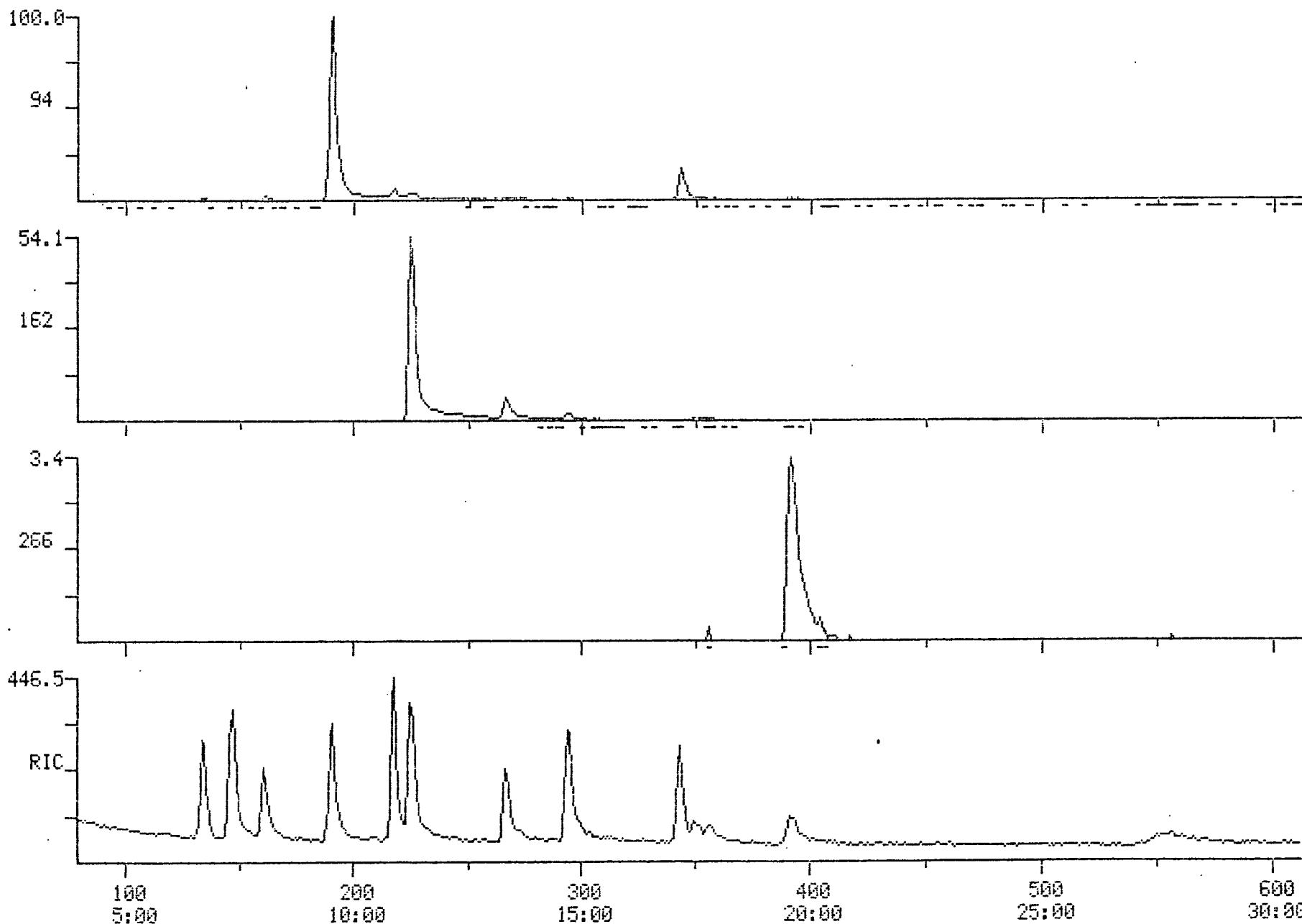
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

RANGE: G 79, 612 LABEL: N 0, 4.0 QUAN: A 0, 1.0 BASE: U 20, 3

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #344

CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 79 TO 612



**APPENDIX C**  
**Operation of EVAL2**  
**Procedure EVAL2**

> EVAL2 LIBRARY LIST, YES or NO (NB Library Search), YES or NO (Print Target Compound Spectra) activates the procedure.

This procedure is similar in operation to EVAL0. The procedure is used to process data files stored on Unit #2 of a Two-Disk-Drive System. The data files to be evaluated are stored in namelist 2:EVAL.

```
> EDNL 2:EVAL
EDNL: N; FILENAME
EDNL: W;E
      or
>SETN 2: EVAL
>FILE
FILE: D2: FILENAME
FILE: >
Append file displayed to namelist EVAL stored on Unit #2.
```

The quantitation results are appended to a quantitation list stored on Unit #2. The library list must be stored on Unit #3. Copy the library list needed from Unit #1 to Unit #3.

TRACE OF PROCEDURE EVAL2

```

* ERASE
* , [PROCEDURE EVAL2 PR
* , [WRITTEN 9/4/79 BY O J LOGSDON II, LAST REVISION 04/21/80 BAH
* , [US EPA/NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER 303-234-4661
* , [
* , [ TO PROCESS DATA ON DISC DRIVE UNIT 2, USE THIS PROCEDURE
* , [ ***** YOU MUST COPY THE LIBRARY LIST OF INTEREST TO UNIT 3 *****
* , [
* , [ >EVAL2 LIBRARYLIST, YES OR NO (NB SEARCH)YES OR NO (PRINT SPECTRA)
* , [ WHERE THE LIBRARYLIST CONTAINS AT A MINIMUM AN INTERNAL STANDARD,
* , [ OTHER PEAKS SUCH AS PRIORITY POLLUTANTS MAY BE INCLUDED FOR
* , [ QUANTITATION AND IDENTIFICATION NB SEARCH OF ANY LABELED BUT
* , [ UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS DURING THE QUANTITATION MAY BE SELECTED
* , [ ALSO, PRINTOUT OF THE IDENTIFIED SPECTRA FROM THE QUANTITATION]
* , [ RUN MAY BE SUPRESSED WITH A 'NO' RESPONSE ('YES' REQUIRED
* , [ OTHERWISE)
* , SETQ 2 TEMP
* , EDNL 2 EVTEMP (-,$3,$2,$1,W,E)
* ; EDSL 2 TEMP(-,W,E)
* , EDSL 2: YES (-,1,W,E); EDSL 2 NO (-,W,E)
* , SET11 #0
* , SET12 #0
* , EVAL2A
* , FEED,BEEP,BEEP,BEEP
* , ERASE, [PROCEDURE EVAL2 IS DONE]
* ,
ERASE
SETQ 2 TEMP
EDNL 2 EVTEMP (-,$3,$2,$1,W,E)
EDSL 2 TEMP (-,W,E)
EDSL 2: YES (-,1,W,E)
EDSL 2 NO (-,W,E)
SET11
SET12
EVAL2A
* , [ PART OF EVAL2 \MAIN PROCESSING LOOP\ ]
* ; SETN 2 EVAL,SETS '11;GETN,SET11 '5
* , EDLL 2 $1(-,W,E)
* , EVAL2B
* , LOOP
*
SETN 2 EVAL
SETS !11
GETN
SET11 '5
EDLL 2 $1 (-,W,E)
EVAL2B
* , [ PART OF EVAL2 \SETUP AND PROCESSING\ ]
* , PARA(I,H,E)
* , CHRO(H1,2000,E)
* , SETS 2,$1,EDSL(-,W,E)
* , FILE(K PRIN 99/N,E),EDQL 2 $1 (-,W,E)
* , MAP(I,F1,U1000,V2000P0,35,300,N>2,3,5,H1,2000,500,E)
* , SET3 $1,SETN 2 EVTEMP,GETN #3,SETL 3 $1#P,GETN #1,SETS 2 $1,SET1 #3
* , EVAL2C
* , EVAL2D
* , EDLL (B'1,E)
* , PRIN(@P1),FILE(C PRIN 99,M /N,E),FEED
* , QUAN 2 $1(I,F2,H,E)
* , EVALMO
* , SET3 $1,SETN 2 EVTEMP,GETN #2,SETS 2 $1,SET1 #3

```

```

* , EVAL2E
* , EDSL 2 $1(-, '12, A, E)
* , EDSL 2 TEMP, 2 $1(A, E)
* , EDSL 2 TEMP(-, W, E)
* , BEEP
*
PARA  (I, H, E)
CHRO  (H1, 2000, E)
SETS 2 $1
EDSL  (-, W, E)
FILE  (K PRIN 99/N, E)
EDQL  2 $1 (-, W, E)
MAP   (I, F1, U1000, V200000, 35, 300, N>2, 3, 5, H1, 2000, 500, E)
SET3  $1
SETN 2 EVTEMP
GETN #3
SETL 3 $1
GETN #1
SETS 2 $1
SET1 $3
EVAL2C
  * , [ PART OF EVAL2 \LOCATE INTERNAL STD\ ]
  * , SET14 #0
  * , GETL
  * , SEAR/V(I, $, %, V400000, N2, 10, 500, D-25, 25, E)
  * , EVAL2F
  * , SET10 '14, SETL #0
  *
SET14
GETL
SEAR  (I, $, %, V400000, N2, 10, 500, D-25, 25, E)/V
EVAL2F
  * , [ PART OF EVAL2 \ ?? INT STD FOUND ?? \ ]
  * , IF EVAL2F #'1, '14
  * ; PRIN(@P2), BEEP, BEEP, BEEP, BEEP
  * ; RETU EVAL2B
  *
  IF EVAL2F#1, !14
  PRIN  (@P2)
  BEEP
  BEEP
  BEEP
  BEEP
  RETU EVAL2B
SET10 '14
SETL
EVAL2D
  * , [ PART OF EVAL2 \DETECT SELECTED COMPOUNDS \ ]
  * , SET1 '10, SET14 #0
  * , GETL
  * , SEAR/V(I, $, %, V400000, N1, 10, 10, D-10, 10, E)
  * , PRIN/KX('14, 2, '14, 6, '15, 6, '16, 6, C, E)
  * , EVAL2G
  * , LOOP
  *
SET1 '10
SET14
GETL
SEAR  (I, $, %, V400000, N1, 10, 10, D-10, 10, E)/V
PRIN  ('14, 2, '14, 6, '15, 6, '16, 6, C, E)/KX
EVAL2G
  * , [ PART OF EVAL2 \QUANT LOOP ENTRY\ ]
  * , EVAL2H, EDQL 2 $1(-, N, #, A, E)
  *
EVAL2H
  * , [ PART OF EVAL2 \MATCH CHECK AND QUANT\ ]

```

```

* ,[CHANGE THE NUMBER '#800' TO DESIRED LEVEL OF COMPUTER MATCH]
* , IF EVAL2H '16,EVAL2H #800
* ,SET1 '14
* ,EDSL 2 TEMP(-,'14,A,E)
* ,EDLL 2 $1(-,$,A,E)
* ,EDQL (-,W,E)
* ,CHRO(I,R,$,#,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
* ,EVAL2I,RETU EVAL2G
*
IF EVAL2H'16,EVAL2H#800
SET1 '14
EDSL 2 TEMP (-,'14,A,E)
EDLL 2 $1 (-,$,A,E)
EDQL (-,W,E)
CHRO (I,R,$,#,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
EVAL2I
* ,[ PART OF EVAL2 \SPECTRUM PRINTOUT\ ]
* , IF EVAL2H '28,EVAL2H
* ,EDQL 2 TEMP,2 $1(U#20,100,A,E)
* ,EDSL 2 $1(I,-'1,4,W,E)
* , IF EVAL2I '27,EVAL2I
* ,LIBR( ',I,N-,C,DS,HS,E)
*
IF EVAL2H'28,EVAL2H
EDQL 2 TEMP,2 $1 (U#20,100,A,E)
EDSL 2 $1 (I,-'1,4,W,E)
IF EVAL2I'27,EVAL2I
LIBR ( ',I,N-,C,DS,HS,E)
RETU EVAL2G
EDQL 2 $1 (-;N,#,A,E)
LOOP
EDLL (B'1,E)
PRIN (@P1)
FILE (C PRIN 99,M /N,E)
FEED
QUAN 2 $1 (I,F2,H,E)
EVALMO
* SETL #0,SET1#0 #0
* ,EVALM1
* ,CHRO(H,I;E)
*
SETL
SET1#
EVALM1
* GETL
* ,CHRO($,K,E)
* ,EVALM2
* ,LOOP
*
GETL
CHRO ($,K,E)
EVALM2
* SET10 '10#1
* ,IF '10 EVALM2, #10
* ,CHRO(H,I,E)
* ;SET10 #0
*
SET10 #1'10
IF EVALM2'10, #10
CHRO (H,I,E)
SET10
LOOP
CHRO (H,I,E)
SET3 $1
SETN 2 EVTEMP
GETH #2

```

```

SETS 2 $1
SET1 $3
EVAL2E
* , [ PART OF EVAL2 \SELECT 'NB' SEARCH\ ]
* , IF EVAL2E '27, EVAL2E
* , SET4 NB, SETL 2 TEMP, EDQL 2 $1,2 EVAL(I,-2,1000,W,E), SETS 2 $1
* , EVAL2J
* , QUAN 2 EVAL (I,H,E)
*
IF EVAL2E'27, EVAL2E
SET4 NB
SETL 2 TEMP
EDQL 2 $1,2 EVAL (I,-2,1000,W,E)
SETS 2 $1
EVAL2J
* , [ PART OF EVAL2 \'NB' SEARCH LOOP\ ]
* , GETS
* , LIBR(I,/,F,N-,X2,3,HS,J<1,E)/V
* , EDQL(-,W,E), GETL #1
* , CHRO(I,/,#,R,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
* , EVAL2K
* , LOOP
*
GETS
LIBR (I,/,F,N-,X2,3,HS,J<1,E)/V
EDQL (-,W,E)
GETL #1
CHRO (I,/,#,R,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
EVAL2K
* , [PART OF EVAL2 \ CAN WE HANDLE EDQL HERE? \]
* , IF '28 EVAL2K, EVAL2K
* , EDQL 2 TEMP,2 EVAL(U*20,100,A,E)
*
IF EVAL2K'28, EVAL2K
EDQL 2 TEMP,2 EVAL (U*20,100,A,E)
LOOP
QUAN 2 EVAL (I,H,E)
EDSL 2 $1 (-,'12,A,E)
EDSL 2 TEMP,2 $1 (A;E)
EDSL 2 TEMP (-,W,E)
BEEP
LOOP
FEED
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
ERASE

```

PRINP1.ME = C2;D;T; IDENTIFICATION REPORT  
; \$1;C2;T;NO SCAN PURITY FIT  
;C;E

FILE:

```
PRINP2.ME = C20;T;          PRIORITY POLLUTANT EVALUATION;  
C;T;          NO INTERNAL STANDARD WAS FOUND IN SAMPLE ;$1;  
C;T;          ;D  
;F;E
```

PRINNM.ME = T;U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
;C;T;NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
;C;T;DENVER FEDERAL CENTER BLDG 53 BOX 25227  
;C;T;DENVER, CO 80225  
;C2;E

**APPENDIX D**

**Operation of Procedure ESPEC**

**Procedure ESPEC**

**Typical Output of ESPEC**

> ESPEC YES or NO (NB Library Search) activates the procedure.

This procedure permits the delayed printing of the spectra of target compounds detected in a sample file and a delayed NBS Library search for non-target (unknown) compounds detected.

> EVALØ LIBRARY LIST, NO, NO

establishes delayed spectra printing and delayed identification of unknown compounds as an option by generating a scan list and a library list of the target compounds detected and a scan list of the non-target (unknown) compounds detected. The scan list and the library list are stored under the name of the filename used to generate the lists. Files to be processed using ESPEC are stored in namelist Ø:EVAL.

> ESPEC YES

outputs a scan list, library list, a comparison of the sample spectra to the target compound spectra stored in the user library, a comparison of each unknown spectrum to the three best spectral matches found in the NBS library for that compound, and a quantitation report indicating the best identifications of the unknown compounds found in the NBS library.

> ESPEC NO

outputs a scan list, library list, and a comparison of the sample spectra to the target compound spectra stored in the user library.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE ESPEC

```
* ; ERASE
* ; [ PROCEDURE ESPEC
* ; [ >ESPEC YES OR NO (NB LIBRARY SEARCH) IS THE COMMAND THAT
* ; [ INITIATES EXECUTION OF THE PROCEDURE
* ; [
* ; [ WRITTEN BY DA HUGHES APRIL, 1980 LAST REVISION 04/13/80 DAH
* ; [ US EPA-NEIC 303-234-4661
* ; [
* ; [ SAMPLE FILES TO BE PROCESSED MUST BE STORED ON DISC DRIVE
* ; [ UNIT#0.
* ; [
* ; [ THIS PROCEDURE PERMITS THE DELAYED PRINTING OF THE SPECTRA OF
* ; [ PRIORITY POLLUTANTS DETECTED IN A SAMPLE FILE AND A DELAYED
* ; [ NB LIBRARY SEARCH FOR NON-PRIORITY POLLUTANTS DETECTED EVALO
* ; [ GENERATES A SCAN LIST AND A LIBRARY LIST OF THE PRIORITY
* ; [ POLLUTANTS DETECTED AND A SCAN LIST OF THE NON-PRIORITY
* ; [ POLLUTANTS DETECTED.
* ; [
* ; SET11 #0
* ; SETQ TEMP
* ; EDNL ETEMP (-; $1, W, E)
* ; EDSL YES (-, 1; W, E)
* ; EDSL NO (-; W; E)
* ; ESPEC1
* ; FEED
* ; BEEP
*
ERASE
SET11
SETQ TEMP
EDNL ETEMP (-; $1: W, E)
EDSL YES (-, 1; W, E)
EDSL NO (-, W; E)
ESPEC1
* ; SETN EVAL
* ; SET5 !11
* ; GETN
* ; SET11 !5
* ; ESPEC2
* ; LOOP .
*
SETN EVAL
SET5 !11
GETN
SET11 !5
ESPEC2
* ; [ PART OF ESPEC \SETUP AND PROCESSING\
* ; PRIN (@E1)
* ; SETS $1#0
* ; EDSL $1(H, E)
* ; ESPEC3
* ; SETL $1#0
* ; EDLL $1(H, E)
* ; ESPEC4
* ; SET3 $1
* ; SETN ETEMP
* ; GETN #1
* ; SETS $1
* ; SET1 $3
* ; ESPEC5
*
```

```

PRIN  (@E1)
SETS $1
EDSL $1 (H,E)
ESPEC3
  * , [ PART OF ESPEC  \FIND THE DELIMETER BETWEEN UNK SCAN#'S , PP SCAN#'S
  * , GETS
  * , IF ESPEC3'1, ESPEC3
  * , LOOP
  *
  GETS
  IF ESPEC3'1, ESPEC3
  LOOP
SETL $1
EDLL $1 (H,E)
ESPEC4
  * , [ PART OF ESPEC  \PROCESS PP SCANS\ ]
  * , GETS
  * , GETL
  * , LIBR(,,I,N-,C,DS,HS,E)
  * , LOOP
  *
  GETS
  GETL
  LIBR (,,I,N-,C,DS,HS,E)
  LOOP
SET3 $1
SETN ETEMP
GETN #1
SETS $1
SET1 $3
ESPEC5
  * , [ PART OF EVALO AND ESPEC  \SELECT 'NB' SEARCH\ ]
  * ; IF ESPEC5 '27, ESPEC5
  * , PRIN (@E2)
  * , SET4 NB, SETL TEMP, EDGL $1, EVAL(I,-2,1000,W,E), SETS $1
  * , ESPEC6
  * ; QUAN EVAL (I,H,E)
  *
  IF ESPEC5'27, ESPEC5
  PRIN (@E2)
  SET4 NB
  SETL TEMP
  EDQL $1, EVAL (I,-2,1000,W,E)
  SETS $1
  ESPEC6
    * , [ PART OF EVALO AND ESPEC  \ 'NB' SEARCH LOOP\ ]
    * , GETS
    * , IF ESPEC6'1, ESPEC6
    * , LIBR(I,,F,N-,X2,3,H,HS,J<1,E)/V
    * , EDQL(-,W,E), GETL #
    * , CHRO(I,,#,R,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
    * , ESPEC7
    * , LOOP
    *
    GETS
    IF ESPEC6'1, ESPEC6
    LIBR (I,,F,N-,X2,3,H,HS,J<1,E)/V
    EDQL (-,W,E)
    GETL #
    CHRO (I,,#,R,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
    ESPEC7
      * , [ PART OF EVALO AND ESPEC  \ CAN WE HANDLE EDQL HERE? \ ]
      * , IF '28 ESPEC7, ESPEC7
      * , EDQL TEMP, EVAL(U#20,100,A,E)
      *
      IF ESPEC7'28, ESPEC7

```

```
        EDQL TEMP,EVAL (U#20,100,A,E)
        LOOP
    QUAN EVAL (I,H,E)
    LOOP
    FEED
    BEEP
```

```
PRINE1.ME = C10;T;PRIORITY POLLUTANT EVALUATION  
;C;T;FILE:  
$1;C;T;SPECTRA PRINTOUT  
;C10;E
```

```
PRINE2.ME = C20;T;NB LIBRARY SEARCH  
;C;T;FILE:  
$1;C;T;SPECTRA PRINTOUT AND QUANTITATION REPORT  
;F;E
```

PRINNM.ME = T;U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
;C;T;NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
;C;T;DENVER FEDERAL CENTER BLDG 53 BOX 25227  
;C;T;DENVER, CO 80225  
;C2;E

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER BLDG 53 BOX 25227  
DENVER, CO 80225

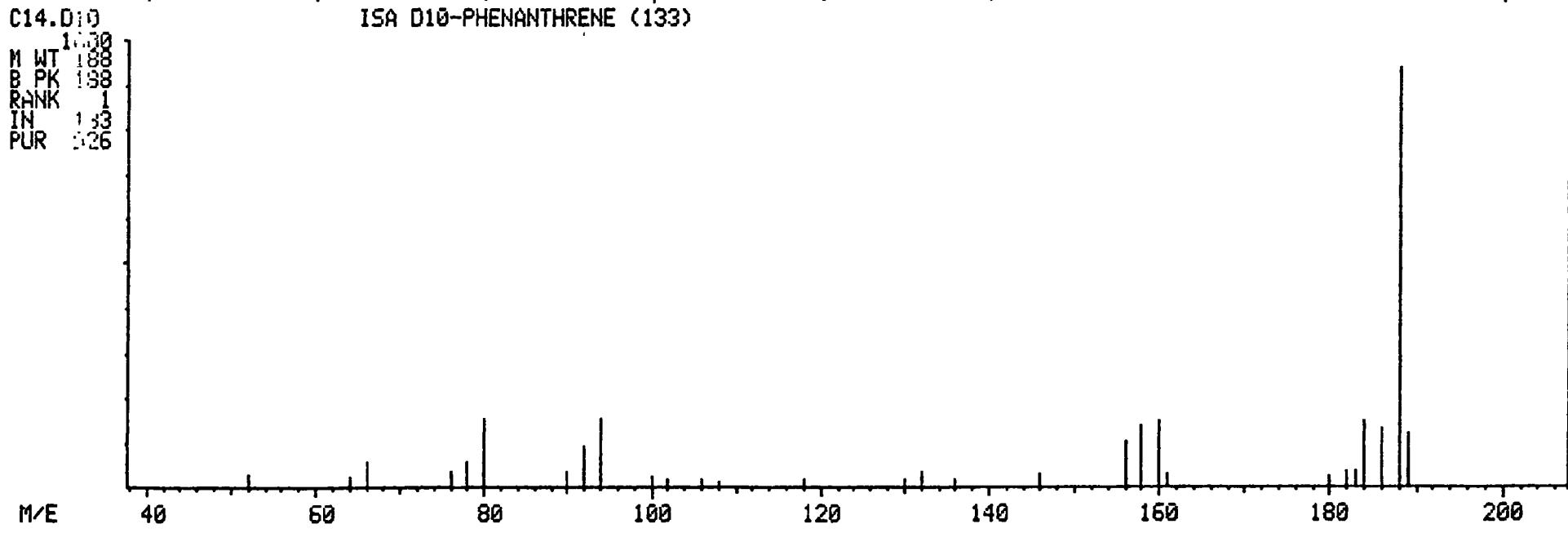
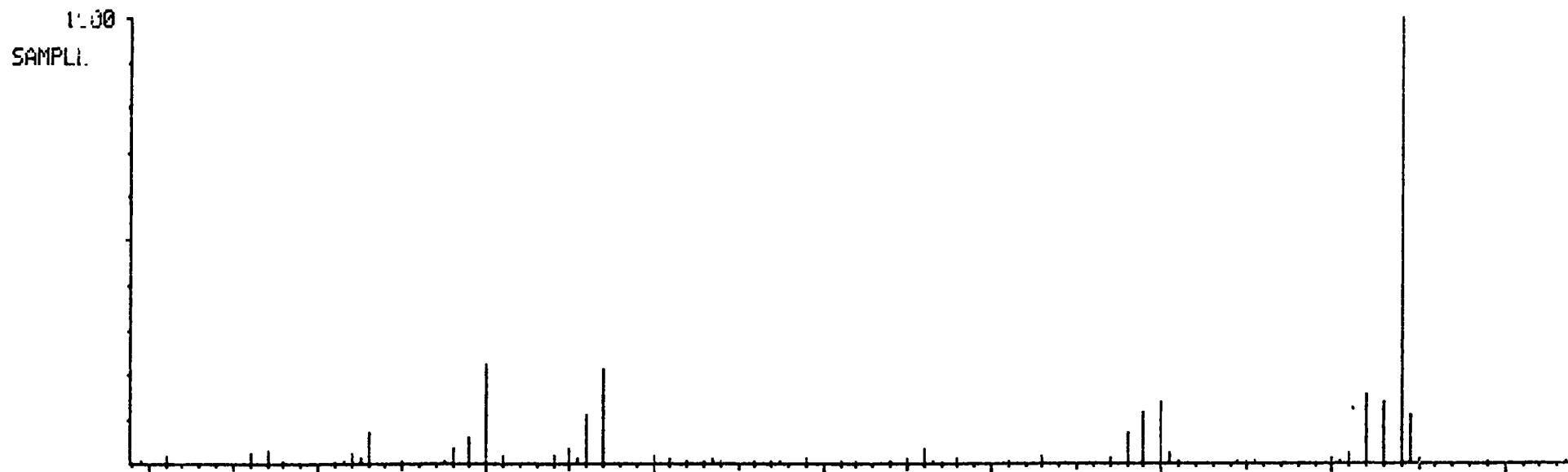
PRIORITY POLLUTANT EVALUATION  
FILE: 0:PP1A1AJ239. TI  
SPECTRA PRINTOUT

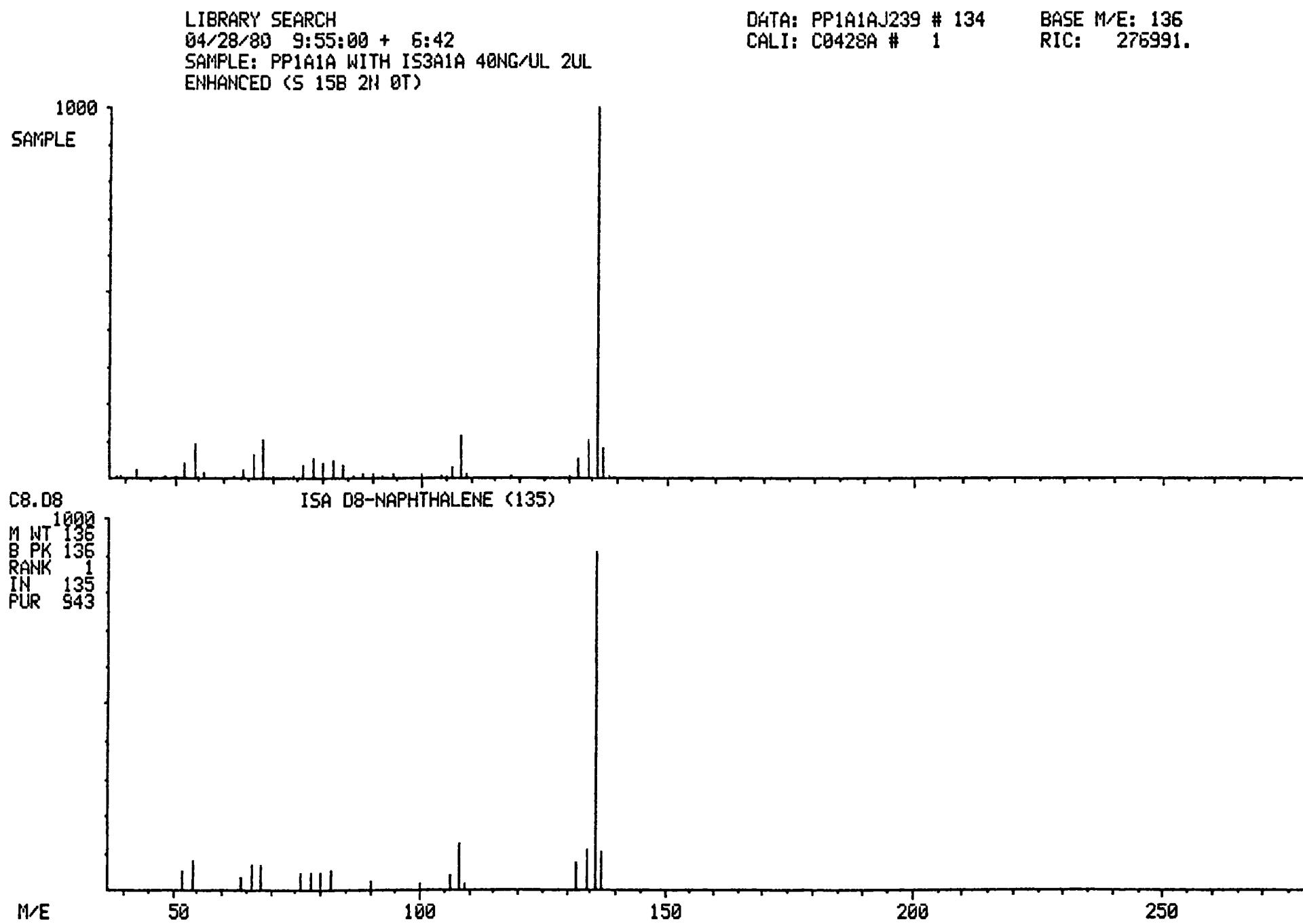
INPUT FILE: PP1A1AJ239. SL, OUTPUT FILE: PP1A1AJ239. SL  
209 350 356 0 344 134 267 294 147 225 218 161  
555 392 191

INPUT FILE: PP1A1AJ239.LL, OUTPUT FILE: PP1A1AJ239.LL  
PP, 133 PP, 135 PP, 21 PP, 22 PP, 24 PP, 31  
PP, 34 PP, 57 PP, 58 PP, 64 PP, 65

LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 17:12  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

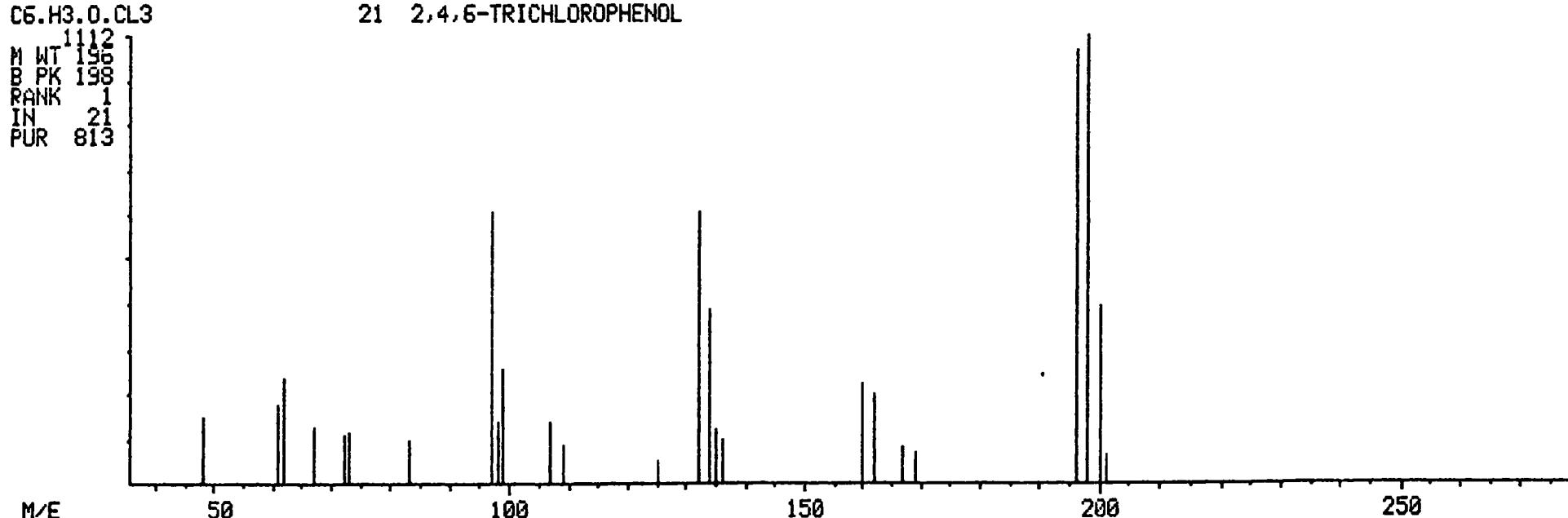
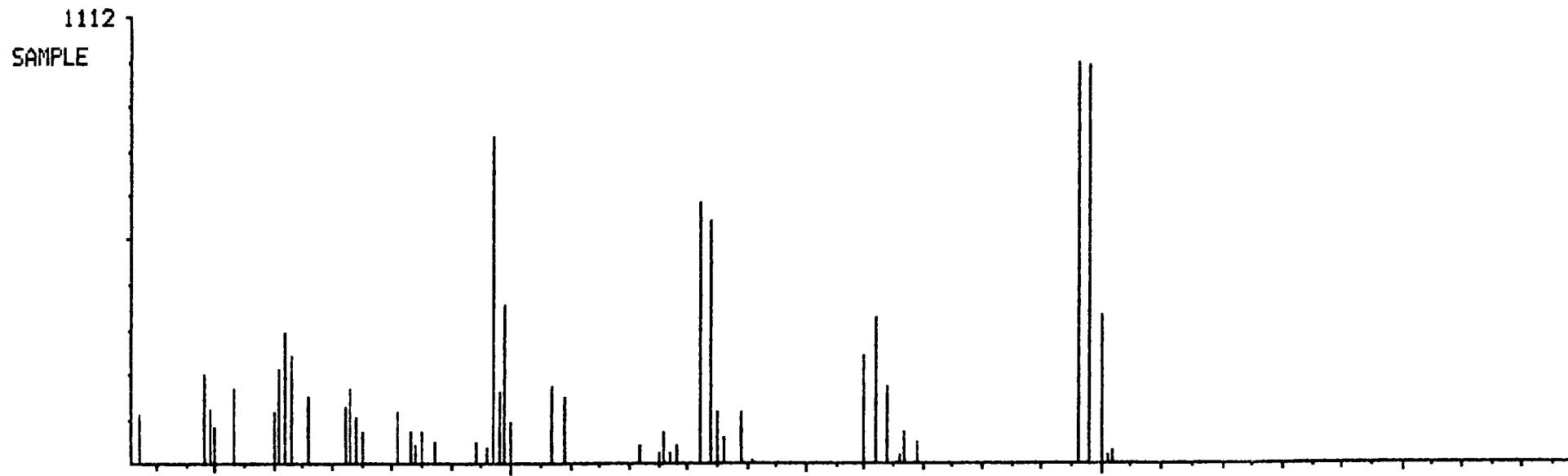
DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 344      BASE M/E: 188  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 258303.





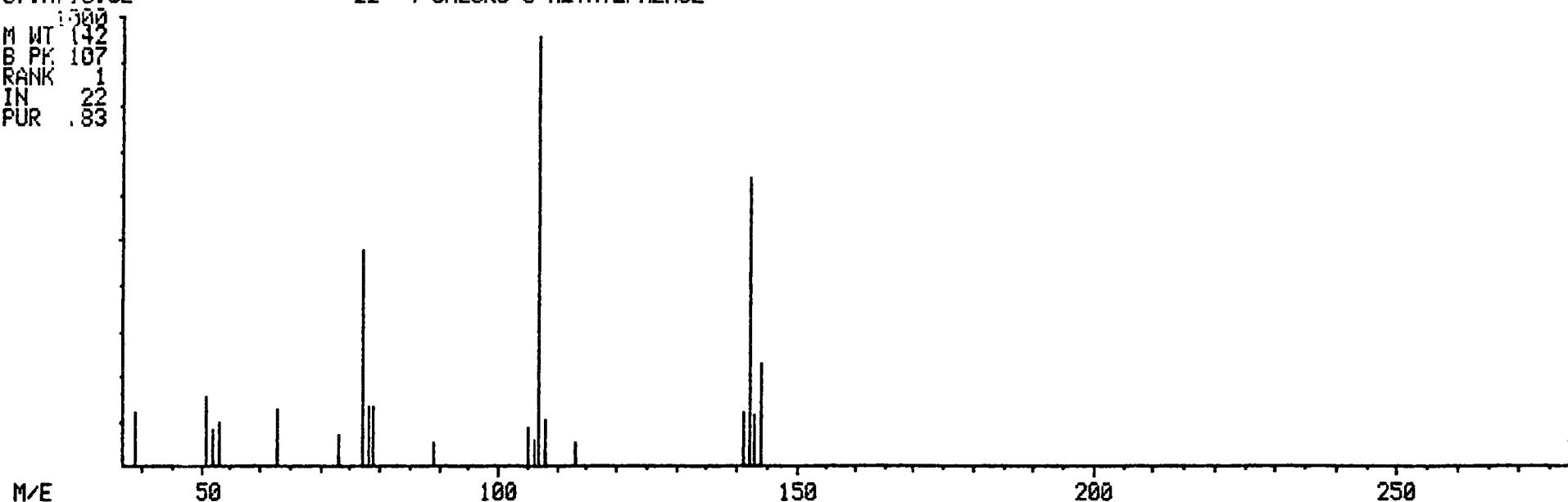
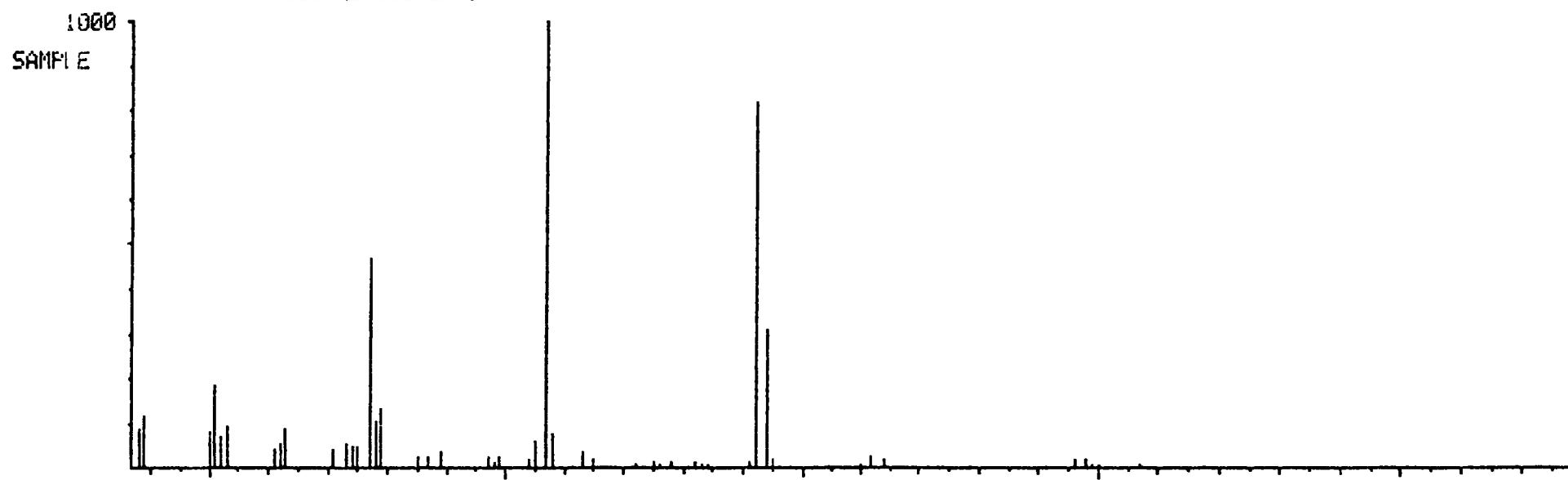
LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 13:21  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 267      BASE M/E: 196  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 166143.



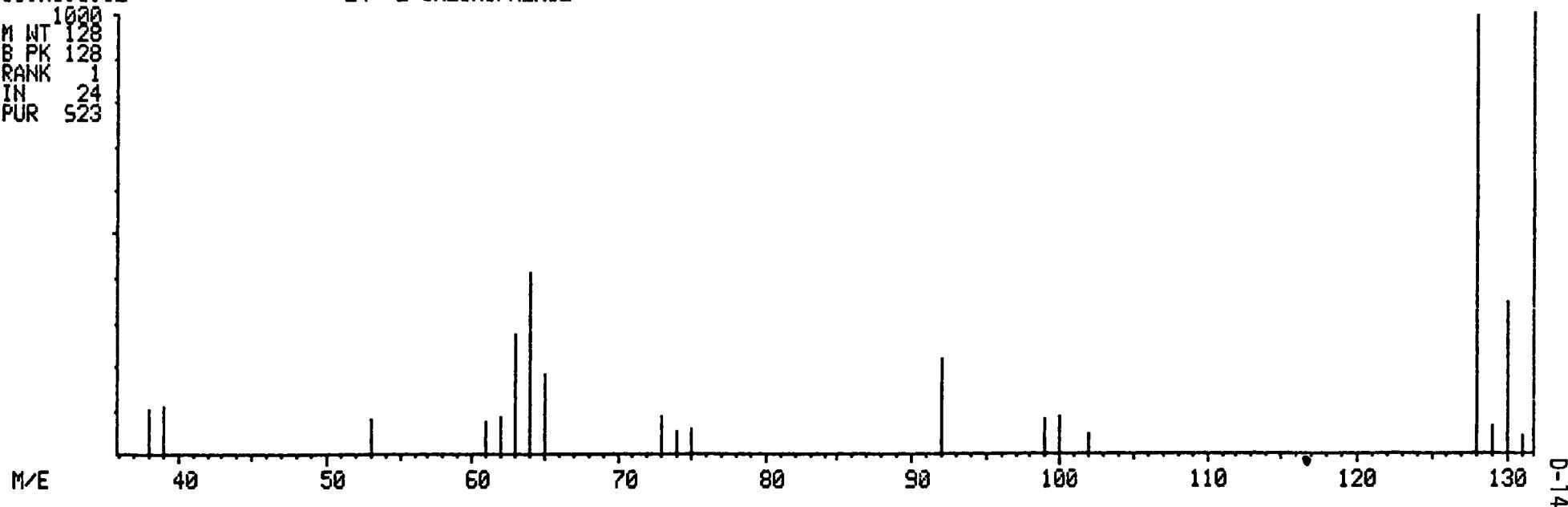
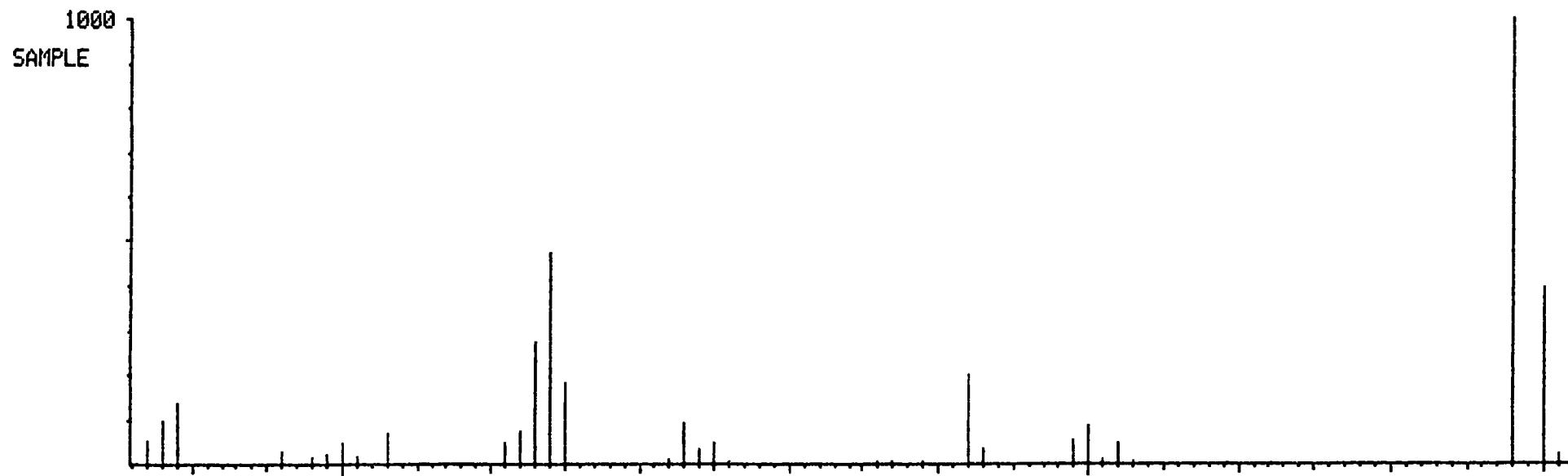
LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 14:42  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 294      BASE M/E: 107  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 261887.



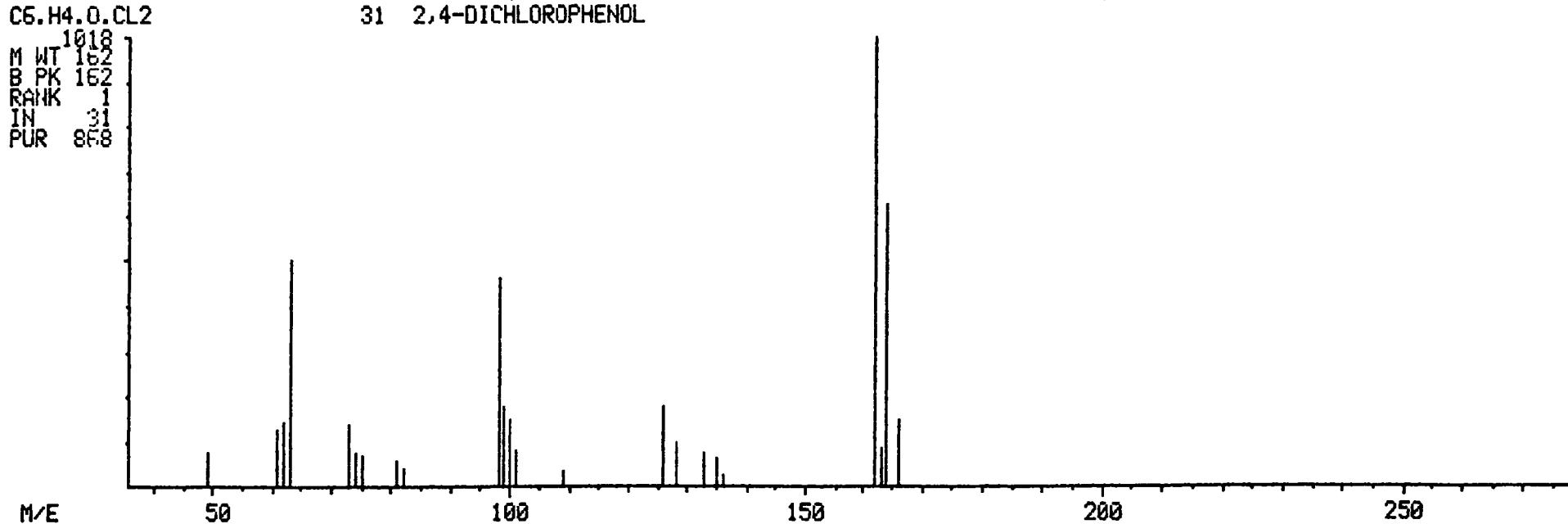
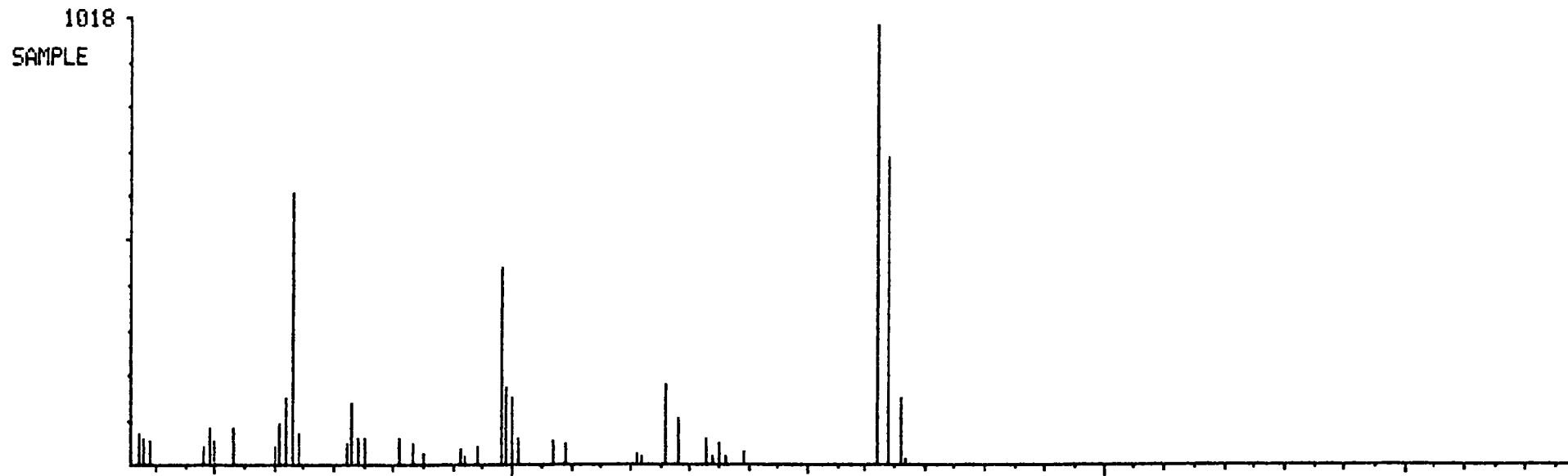
LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 7:21  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 147      BASE M/E: 128  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 345087.



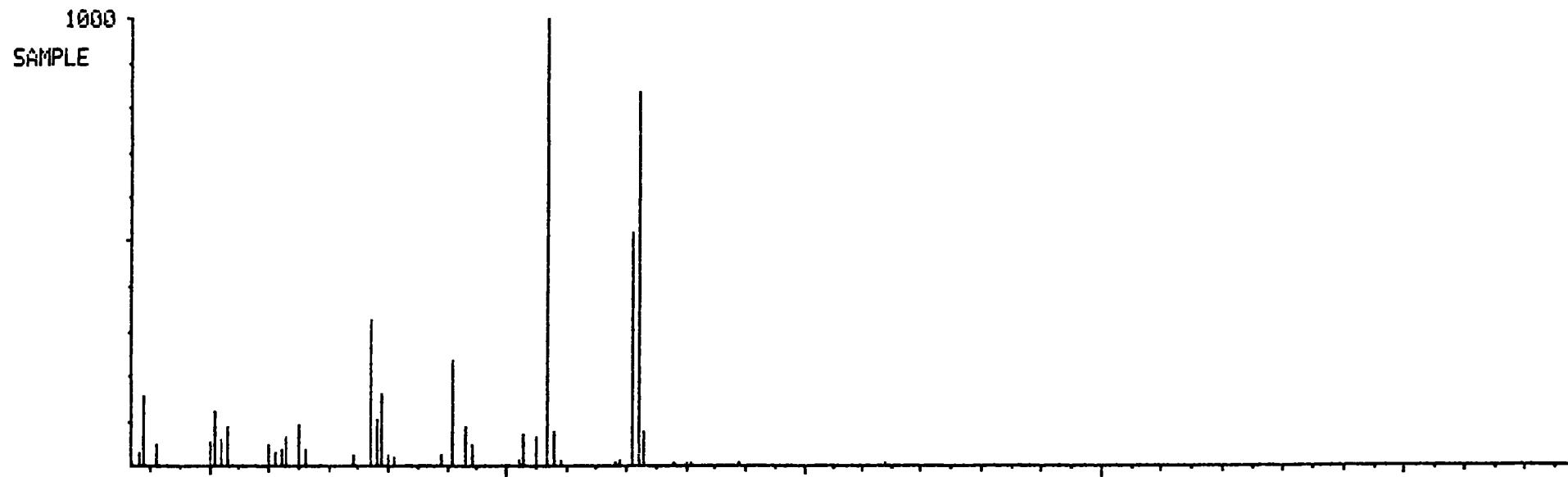
LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 11:15  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 225      BASE M/E: 162  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 300031.

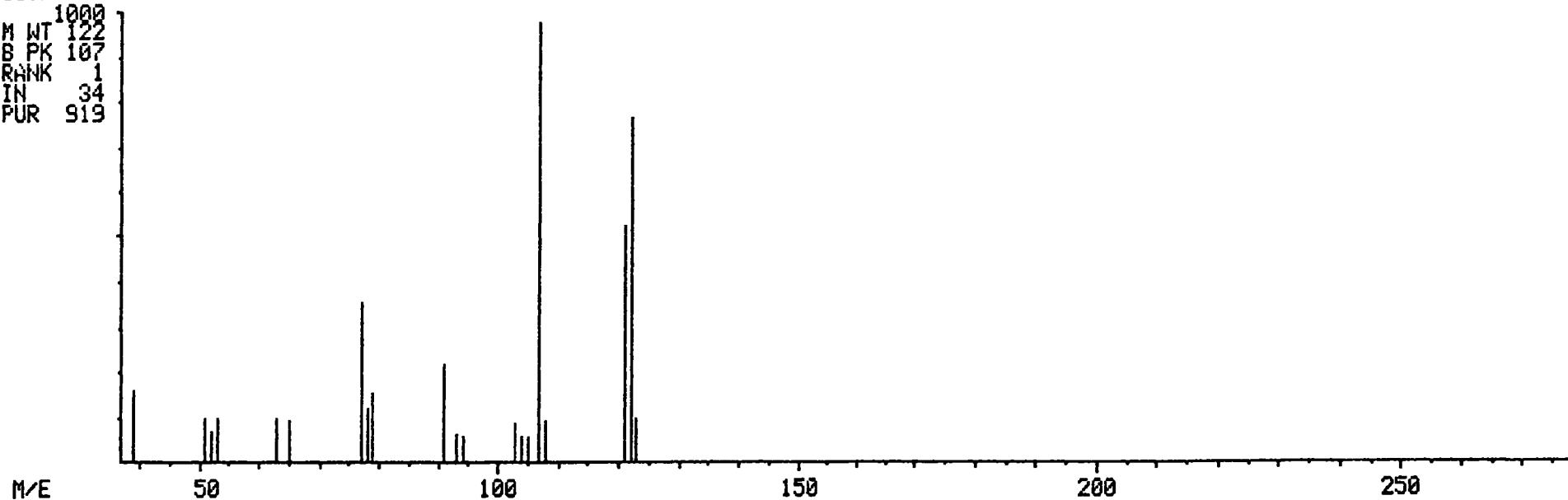


LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 10:54  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 158 2N OT)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 218      BASE M/E: 107  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 409599.

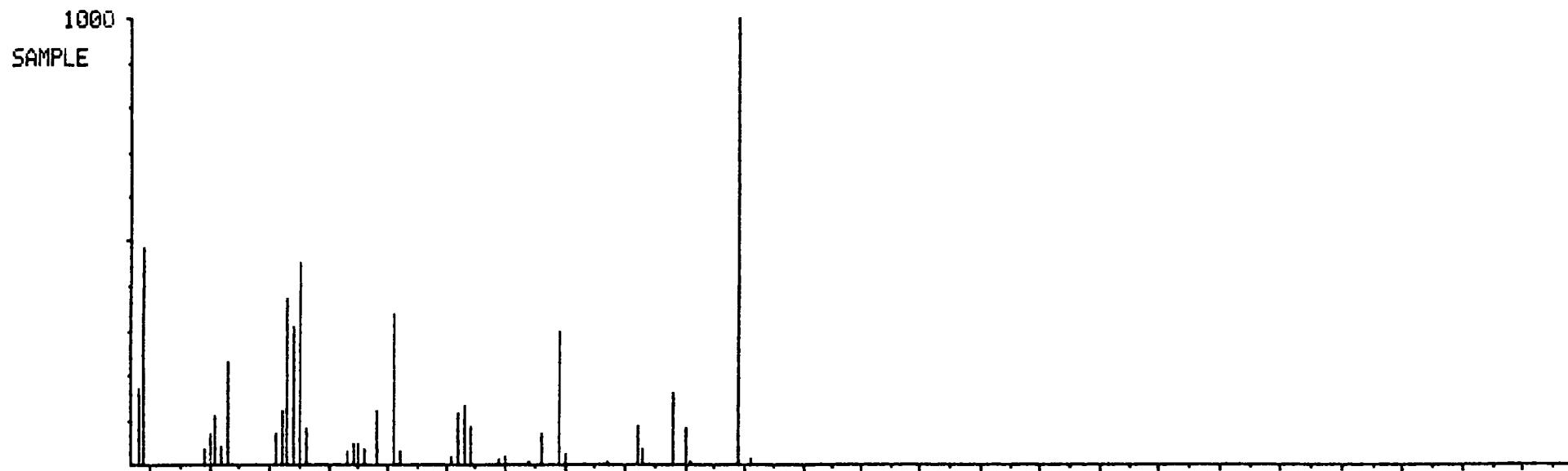


C8.H10.O	34	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
1000		
M WT 122		
B PK 107		
RANK 1		
IN 34		
PUR 919		



LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 8:03  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 161      BASE M/E: 139  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 170751.



C6.H5.O3.N

1000  
M WT 139  
B PK 139  
RANK 1  
IN 57  
PUR 792

M/E

50

100

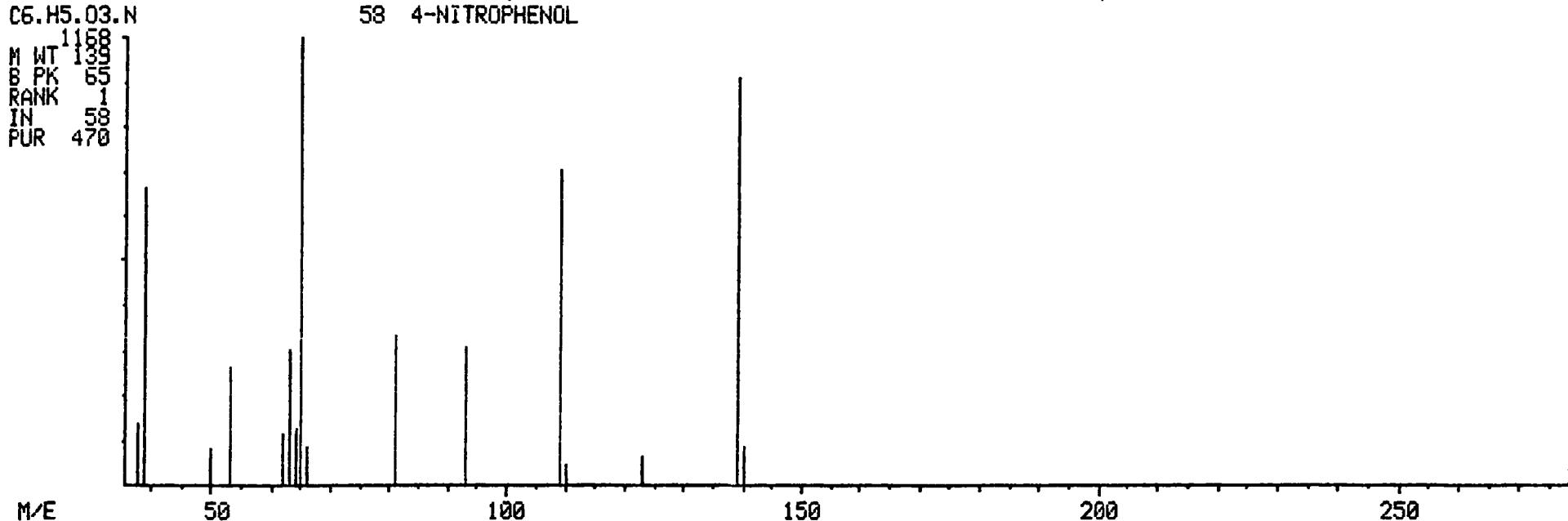
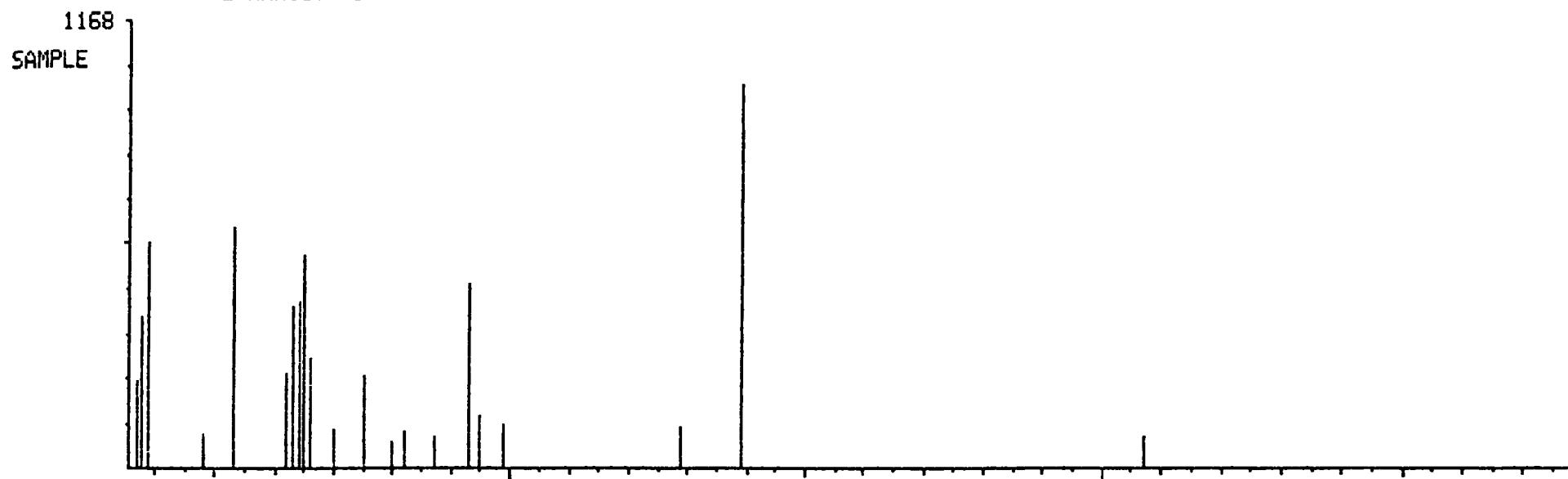
150

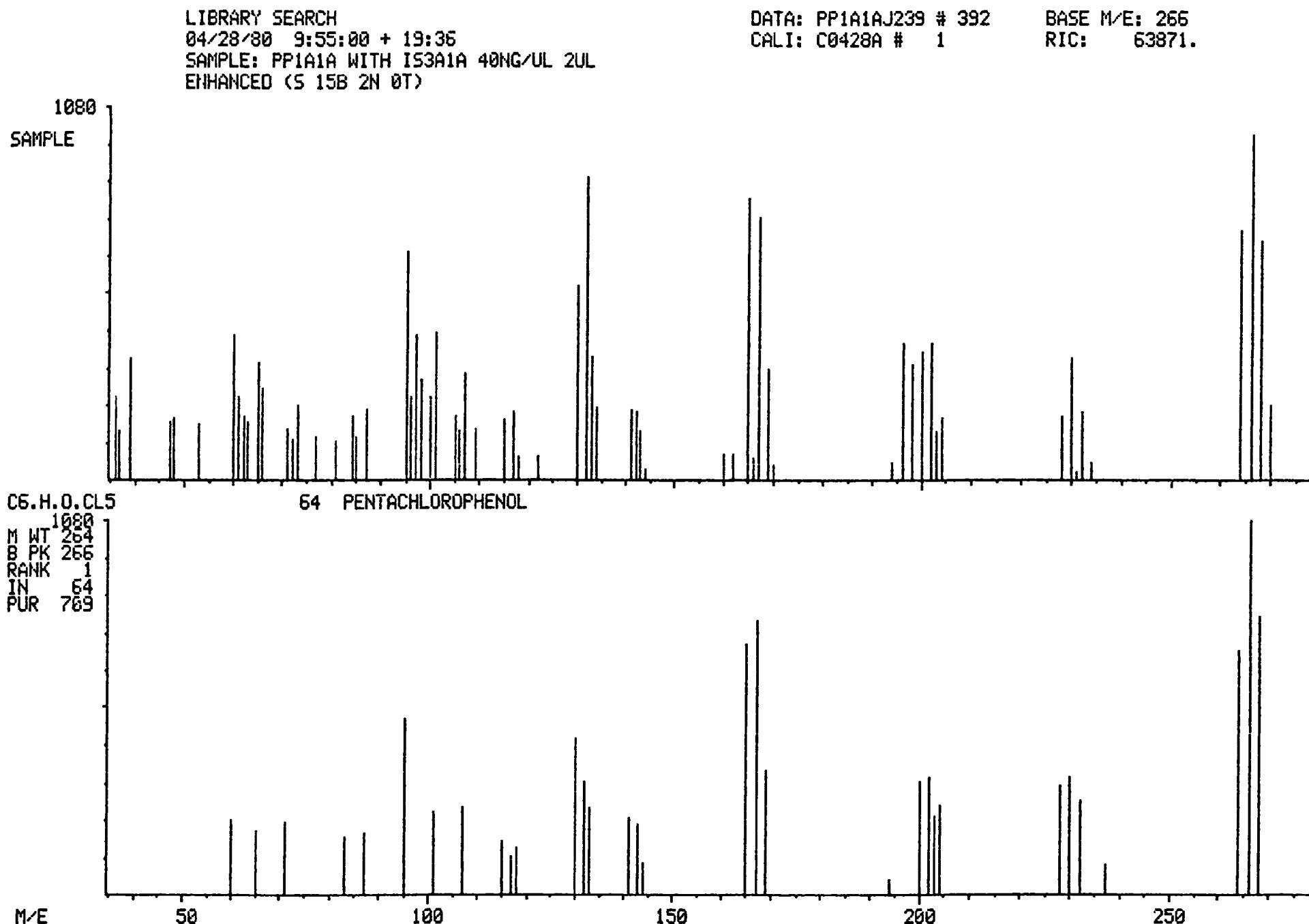
200

250

LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 27:45  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

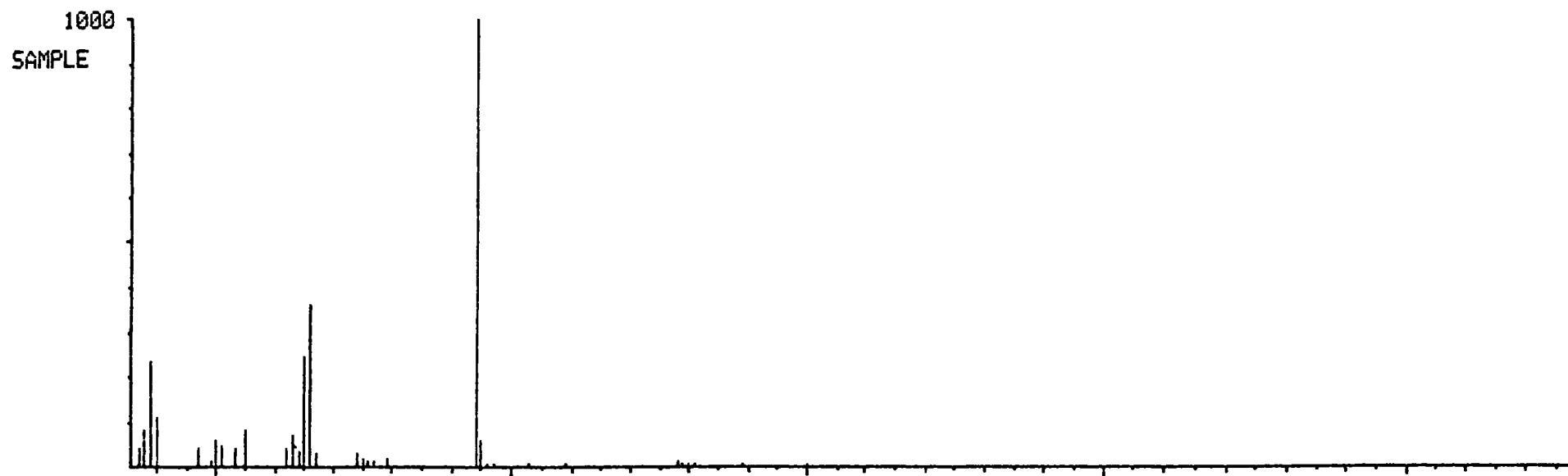
DATA: FP1A1AJ239 # 555      BASE M/E: 139  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 8127.



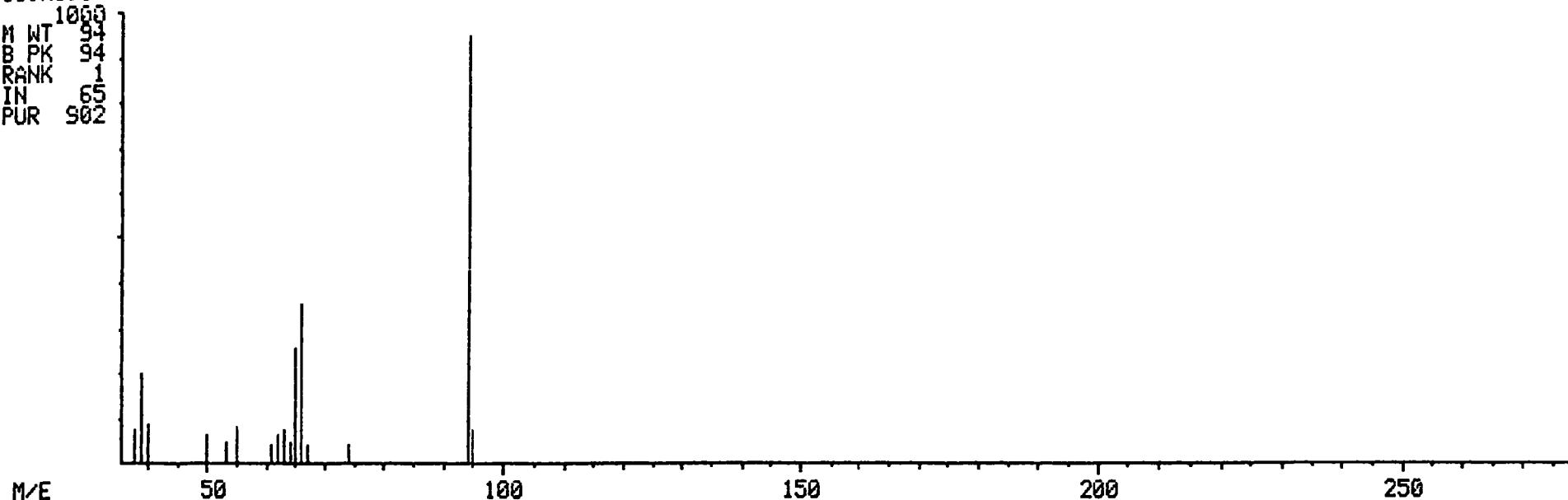


LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 9:33  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH I53A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 158 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 191      BASE M/E: 94  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 311807.



C6.H6.O 1060 65A PHENOL  
M WT 94  
B PK 94  
RANK 1  
IN 65  
PUR 902



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NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER BLDG 53 BOX 25227  
DENVER, CO 80225

NB LIBRARY SEARCH  
FILE: D: PP1A1AJ239.  
SPECTRA PRINTOUT AND QUANTITATION REPORT

LIBRARY SEARCH DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 209 BASE M/E: 121  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 10:27 CALI: CO 428A # 1 RIC: 12559.  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

25409 SPECTRA IN LIBRARYNB SEARCHED FOR MAXIMUM FIT  
130 MATCHED AT LEAST 6 OF THE 16 LARGEST PEAKS IN THE UNKNOWN

## RANK IN NAME

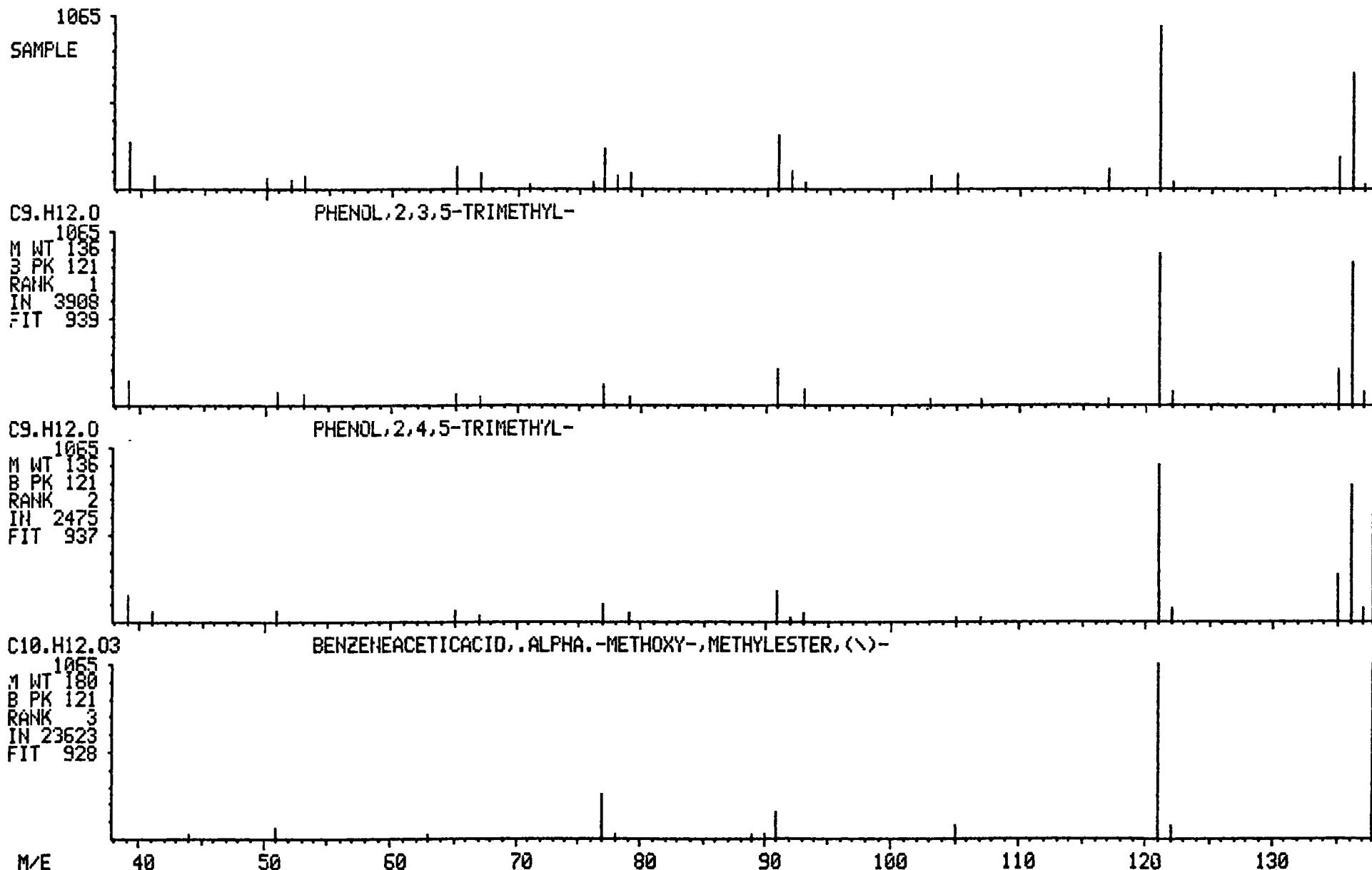
- 1 3908 PHENOL,2,3,5-TRIMETHYL-
- 2 2475 PENOL,2,4,5-TRIMETHYL-
- 3 23623 BENZENEACETICACIDE, ALPHA -METHOXY-,METHYLESTER,(/-)

## RANK FORMULA

		M.WT	B.PK	PURITY	FIT	RFIT
1	C9.H12.0	136	121	841	939	861
2	C9.H12.0	136	121	832	937	849
3	C10.H12.03	180	121	435	928	457

LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 10:27  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 209      BASE M/E: 121  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 12559.



LIBRARY SEARCH DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 350 BASE M/E: 196  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 17:30 CALI: C0428A # 1 RIC: 29183.  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

25409 SPECTRA IN LIBRARYNB SEARCHED FOR MAXIMUM FIT  
301 MATCHED AT LEAST 3 OF THE 16 LARGEST PEAKS IN THE UNKNOWN

## RANK IN NAME

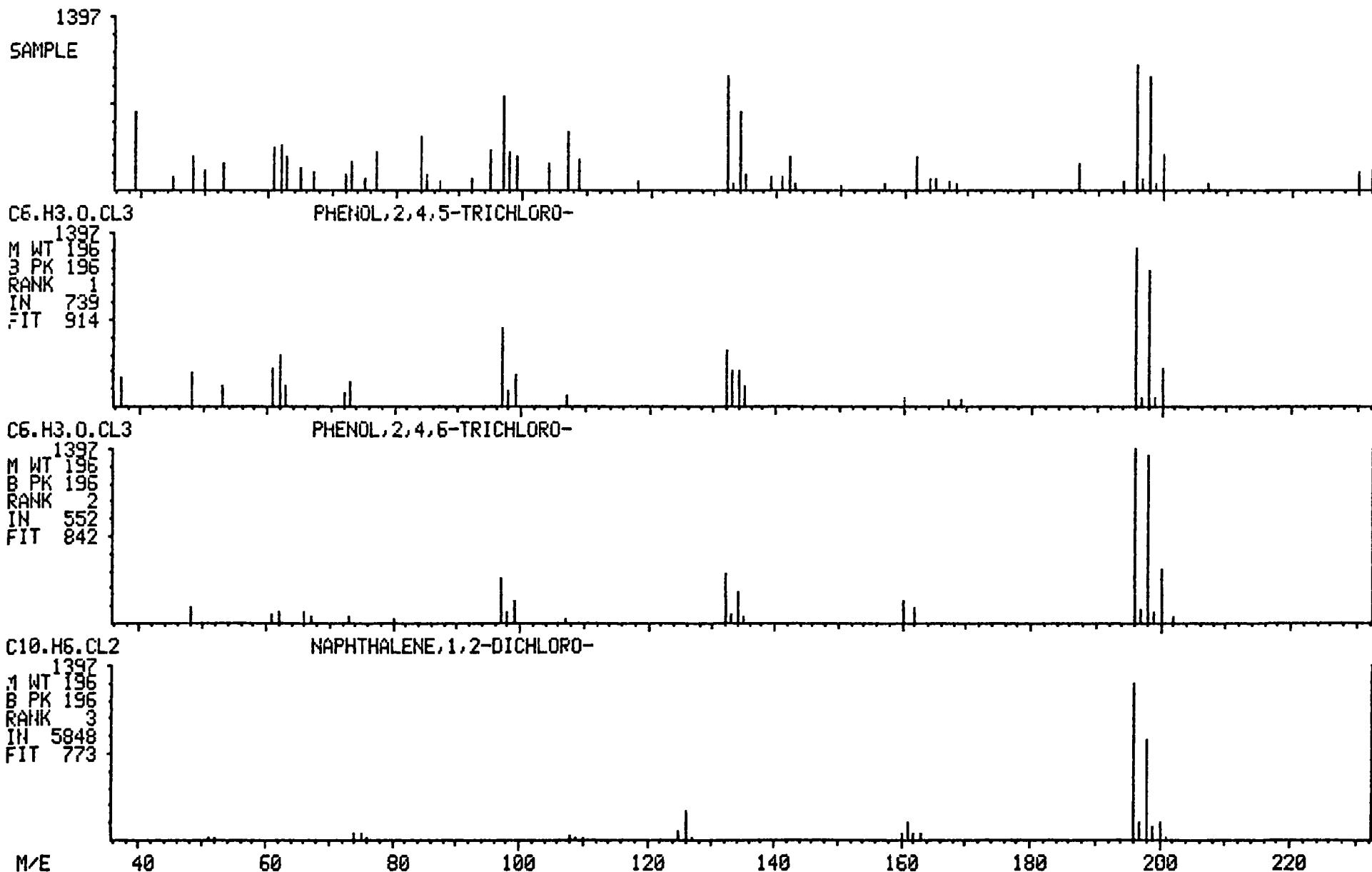
- 1 739 PHENOL,2,4,5-TRICHLORO-
- 2 552 PHENOL,2,4,6-TRICHLORO-
- 3 5848 NAPHTHALENE,1,2-CICHLORO-

## RANK FORMULA

	M.WT	B. PK	PURITY	FIT	RFIT
1 C6.H3.O.CL3	196	196	589	914	608
2 C6.H3.O.CL3	196	196	545	842	575
3 C10.H6.CL2	196	196	271	773	324

LIBRARY SEARCH  
 04/28/80 9:55:00 + 17:30  
 SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
 ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 350      BASE M/E: 196  
 CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 29183.



LIBRARY SEARCH DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 356 BASE M/E: 97  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 17:48 CALI: C0428A # 1 RIC: 21599.  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N OT)

25409 SPECTRA IN LIBRARYNB SEARCHED FOR MAXIMUM FIT  
266 MATCHED AT LEAST 3 OF THE 16 LARGEST PEAKS IN THE UNKNOWN

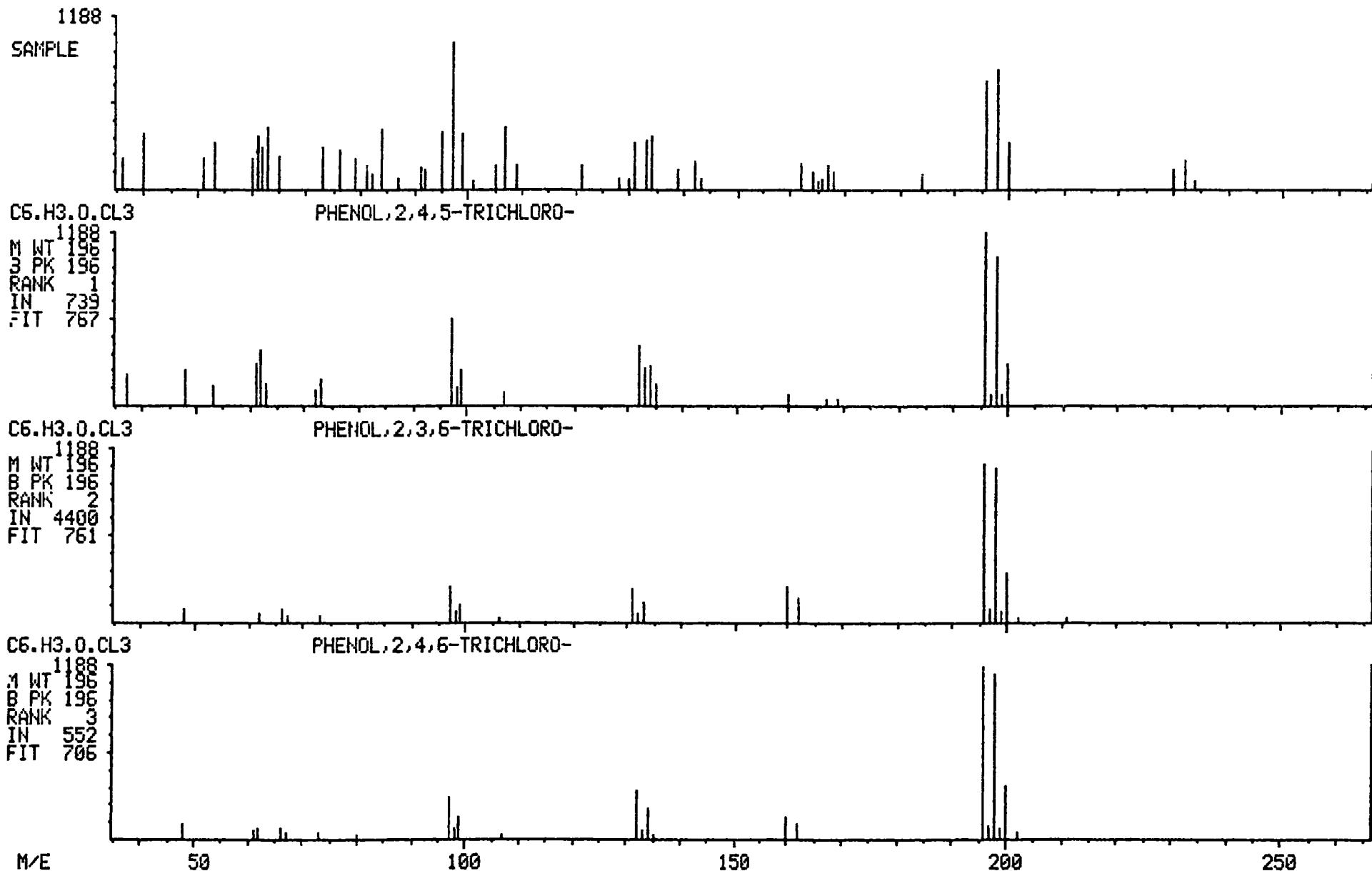
## RANK FORMULA

- 1 739 PHENOL,2,4,5-TRICHLORO-
- 2 4400 PHENOL,2,3,6-TRICHLORO-
- 3 552 PHENOL,2,4,6-TRICHLORO-

RANK FORMULA	M.WT	B. PK	PURITY	FIT	RFIT
1 C6.H3.O.CL3	196	196	421	767	515
2 C6.H3.O.CL3	196	196	355	761	425
3 C6.H3.CL3	196	196	367	706	447

LIBRARY SEARCH  
04/28/80 9:55:00 + 17:48  
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ENHANCED (S 15B 2N 0T)

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 # 356      BASE M/E: 97  
CALI: C0428A # 1      RIC: 21599.



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 NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER  
 DENVER FEDERAL CENTER BLDG 53 BOX 25227  
 DENVER, CO 80225

QUANTITATION REPORT FILE: EVAL

DATA: PP1A1AJ239.TI

04/28/80 9:55:00

SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

COND.: 70-190 8C/MIN

FORMULA: INSTRUMENT: 3200EI WEIGHT: 0.000

SUBMITTED BY: JFC ANALYST: JFC ACCT. NO.: J239

AMOUNT=AREA \* REF.AMNT/(REF.AREA\* RESP.FACT)

NO	NAME
1	ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
2	PHENOL,2,3,5-TRIMETHYL-
3	PHENOL,2,3,5-TRIMETHYL-
4	PHENOL,2,4,5-TRICHLORO-
5	PHENOL,2,4,5-TRICHLORO-

NO	M/E	SCAN	TIME	REF	RRT	METH	AREA	AMOUNT	%TOT
1	188	343	17:09	1	1.000	A BB	336606.	40.000 NG/UL	57.16
2	TOT	205	10:15	1	0.598	A BB	66.8.	0.786	1.12
3	TOT	209	10.27	1	0.609	A BB	31724.	3.770	5.39
4	TOT	350	17:30	1	1.020	A BV	95456.	11.343	16.21
5	TOT	356	17:48	1	1.038	A VB	118487.	14.080	20.12

**APPENDIX E**  
**Operation of Procedure ISCHK**  
**Procedure ISCHK**  
**Typical Output of ISCHK**

> ISCHK FILENAME, , LIBRARY LIST is the command that initiates the procedure.

This procedure locates and quantitates the internal standard(s) in standard mixture runs and in sample runs. The procedure is driven by a library list. The library lists used with ISCHK currently are ACCHK for acids, BNCHK for base/neutrals, VOLCHK for volatiles in water, and AIRCHK for volatiles in air.

Create Library Lists containing the compound name(s) of the internal standard(s) listed in each standard mixture library list. The internal standard used for quantitation must be the first entry in the library list.

```
> EDLL ACCHK  
(Store library list name.)  
EDLL: $PP, 133  
(Append entry #133 from Library PP to list.)
```

Load all entries.

```
EDLL: W;E
```

ISCHK generates a copy of instrument parameters at the time of the GC/MS run, a mass chromatogram for each internal standard, an RIC, a quantitation list, and a quantitation report. Check the peak shape of the mass chromatogram for any abnormalities such as splitting of the peak. An internal standard cannot be used for quantitation or relative retention time calculation if the peak is split. Record the peak area of the internal standard(s). Calculate the experimental limits of the IS peak area at its standard concentration. If the IS area of a run exceeds the experimental limits established by the operator, the standard run or sample run must be rejected.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE ISCHK

```
* ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE ISCHK
* ;[ >ISCHK FILENAME, LIBRARY LIST EXECUTES THE PROCEDURE.
* ;[
* ;[ WRITTEN BY BA HUGHES MARCH, 1980 LAST REVISION 03/20/80 BAH
* ;[
* ;[ THIS PROCEDURE LOCATES AND QUANTITATES THE INTERNAL STANDARD
* ;[ COMPOUND(S) STORED IN THE LIBRARY LIST. ISCHK USES INFORMATION
* ;[ FROM AND STORES INFORMATION ON DISK DRIVE UNIT#0.
* ;PARA (I;H;E)
* ;SETQ CHK
* ;EDQL CHK (-; W; E)
* ;SETL $3#0
* ;ISCHK1
* ;CHRO (H1, 2000; E)
* ;EDQL CHK (I; H; E)
* ;QUAN CHK (I; F2; H; E)
* ;FEED; BEEP
* ;[ PROCEDURE ISCHK IS COMPLETE. ]
*
ERASE
PARA (I; H; E)
SETQ CHK
EDQL CHK (-; W; E)
SETL $3
ISCHK1
* ;GETL
* ;CHRO (I; R; $; &; N1, 2; A>5, 3; G-4, 4; D-10, 10; H-10, 10; E)
* ;LOOP
*
GETL
CHRO (I; R; $; &; N1, 2; A>5, 3; G-4, 4; D-10, 10; H-10, 10; E)
LOOP
CHRO (H1, 2000; E)
EDQL CHK (I; H; E)
QUAN CHK (I; F2; H; E)
FEED
BEEP
```

INPUT FILE: ACCHK.LL, OUTPUT FILE. ACCHK.LL  
PP, 133 PP, 135

NAM NUM:	WT FORMULA	NAME
PP 133:	188 C14.D10	ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
PP 135:	136 C8.D8	ISA D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)

INPUT FILE: BNCHK.LL, OUTPUT FILE: BNCHK.LL  
PP, 129 PP, 136

NAM NUM:	WT FORMULA	NAME
PP 129:	212 C16. D10	ISB D10-PYRENE (129)
PP 136:	136 C8. D8	ISB D8-NAPHTHALENE (136)

INPUT FILE: VOLCHK.LL, OUTPUT FILE: VOLCHK.LL  
PP, 122 PP, 123

NAM NUM:	WT FORMULA	NAME
PP 122:	126 C4. H8. CL2	ISV 1, 4-DICHLOROBUTANE (122)
PP 123:	128 C. H2. CL. BR	ISV BROMOCHLOROMETHANE (123)

INPUT FILE: AIRCHK.LL, OUTPUT FILE: AIRCHK.LL  
PP, 125

NAM NUM:	WT FORMULA	NAME
PP 125:	186 C6.F6	AIS HEXAFLUOROBENZENE (125)

## Typical Output of ISCHK (Page 4)

E-7

PARAMETERS	DATA: PP1A1AJ239 TI (PP1A1AJ239 MI)
04/28/80 9 55:00 + 30 36	CALI C0428A
SAMPLE PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL	SCANS 79 TO 612
COND'S 70-190 BC/MIN	
FORMULA	INSTRUMENT 3200EI
SUBMITTED BY JFC	ANALYST. JFC
ACC. VOL 8000	THRESHOLD 2
A/D S. I . 0 025	CENT S. I . 0 200
PEAK WIDTH 1000	CENT SAMP/PK 56
MIN WIDTH 2	MIN FRAG WIDTH (%) 80
	MIN AREA 75

612 SCANS (355 SECTORS) OF LINEAR UP CENTROID DATA

LOW MASS: 35	SCAN TIMES (SECS ) UP: 2 95	TOP. 0 00
HIGH MASS 300	DOWN: 0 00	BOTTOM 0 05

THERE IS A SCAN LIST WITH 0 ENTRIES

THERE IS A QUANTITATION LIST WITH 13 ENTRIES

MASS CHROMATOGRAM

04/28/80 9:55:00

SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

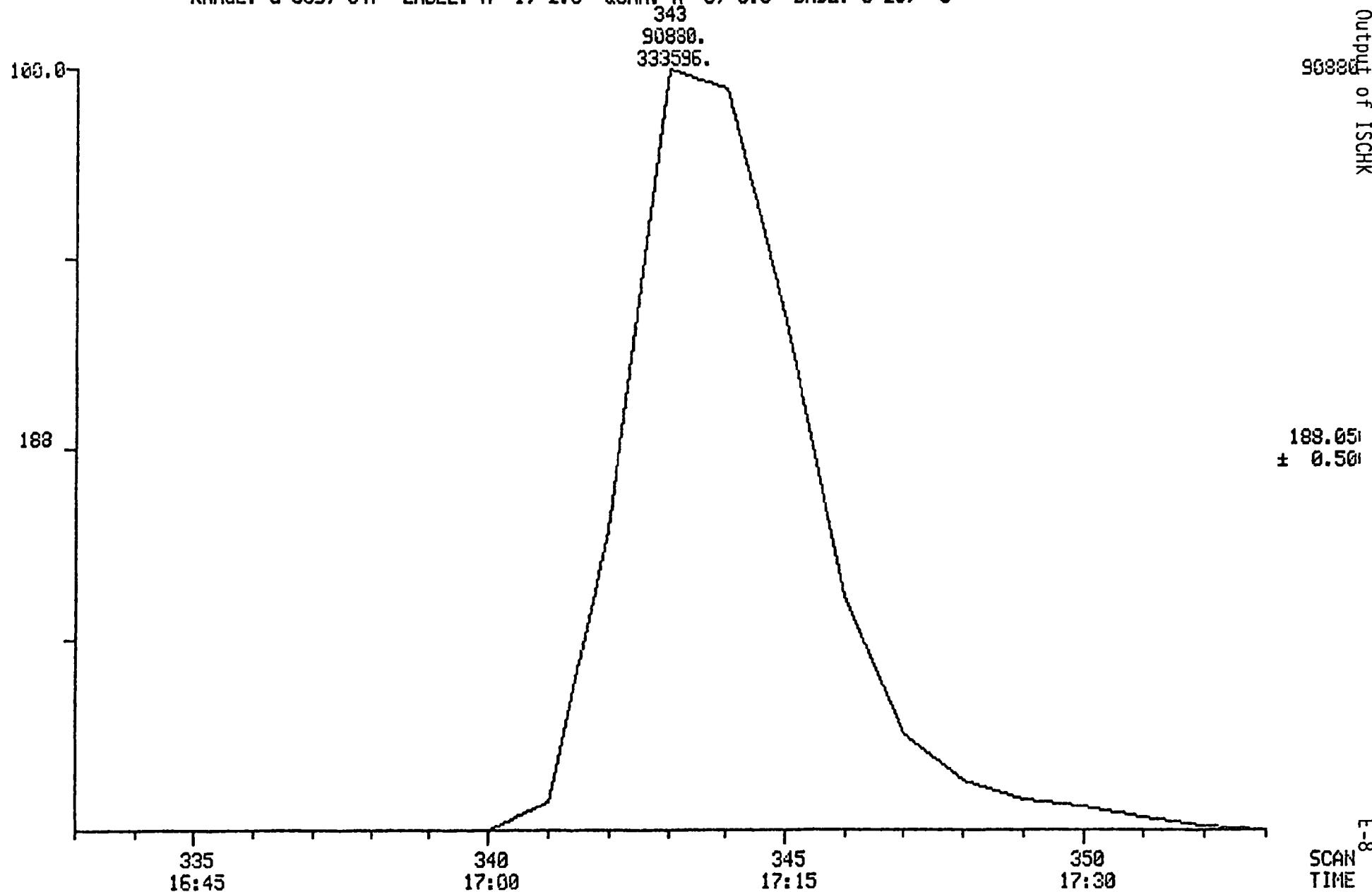
ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)

RANGE: G 339, 347 LABEL: N 1, 2.0 QUAN: A 5, 3.0 BASE: U 20, 3

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #343

CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 333 TO 353



MASS CHROMATOGRAM

04/28/80 9:55:00

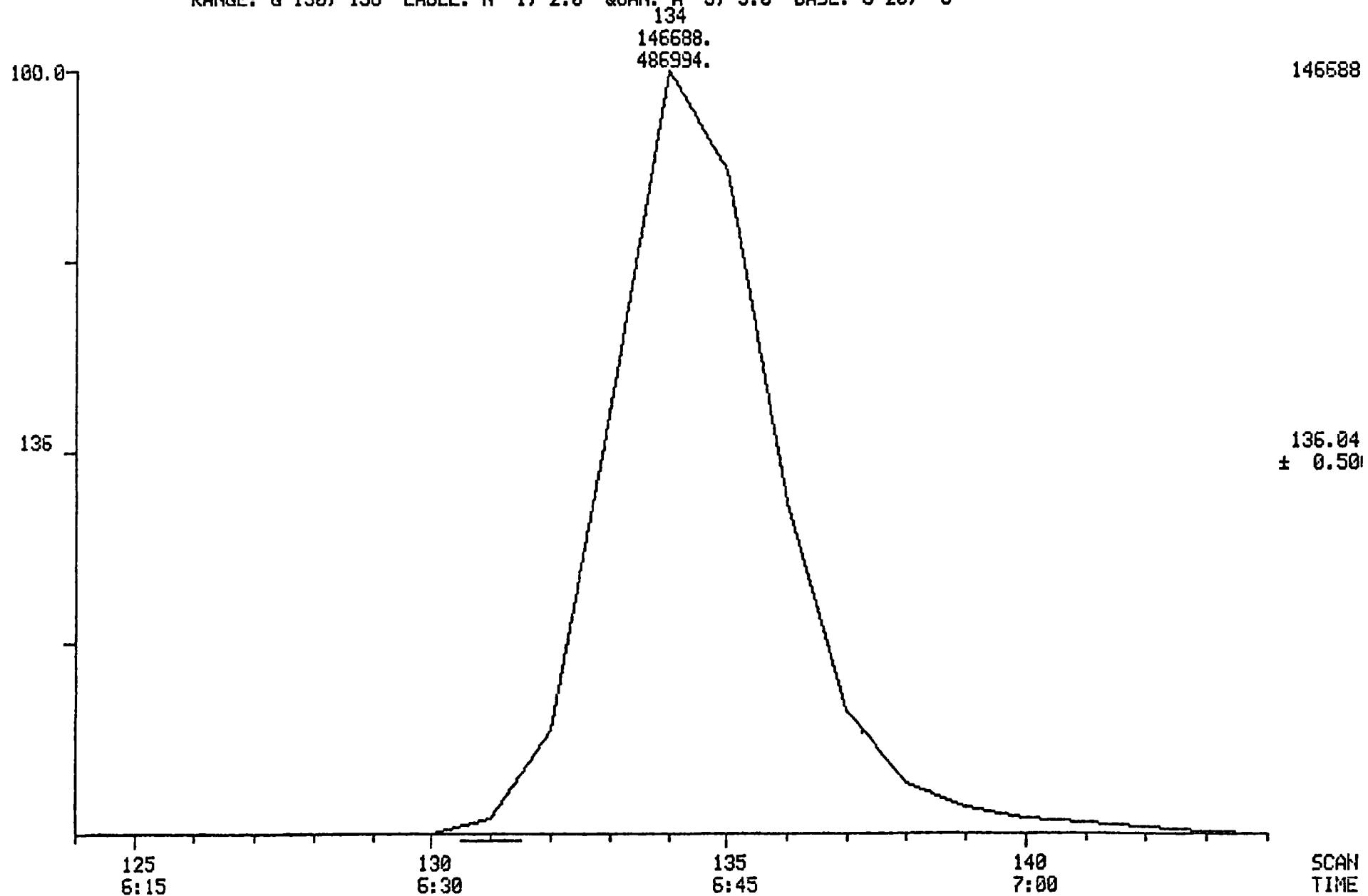
SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ISA D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)

RANGE: G 130, 138 LABEL: N 1, 2.0 QUAN: A 5, 3.0 BASE: U 20, 3

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #134

CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 124 TO 144



RIC

04/28/80 9:55:00

SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

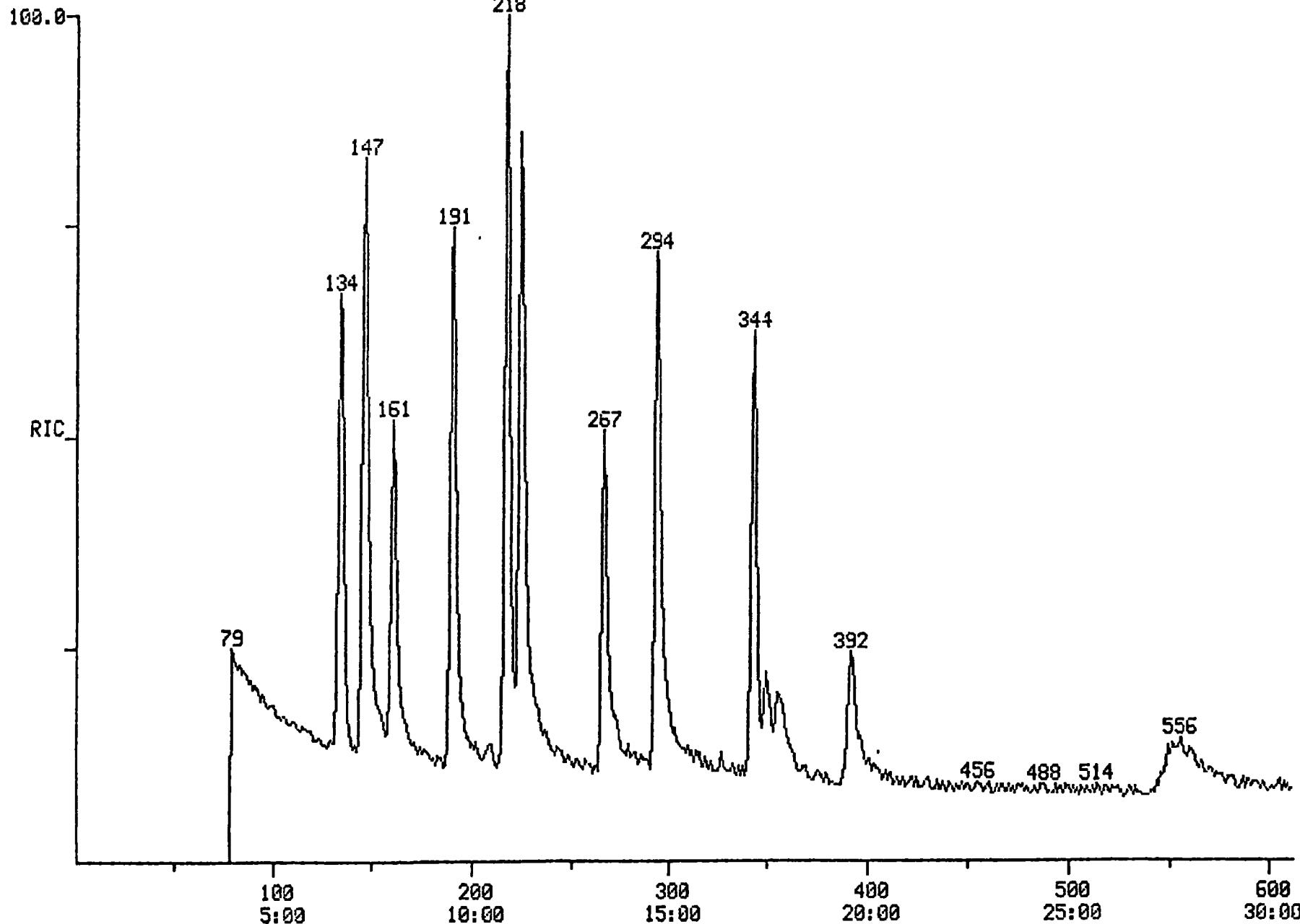
RANGE: G 79, 612 LABEL: N 0, 4.0 QUAN: A 0, 1.0 BASE: U 20, 3

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #134

CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 1 TO 612

55091



INPUT FILE: CHK.QL, OUTPUT FILE: CHK.QL

REFERENCE RETENTION TIME (MIN:SEC) 6:42

NO.	LOW MASS	HIGH MASS	SCAN	TIME	METH	AREA	HEIGHT	NAME	NUM
1	187.56	188.56	343	17:09	A BB	333596.	90880.	PP	133
2	135.54	136.54	134	6:42	A BD	486994.	146688.	PP	135

## QUANTITATION REPORT

FILE: CHK

DATA: PP1A1AJ239.TI

04/28/80 9:55:00

SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL

COND.: 70-190 BC/MIN

FORMULA: INSTRUMENT: 3200EI WEICHT: 0.000  
SUBMITTED BY: JFC ANALYST: JFC ACCT. NO.: J239

AMOUNT=AREA \* REF. AMNT/(REF. AREA\* RESP. FACT)

## NO NAME

1	ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)
2	ISA D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)

NO	M/E	SCAN	TIME	REF	RRT	METH	AREA	AMOUNT	%TOT
1	188	343	17:09	1	1.000	A BB	333596.	40.000 NG/UL	49.78
2	136	134	6:42	1	0.391	A BB	486994.	40.361 NG/UL	50.22

NO	RET(L)	RATIO	RRT(L)	RATIO	AMNT	AMNT(L)	R. FAC	R. FAC(L)	RATIO
1	17:09	1.00	1.000	1.00	40.00	40.00	1.000	1.000	1.00
2	6:42	1.00	0.391	1.00	40.36	40.00	1.460	1.447	1.01

## **APPENDIX F**

**Operation of MQIS**  
**Procedure MQIS**  
**Typical Output of MQIS**

>MQIS FILENAME#SCAN, LIBRARY NAME, #LIBRARY ENTRY is the command that initiates the procedure.

This procedure locates and quantitates an internal standard peak in a standard mixture run using the scan number and priority pollutant number read in the execution statement. The quantitation results are appended to CHK.QL. MQIS is used when ISCHK fails to locate the internal standard(s).

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE MQIS

```
* ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE MQIS
* ;[ >MQIS FILENAME#SCAN, LIBRARY NAME, #LIBRARY ENTRY EXECUTES ]
* ;[ THE PROCEDURE.
* ;[
* ;[ WRITTEN BY BA HUGHES MARCH, 1980 LAST REVISION 03/21/80 BAH ]
* ;[
* ;[ MQIS IS A PROCEDURE THAT LOCATES AND QUANTITATES AN INTERNAL ]
* ;[ STANDARD PEAK USING THE SCAN# AND PP# READ IN THE EXECUTION ]
* ;[ STATEMENT. THE QUANTITATION RESULTS ARE APPENDED TO QUAN FILE ]
* ;[ CHK. MQIS IS USED WHEN ISCHK FAILS TO LOCATE THE INTERNAL ]
* ;[ STANDARD(S). ]
* ;SET4 $2
* ;SET4 #!3
* ;SETQ CHK
* ;CHRD(I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;H-10,10;E)
* ;FEED;BEEP
*
ERASE
SET4 $2
SET4 !3
SETQ CHK
CHRD (I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;H-10,10;E)
FEED
BEEP
```

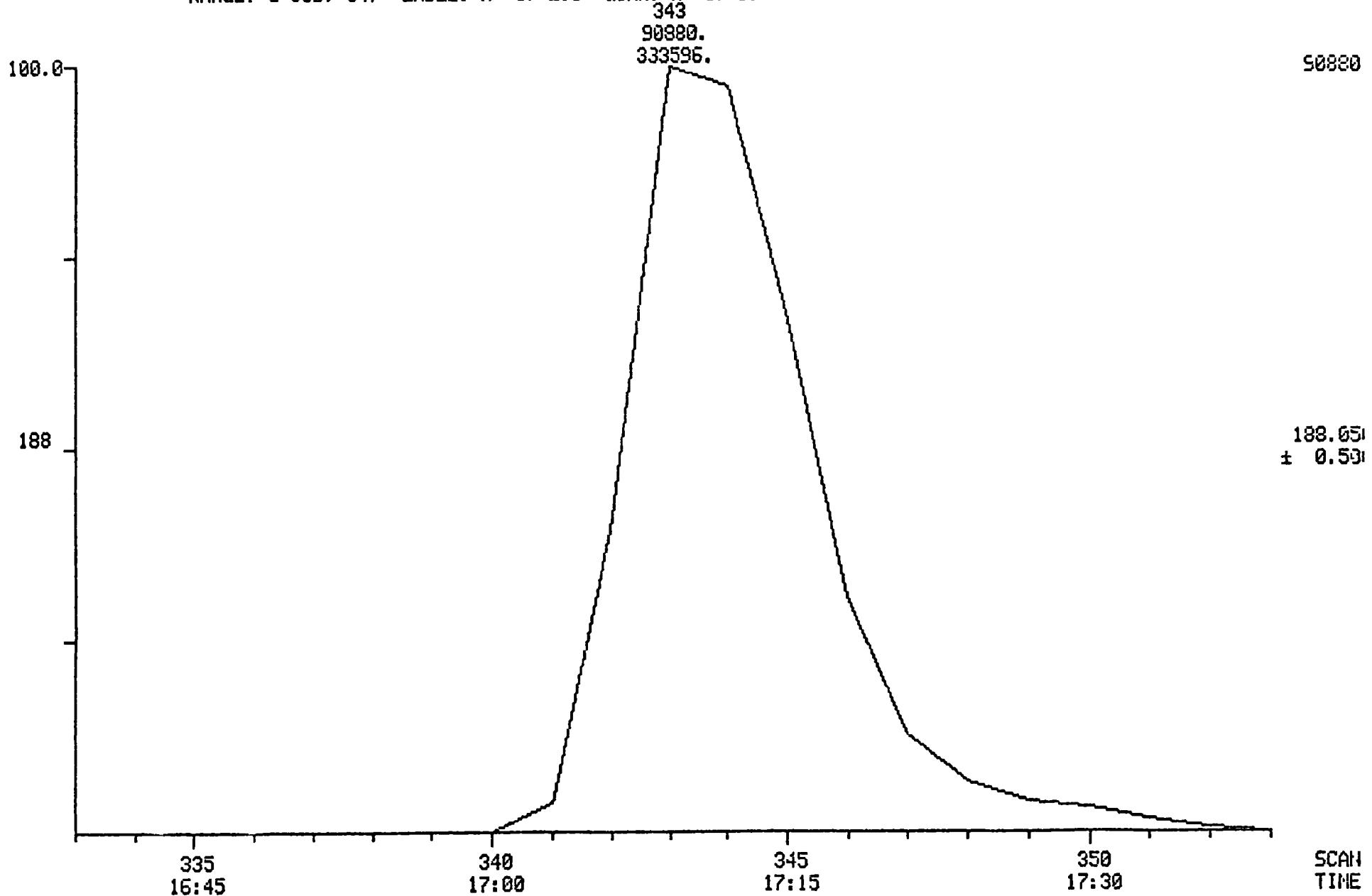
MASS CHROMATOGRAM  
04/28/80 9:55:00

SAMPLE: PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL  
ISA D10-PHENANTHRENE (133)

RANGE: G 333, 347 LABEL: N 1, 2.0 QUAN: A 5, 3.0 BASE: U 20, 3

DATA: PP1A1AJ239 #343  
CALI: C0428A #1

SCANS 333 TO 353



**APPENDIX G**  
**Operation of ESETØ**  
**Procedure ESETØ**

>ESETØ FILENAME, CALIBRATION FILE, LIBRARY LIST activates the procedure.

This procedure allows one to locate and quantitate standard compound peaks in a standard mixture run using the scan numbers read from a scan list and the priority pollutant numbers read from a library list. The priority pollutant numbers link the names of the standard compounds identified manually in the chromatographic run to the names of the standard compounds in the Priority Pollutant Library (Master User Library). The quantitation results are appended to a quantitation list having the same name as the Filename. The library list should be in order of increasing priority pollutant number with the internal standard(s) as the first entry. The scan list must follow the order dictated by the library list.

<u>Compound Name</u>	<u>Library List Entry</u>	<u>Scan #</u>
d10-Phenanthrene (IS)	PP 133	343
d8-Naphthalene (IS)	PP 135	134
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	PP 21	267
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	PP 22	294
2-Chlorophenol	PP 24	147
2,4-Dichlorophenol	PP 31	225
2,4-Dimethylphenol	pp 34	218

Create a library list or use an existing standard mixture library list. The library lists currently being used are PPPH.LL for acids, PPBN.LL for base/neutrals, PPVOL.LL for volatiles in water and PPAIR.LL for volatiles in air.

```
>EDLL NAME
EDLL: $PP, 133; 135; 21; 22; 24; 31; 34
EDLL: W;E
```

Create a scan list where each scan number corresponds to each library list entry.

```
>EDSL FILENAME
EDSL: 343; 134; 267; 294; 147; 225; 218
EDSL: W;E
```

ESETØ generates a quantitation list. Edit the QUAN list to update the standard compound response factors(R), relative retention times (S), and retention times (T) in the Priority Pollutant Library. ESETØ is most useful when the chromatographic conditions for a standard mixture have been changed but the component members and standard amount have remained the same.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE ESET0

```
* ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE ESET0 - 12/11/79 BAH    MODIFIED 01/08/80 DJL      ]
* ;[ FORMERLY EVALUP
* ;[ THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS ONE TO UPDATE RESPONSE FACTORS (R),
* ;[ RELATIVE RETENTION TIMES (S), RETENTION TIMES (T) IN USER
* ;[ LIBRARIES. THE PROCEDURE IS MOST USEFUL WHEN NO OTHER
* ;[ PARAMETERS ARE TO BE CHANGED. BEFORE EXECUTING THIS PROGRAM,
* ;[ CREATE A LIBRARY LIST AND A SCAN LIST (FILENAME.SL) FOR THE
* ;[ STANDARD MIX. THE .LL SHOULD BE IN ORDER OF INCREASING
* ;[ PRIORITY POLLUTANT NUMBER AND THE .SL MUST FOLLOW THE ORDER
* ;[ DICTATED BY THE LIBRARY LIST. EDIT THE QUAN LIST GENERATED
* ;[ BY EVALUP TO UPDATE R,S,T.
* ;
* ;[ **** USE THIS PROCEDURE FOR FILES ON UNIT 0: ****
* ;[ >ESET0 FILENAME,CALIBRATION FILE, LIBRARY LIST
* ;[ ACTIVATES THE PROCEDURE.
* ;
* ;[ SETL $3#0
* ;[ SETQ $1
* ;[ EDQL(-;W;E)
* ;[ SETS $1#0
* ;[ ESETA
* ;[ BEEP;BEEP;BEEP
* ;[ ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE_ESET0_IS DONE ]
*
ERASE
SETL $3
SETQ $1
EDQL (-;W;E)
SETS $1
ESETA
* ;[ PART OF ESET0 (FORMERLY EVALUP)]
* ;[ GETL
* ;[ GETS
* ;[ CHRO(I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;E)
* ;[ LOOP
*
GETL
GETS
CHRO (I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;E)
LOOP
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
ERASE
```

**APPENDIX H**

**Operation of ESET2**

**Procedure ESET2**

..

>ESET2 FILENAME, CALIBRATION FILE, LIBRARY LIST activates the procedure.

This procedure is similar in operation to ESET0. The procedure is used to process data files stored on Unit #2 of a Two-Disk-Drive System. The library list must be stored on Unit #3.

>EDLL 3: NAME  
EDLL: \$PP, 133; 135, 21; 22; 24; 31; 34  
EDLL: W;E

Store the scan list on Unit #2.

>EDSL 2: FILENAME  
EDSL: 343; 134; 267; 294; 147; 225; 218  
EDSL: w;E

The quantitation results are appended to a quantitation list stored on Unit #2. To edit or examine the quantitation list,

>EDQL 2:Filename

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE ESET2

```

* ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE ESET2 - 12/11/79 BAH      MODIFIED 01/08/80 OJL      ]
* ;[ FORMERLY EVALUP
* ;[ THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS ONE TO UPDATE RESPONSE FACTORS (R),
* ;[ RELATIVE RETENTION TIMES (S), RETENTION TIMES (T) IN USER      ]
* ;[ LIBRARIES. THE PROCEDURE IS MOST USEFUL WHEN NO OTHER      ]
* ;[ PARAMETERS ARE TO BE CHANGED. BEFORE EXECUTING THIS PROGRAM,      ]
* ;[ CREATE A LIBRARY LIST AND A SCAN LIST (FILENAME.SL) FOR THE      ]
* ;[ STANDARD MIX. THE .LL SHOULD BE IN ORDER OF INCREASING      ]
* ;[ PRIORITY POLLUTANT NUMBER AND THE .SL MUST FOLLOW THE ORDER      ]
* ;[ DICTATED BY THE LIBRARY LIST. EDIT THE QUAN LIST GENERATED      ]
* ;[ BY EVALUP TO UPDATE R,S,T.      ]
* ;
* ;***** USE THIS PROCEDURE FOR FILES ON UNIT 2:
* ;***** THE LIBRARY LIST MUST BE COPIED ONTO UNIT 3: *****
* ;
* ;>ESET2 FILENAME,CALIBRATION FILE, LIBRARY LIST
* ;ACTIVATES THE PROCEDURE.
* ;
* ;SETL 3:$3#0
* ;SETQ 2:$1
* ;EDGL(-;W;E)
* ;SETS 2:$1#0
* ;ESETA
* ;BEEP;BEEP;BEEP
* ;ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE _ESET2--IS--DONE ]
*-#
ERASE
SETL 3:$3
SETQ 2:$1
EDGL (-;W;E)
SETS 2:$1
ESETA
* ;[ PART OF ESETO (FORMERLY EVALUP)]
* ;GETL
* ;GETS
* ;CHRO(I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;E)
* ;LOOP
*
GETL
GETS
CHRO (I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;E)
LOOP
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
ERASE

```

**APPENDIX I**  
**Operation of EVALØQ**  
**Procedure EVALØQ**

>EVALØQ FILENAME, LIBRARY LIST initiates the procedure.

This procedure locates standard compound peaks in a standard mixture run using a fixed relative retention time window calculated in the procedure and based on the relative retention time for each compound stored in the Priority Pollutant Library. The procedure quantitates the standard peaks using the ion used for quantitation and the response factor for each compound stored in the Priority Pollutant Library. EVALØQ is driven by a library list containing the component names in a standard compound mixture, such as PPPH.LL for acids. EVALØQ generates a quantitation list and a quantitation report listing all of the compounds in the library list.

EVALØQ is a shortened version of EVALØ. It is used to evaluate daily standard runs and update the retention times, relative retention times, and response factors for each compound. Updating these parameters permits a correction for small daily variation in instrument response. EVALØQ is used mainly for rapid processing of the daily standard before batch processing of sample data.

```

TRACE OF PROCEDURE EVAL0Q
* ERASE
* , [ PROCEDURE EVAL0Q ]]
* , [ WRITTEN BY OJLOGSDON 1/8/80 ]]
* , [ BASED ON THE ORIGINAL EVAL0 BY BHUGHES ]]
* , [
* , [ ***** USE TO PROCESS DATA ON UNIT 0 ***** ]]
* , [ DEVAL0Q FILENAME, LIBRARYLIST ]]
* ; [ EVAL0Q QUICKLY EVALUATES THE DATA FILE FOR ]]
* , [ THE COMPOUNDS IN THE LIBRARY LIST USED ]]
* , [ MAINLY FOR SETTING LIBRARY PARAMETERS BEFORE ]]
* , [ BATCH PROCESSING ]]
* , SETS NO, EDSL (-, W, E)
* , FILE (K PRIN 99/N, E)
* , SETQ TEMP, EDQL $1 (-, W, E), SETL $2
* ; EVAL0C
* , EVAL0D
* , QUAN $1 (I, F2, H, E)
* , EVALMO
* , FEED, BEEP, BEEP, BEEP
* , [ PROCEDURE EVAL0Q IS COMPLETE ]]
*
ERASE
SETS NO
EDSL (-, W, E)
FILE (K PRIN 99/N, E)
SETQ TEMP
EDQL $1 (-, W, E)
SETL $2
EVAL0C
* , [ PART OF EVAL0 \LOCATE INTERNAL STD\ ]]
* ; SET14 #0
* , GETL
* ; SEAR/V(I:$, &; V400000; N2, 10, 500, D-25, 25, E)
* , EVALOF
* , SET10 !14, SETL #0
*
SET14
GETL
SEAR (I, $, &; V400000, N2, 10, 500, D-25, 25, E)/V
EVALOF
* , [ PART OF EVAL0 \ ?? INT STD FOUND ?? \ ]]
* , IF EVALOF #1, '14
* ; PRIN(@P2), BEEP, BEEP, BEEP, BEEP
* , RETU EVAL0B
*
IF EVALOF#1, '14
PRIN (@P2)
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
RETU EVAL0B
SET10 !14
SETL
EVAL0D
* , [ PART OF EVAL0 \DETECT SELECTED COMPOUNDS \ ]]
* , SET1 !10, SET14 #0
* , GETL
* ; SEAR/V(I, $, %, V400000, N1, 10, 10, D-10, 10, E)
* , PRIN/KX('4, 2, '14, 6, '15, 6, '16, 6, C, E)
* , EVAL0C

```

```

* ,LOOP
*
SET1 '10
SET14
GETL
SEAR (I,$,%,V400000,N1,10,10,D-10,10,E)/V
PRIN ('4,2,'14,6,'15,6,'16,6,C,E)/KX
EVAL0G
* ,[ PART OF EVAL0 \QUANT LOOP ENTRY\ ]
* ,EVAL0H,EDQL $1(-,N,#,A,E)
*
EVAL0H
* ,[ PART OF EVAL0 \MATCH CHECK AND QUANT\ ]
* ,[CHANGE THE NUMBER '#800' TO DESIRED LEVEL OF COMPUTER -MATCH]
* ,IF EVAL0H '16,EVAL0H #600
* ,SET1 '14
* ,EDSL TEMP (-, '14,A,E)
* ,EDLL $1 (-, $, A, E)
* ,EDQL (-, W, E)
* ,CHRO(I,R,$,#,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
* ,EVAL0I,RETU EVAL0G
*
IF EVAL0H'16,EVAL0H#600
SET1 '14
EDSL TEMP (-, '14,A,E)
EDLL $1 (-, $, A, E)
EDQL (-, W, E)
CHRO (I,R,$,#,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
EVAL0I
* ,[ PART OF EVAL0 \SPECTRUM PRINTOUT\ ]
* ,IF EVAL0H '28,EVAL0H
* ,EDQL TEMP,$1(U*20,100,A,E)
* ,EDSL $1(I,-'1,4,W,E)
* ,IF EVAL0I '27,EVAL0I
* ,LIBR( ', I, N-, C, DS, HS, E)
*
IF EVAL0H'28,EVAL0H
EDQL TEMP,$1 (U*20,100,A,E)
EDSL $1 (I,-'1,4,W,E)
IF EVAL0I'27,EVAL0I
LIBR ( ', I, N-, C, DS, HS, E)
RETU EVAL0G
EDQL $1 (-, N, #, A, E)
LOOP
QUAN $1 (I,F2,H,E)
EVALM0
* SETL #0,SET10 #0
* ,EVALM1
* ,CHRO(H,I,E)
*
SETL
SET10
EVALM1
* GETL
* ,CHRO($,K,E)
* ,EVALM2
* ,LOOP
*
GETL
CHRO ($,K,E)
EVALM2
* SET10 '10#1
* ,IF '10 EVALM2,#10
* ,CHRO(H,I,E)
* ,SET10 #0
*

```

```
SET10 #1'10
IF EVALM2'10, #10
CHRO (H, I, E)
SET10
LOOP
CHRO (H, I, E)
FEED
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP.
```

PRINP2. ME = C20; T; PRIORITY POLLUTANT EVALUATI  
C; T; NO INTERNAL STANDARD WAS FOUND IN SAMPLE ;\$1;  
C; T; ; D  
; F; E

**APPENDIX J**

**Operation of EVAL2Q**

**Procedure EVAL2Q**

>EVAL2Q FILENAME, LIBRARY LIST is the command needed to execute the procedure.

This procedure is similar in operation to EVAL0Q. The procedure is used to process data files stored on UNIT #2 of a Two-Disk-Drive System. The library list must be stored on Unit #3. Copy the library list needed from Unit #1 to Unit #3. The quantitation results generated by procedure EVAL2Q are appended to a quantitation list stored on Unit #2.

```

TRACE OF PROCEDURE EVAL2Q
* ERASE
* , [ PROCEDURE EVAL2Q ] ]
* , [ WRITTEN BY DJLOGSDON 1/8/80 ] ]
* , [ BASED ON THE ORIGINAL EVALQ BY BHUGHES ] ]
* , [
* , [ *****USE TO PROCESS DATA ON UNIT 2 ***** ] ]
* , [ ***** LIBRARY LIST MUST BE ON 3 ***** ] ]
* , [ >EVAL2Q FILENAME,LIBRARYLIST ] ]
* , [ EVAL2Q QUICKLY EVALUATES THE DATA FILE FOR ] ]
* , [ THE COMPOUNDS IN THE LIBRARY LIST USED ] ]
* , [ MAINLY FOR SETTING LIBRARY PARAMETERS BEFORE ] ]
* , [ BATCH PROCESSING ] ]
* , SETS 2 NO,EDSL (-,W,E)
* ,FILE (K PRIN 99/N,E)
* ,SETG 2 TEMP,EDQL 2 $1 (-,W,E),SETL 3 $2
* ,EVAL2C
* ,EVAL2D
* ,QUAN 2,$1 (I,F2,H,E)
* ,EVALM0
* ,FEED,BEEP,BEEP,BEEP
* ,[ PROCEDURE EVAL2Q IS COMPLETE ] ]
*
ERASE
SETS 2 NO
EDSL (-,W,E)
FILE (K PRIN 99/N,E)
SETG 2 TEMP
EDQL 2 $1 (-,W,E)
SETL 3 $2
EVAL2C
* , [ PART OF EVAL2 \LOCATE INTERNAL STD\ ] ]
* ,SET14 #0
* ,GETL
* ,SEAR/V(I,$,&,V400000,N2,10,500,D-25,25,E)
* ,EVAL2F
* ,SET10 '14,SETL #0
*
SET14
GETL
SEAR (I,$,&,V400000,N2,10,500,D-25,25,E)/V
EVAL2F
* ; [ PART OF EVAL2 \ ?? INT STD FOUND ?? \ ] ]
* ,IF EVAL2F #1,'14
* ,PRIN(@P2),BEEP,BEEP,BEEP,BEEP
* ,RETU EVAL2B
*
IF EVAL2F#1,!14
PRIN (@P2)
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
BEEP
RETU EVAL2B
SET10 '14
SETL
EVAL2D
* , [ PART OF EVAL2 \DETECT SELECTED COMPOUNDS \ ] ]
* ,SET11 '10,SET14 #0
* ,GETL
* ,SEAR/V(I,$,&,V400000,N1,10,10,D-10,10,E)
* ,PRIN/KX('4,2,'14,6,'15,6,'16,6,C,E)

```

```

* , EVAL2G
* , LOOP
*
SET1 '10
SET14
GETL
SEAR  (I,$,%,V400000,N1,10,10,D-10,10,E)/V
PRIN ('4,2,'14,6,'15,6,'16,6,C,E)/KX
EVAL2G
    * ,[ PART OF EVAL2 \QUANT LOOP ENTRY\ ]
    * , EVAL2H;EDQL 2,$1(-,N,#,A,E)
    *
EVAL2H
    * ,[ PART OF EVAL2 \MATCH CHECK AND QUANT\ ]
    * ,[CHANGE THE NUMBER '#800' TO DESIRED LEVEL OF COMPUTER MATCH]
    * , IF EVAL2H '16,EVAL2H #600
    * , SET1 '14
    * , EDSL 2 TEMP(-,'14,A,E)
    * , EDLL 2 $1(-,$,A,E)
    * , EDQL(-,W,E)
    * , CHRO(I,R,$,#,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
    * , EVAL2I.RETU EVAL2G
    *
IF EVAL2H'16,EVAL2H#600
SET1 '14
EDSL 2 TEMP (-,'14,A,E)
EDLL 2 $1 (-,$,A,E)
EDQL  (-,W,E)
CHRO (I,R,$,#,N1,2,A>5,3,G-4,4,D-10,10,E)
EVAL2I
    * ,[ PART OF EVAL2 \SPECTRUM PRINTOUT\ ]
    * , IF EVAL2H '28,EVAL2H
    * , EDQL 2 TEMP,2 $1(U*20,100,A,E)
    * , EDSL 2 $1(I,-'1,4,W,E)
    * , IF EVAL2I '27,EVAL2I
    * , LIBR( ',I,N-,C,DS,HS,E)
    *
    IF EVAL2H'28,EVAL2H
    EDQL 2 TEMP,2 $1 (U*20,100,A,E)
    EDSL 2 $1 (I,-'1,4,W,E)
    IF EVAL2I'27,EVAL2I
        LIBR ( ',I,N-,C,DS,HS,E)
    RETU EVAL2G
    EDQL 2 $1 (-,N,#,A,E)
LOOP
QUAN 2 $1 (I,F2,H,E)
EVALM0
    * SETL #0,SET10 #0
    * , EVALM1
    * , CHRO(H,I,E)
    *
SETL
SET10
EVALM1
    * GETL
    * , CHRO($,K,E)
    * , EVALM2
    * , LOOP
    *
GETL
CHRO ($,K,E)
EVALM2
    * SET10 '10#1
    * , IF '10 EVALM2, #10
    * , CHRO(H,I,E)
    * , SET10 #0

```

```
*  
SET10 #1'10  
IF EVALM2'10,#10  
CHRO (H,I,E)  
SET10  
LOOP  
CHRO (H,I,E)  
FEED  
BEEP  
BEEP.  
BEEP
```

PRINP2. ME = C20; T; PRIORITY POLLUTANT EVALUATION  
C; T; NO INTERNAL STANDARD WAS FOUND IN SAMPLE ;\$1;  
C; T; ; D  
; F; E

**APPENDIX K**  
**Operation of MQSA**  
**Procedure MQSA**

## Operation of MQSA

>MQSA FILENAME #SCAN, LIBRARY NAME, #LIBRARY ENTRY is the command needed to execute the procedure.

This procedure locates and quantitates a compound peak in a chromatographic run using the scan number and priority pollutant number read in the execution statement. The quantitation results are appended to a quantitation list with the same name as the filename. MQSA is used when EVAL0Q (EVAL2Q) or EVAL0 (EVAL2) fails to locate the peak of a compound that has been shown to be present after manual examination of the chromatogram.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE MQSA

```
* ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE MQSA
* ;[ >MQSA FILENAME#SCAN, LIBRARY NAME, #LIBRARY ENTRY EXECUTES ]
* ;[ THE PROCEDURE.
* ;[
* ;[ WRITTEN BY BA HUGHES MARCH, 1980 LAST REVISION 03/21/80 BAH ]
* ;[
* ;[ MQSA IS A PROEDURE THAT LOCATES AND QUANTITATES A SAMPLE ]
* ;[ OR STANDARD PEAK USING THE SCAN# AND PP# READ IN THE EXECUTION]
* ;[ STATEMENT. THE QUANTITATION RESULTS ARE APPENDED TO QUAN FILE ]
* ;[ $1. MQSA IS USED WHEN EVALQ (EVAL2G) OR EVAL0 (EVAL2) FAILS ]
* ;[ TO LOCATE THE PEAK OF A COMPOUND THAT IS PRESENT. ]
* ;SET4 $2
* ;SET4 #!3
* ;SETQ $1
* ;CHRO(I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;H-10,10;E)
* ;FEED;BEEP
*
ERASE
SET4 $2
SET4 #!3
SETQ $1
CHRO (I;R;$;#;N1,2;A>5,3;G-4,4;D-10,10;H-10,10;E)
FEED
BEEP
```

## **APPENDIX L**

**Operation of RFQUAL  
Procedure RFQUAL  
Source File for RFQUAL  
Input File for RFQUAL  
Typical Output of RFQUAL**

>RFQUAL LIBRARY LIST is the command that executes the procedure.

This procedure initiates a FORTRAN program called RFQC, "Response Factor Quality Control". RFQC audits reference standard response factor values stored in response lists. RFQUAL is driven by a library list.

A response list for each standard compound can be created after a daily standard mixture has been quantitated and the quantitation parameters have been updated.

>QUAN PP1A1AJ239

QUAN: R(1,12)      Update response factors.  
QUAN: S(1,12)      Update relative retention times.  
QUAN: T(1,12)      Update retention times.

QUAN : <

(Write new response for each compound.)

or

QUAN: >

(Append each response factor to each existing response list.)

The procedure outputs a response list summary for each standard compound in the library list. The response list summary indicates the last response factor entered in the response list for each compound and the average and standard deviation of up to fifty response factor values in the response list. The program calculates a coefficient of variation for each compound response factor calculated. If the coefficient of variation of the response factor is greater than or equal to 30%, the response factor value is flagged and thereby brought to the attention of the analyst.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE RFQUAL

```
* ; ERASE
* ; [ PROCEDURE RFQUAL
* ; [ >RFQUAL LIBRARY LIST IS THE COMMAND THAT INITIATES ]
* ; [ THE PROGRAM.
*
* ; [ DJLOGSDON AND BAHUGHES APRIL, 1980 ]
* ; [ US EPA-NEIC BOX 25227 DENVER, CO 80225 303-234-4661 ]
*
* ; [ THIS PROCEDURE INITIATES A FORTRAN PROGRAM CALLED ]
* ; [ RFQC, "RESPONSE FACTOR QUALITY CONTROL". RFQC ]
* ; [ EVALUATES STANDARD RESPONSE FACTOR VALUES "STORED" IN ]
* ; [ RESPONSE LISTS. ]
*
* ; [ A RESPONSE LIST FOR EACH STANDARD CAN BE CREATED ]
* ; [ AUTOMATICALLY AFTER THE STANDARD PARAMETERS HAVE BEEN ]
* ; [ UPDATED. UPDATE PARAMETERS IN QUAN. QUAN:< (WRITE ]
* ; [ NEW RESPONSE LIST.) OR QUAN:> (APPEND RESPONSE ]
* ; [ FACTORS TO EXISTING LIST. ) ]
* ; ERASE
* ; SETL $1#0
* ; RUN RFQC
* ; FEED
* ; BEEP
* ; [ PROCEDURE RFQUAL IS DONE. ] ]
*
ERASE
ERASE
SETL $1
RUN RFQC
FEED
BEEP
```

```
C      RFQC. FR
C      "RESPONSE FACTOR QUALITY CONTROL" FOR EVALUATION OF MULTIPLE
C      RESPONSE FACTOR VALUES CONTAINED IN RESPONSE LISTS.
C      WRITTEN BY OJLOGSON AND BAHUGHES, MARCH 1980
C      LAST REVISION NOV 1980 BAH
C      USEPA NEIC BOX 25227 DENVER, CO. 80225 303-234-4661

PARAMETER TTO=10, TTI=10, LPT=2, DSK=1
PARAMETER LEN1=22, MAXQ1=50
PARAMETER LENH=84, MAXQ2=150

      INTEGER
1  IS(2,MAXQ2),
1  JQ(LEN1),JFILE(11),
1  IREPO(18,MAXQ2),
1  DFSW,DFSW1,DFILE,SFILE

      REAL
1  REPO(3,MAXQ2)

      COMMON /CDESC/ LDESC(11),LDESC1(11)

      COMMON /CHEAD/ NAME(35),FMASS,SMASS,IU1,IU2,
1  LNAME, LNUMR,NAMER(35),FMASSR,SMASSR,IU3,IU4

      COMMON /CQUAN/IDAY,IRUN,RET,METH(2),AREA,HIT,
1  AMNT,RETR,METHR(2),AREAR,HITR,AMNTR

      EQUIVALENCE (JQ, IDAY)

      COMMON /CAREA/ IAREA(44)

      COMMON /CMAIN/
1  NPROG,DFSW,DFSW1,ITEMP(15),
1  DFILE(12,6),SFILE(11,4),
1  INSTD(3),IREFTABLE(11),
1  IADD1,IADD2,ISUB1,ISUB2,ISUB3,ISUB4,
1  JADD1,LIBRNAME,LIBRNUMB,IBUF,
1  ISCN(45),IACQ(100),IDAT(45)
```

```

        DATA LDESC/"D<0>",0,1,6*0,"RL",0/
        IBUF=0

C      ACCESS *. LL FILE IN CURRENT MSDS VARIABLES AND READ ENTRIES.
DO 10 I=1,11
10  JFILE(I)=DFILE(I,2)

N=0
IC=0
ICL=1
IE=26K
CALL FMOPS(JFILE, ICH, $8800, IEE)
ILP=ISHFT(N, 2)
IHP=ISHFT(N, -14)
CALL FMPOS(IHP, ILP, ICH, $8800, IEE)
CALL FMRD(IS, ICH, MAXQ2+MAXQ2, $20, IEE)
IEE=0

20  CALL FMCLS(ICL, $21)
21  IF (IEE.GT.0) GOTO 8800
     IC=(MAXQ2*2+IEE)/2           , MAX # OF . RL'S.
                                    ; EQUAL TO # OF ENTRIES IN . LL .

DO 1000 I=1, IC

CALL CCDCZ(IFL)          ; CHECK AND ENABLE INTERRUPT.
IF(IFL) GOTO 5000

DO 50 J=1, 11
50  LDESC1(J)=LDESC(J)

C      CONVERT . LL ENTRY TO . RL FILENAME
LDESC1(4)=IS(1,I)          ; LIBRARY NAME FROM . LL ENTRY.
N2=IS(2,I)                  ; LIBRARY ENTRY# FROM . LL ENTRY
LDESC1(7)=0
IBYTE=(LDESC1(4).AND.377K).EQ.0 , ONE LETTER OR TWO?
DO 602 J=1,5                 ; CREATE EACH DIGIT IN TURN.
ID="<0>"+MOD(N2,10)         ; THE APPROPRIATE DIGIT.
IB=14+IBYTE-J                ; BYTE POSITION IN LDESC1.
IB1=IB.AND.1                  ; TOP OR BOTTOM OF WORD.
IW=(IB+1)/2                   ; WORD POSITION IN LDESC1.
LWD=LDESC1(IW)
IF (IB1) LDESC1(IW)=(LWD.AND.377K)+ISHFT(ID,8)
IF (IB1.EQ.0) LDESC1(IW)=(LWD.AND.177400K)+ID
602  N2=N2/10

```

```

C      ACCESS . RL DATA FILES
JC=0
SUM=0.0
SUMSQ=0.0
IE=34K

1      WRITE(TTO,2) (LDESC1(J),J=4,9)
2      FORMAT(1X,"PROCESSING LIST: ",A2,",",6A2)

30     DO 30 J=1,15
IREPO(J,I)="  "

CALL FMOPS(LDESC1,ICH,$500,IEE)
IE=40K
CALL FMRD(NAME,ICH,LENH,$100,IEE)
55     CALL FMRD(JQ,ICH,LEN1,$100,IEE)

C      JC=N                      ; NUMBER OF RESPONSE FACTORS ACCESSED.
JC=JC+1

REF=(AREA/AREAR)*(AMNTR/AMNT)+.0005   ; CALCULATE RESPONSE FACTOR.
SUM=SUM+REF
SUMSQ=SUMSQ+REF*REF

IF (JC.LE.MAXQ1) GOTO 55
WRITE (TTO,65) JC
65     FORMAT(" MORE THAN "I4" ENTRIES IN RESPONSE LIST")
GOTO 550
100    IF (IEE.NE.-LEN1) GOTO 8800
CALL FMCLS(ICH,$8800)

C      CALCULATE AVERAGE, STANDARD DEVIATION.
C      I=INDEX NUMBER OF . RL ENTRY.

DO 200 J=1,15
200   IREPO(J,I)=NAME(J)          ; 30 CHARACTERS OF NAME.

IF (JC.GT.1) GOTO 300
250   IREPO(16,I)=-1
IREPO(17,I)=IS(1,I)
IREPO(18,I)=IS(2,I)
GOTO 400

300   MASS=FMASS+SMASS
MASS=(MASS+1)/2
IREPO(16,I)=MASS               ; QUANTITATION MASS
IREPO(17,I)=IS(1,I)            ; LIBRARY NAME.
IREPO(18,I)=IS(2,I)            ; LIBRARY ENTRY NUMBER
REPO(1,I)=SUM/JC                ; AVERAGE RESPONSE FACTOR.
REPO(2,I)=SQRT(ABS(SUMSQ-SUM**2.0/JC)/(JC-1))
                                ; STD DEVIATION.
REPO(3,I)=REF                  ; LAST ENTRY TO RESPONSE LIST(CURRENT RESP)
400   GOTO 1000
500   IF(IEE.NE.22K) GOTO 8800
GOTO 250

550   IREPO(16,I)=-2
IREPO(17,I)=IS(1,I)
IREPO(18,I)=IS(2,I)

1000  CONTINUE

```

```

CALL OPLPT(ICH,$8800)

C      WRITE REPORT HEADER.

1170  CALL GETTI(IYR,IMO,IDAY,IHR,IMIN,ISEC,$1170,IX,IX,IX,IX,IX,IX)
      IYR=IYR-IYR/100*100
      WRITE(ICH,1180)(JFILE(J),J=4,9),IMO,IDAY,IYR
1180  FORMAT(1X,8X,"RESPONSE LIST SUMMARY FOR ENTRIES IN LIBRARYLIST: ",
      1 5A2,4X,I2,"/",I2,"/",I2,/)
      WRITE(ICH,1190)
1190  FORMAT(1X,50X,"RESPONSE FACTORS")
      WRITE(ICH,1200)
1200  FORMAT(1X,15X,"NAME",15X,"LIB#",3X,"M/E",3X,"AVG",3X,"STDDEV",
      1 2X,"CV%",2X,"RESP")

C      WRITE REPORT.

DO 2000 I=1,IC
CALL CCDCZ(IFL)
IF (IFL) GOTO 4000
IFLAG=" "
IF (IREPO(16,I).GT.0) GOTO 1300
IFLAG="NA"
IF (IREPO(16,I).EQ.-2) IFLAG="XS"
WRITE(ICH,1310) (IREPO(J,I),J=1,15),IREPO(17,I),IREPO(18,I),IFLAG
1310  FORMAT(1X,15A2,T35,A2," ",I3,T81,A2)
      GOTO 2000

1300  CV=REPO(2,I)*100.0/REPO(1,I)
      IF (CV.GE.30.0) IFLAG="**"

      WRITE(ICH,1500) (IREPO(J,I),J=1,15),IREPO(17,I),IREPO(18,I),
      1 IREPO(16,I),REPO(1,I),REPO(2,I),CV,REPO(3,I),IFLAG
1500  FORMAT(1X,15A2,T35,A2," ",I3,2X,I3,2(2X,F5.3),
      1 2X,F4.1,2X,F5.3,1X,A2)

2000  CONTINUE

      WRITE(ICH,2500)
2500  FORMAT(1X," _____",///,1X,
      1 "CV%=COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION (STDDEV*100/AVG).",/,1X,
      1 "NA=NOT ENOUGH DATA.",/,1X,
      1 "XS=MORE THAN 50 DATA POINTS.",/,1X,
      1 "RESP=CURRENT RESPONSE FACTOR.",/,1X,
      1 "**=OUTSIDE OF CONTROL LIMITS.")

4000  WRITE(ICH,4100)
4100  FORMAT(" <14>")
5000  CALL FMCLS(ICH,$8800)

6000  CALL LOADIT("EXEC")

8800  WRITE(TTO,8810) IE,IEE
8810  FORMAT(" IDOS ERROR"/
      1 " OPERATION \"0I3\" CODE \"0I6\"")
      GOTO 6000
END

```

```
[ INPUT FILE  RFQC.IN, USE TO LOAD  RFQC.RB . ]
[ +IN RFQC.IN  EXECUTES THE FILE.          ]
GL
L/F CMAIN+MFLIB+RFQC+MEMLM+FMRD+FMCLS+OPLPT+FMOPN+FMPOS+ISHFT+TIMER
M/TU
S/F 1:RFQC.MS,CAREA:.END
E
```

## Typical output for RFQUAL

RESPONSE LIST SUMMARY FOR ENTRIES IN LIBRARYLIST: PPPH 11/ 6/80

	NAME	LIB#	M/E	AVG	STDDEV	CV%	RESP
ISA	D10-PHENANTHRENE	PP, 133	188	1.000	0.002	0.2	1.000
21	2, 4, 6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	PP, 21	196	0.201	0.057	28.4	0.213
22	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	PP, 22	142	0.343	0.046	13.6	0.324
24	2-CHLOROPHENOL	PP, 24	128	0.511	0.076	14.8	0.442
31	2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL	PP, 31	162	0.416	0.070	16.9	0.473
34	2, 4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	PP, 34	122	0.334	0.054	16.2	0.253
57	2-NITROPHENOL	PP, 57	139	0.267	0.054	20.5	0.267
58	4-NITROPHENOL	PP, 58	139	0.056	0.017	30.6	0.050
59	2, 4-DINITROPHENOL	PP, 59	154	0.022	0.004	19.0	0.017
60	4, 6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	PP, 60	198	0.056	0.004	8.2	0.061
64	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PP, 64	266	0.062	0.002	4.8	0.058
65A	PHENOL	PP, 65	94	0.594	0.138	23.3	0.435
	ISA D8-NAPHTHALENE (135)	PP, 135	136	1.279	0.167	13.1	1.128

CV% = COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION (STDDEV\*100/AVG).

NA = NOT ENOUGH DATA.

XS = MORE THAN 50 DATA POINTS.

RESP = CURRENT RESPONSE FACTOR.

\*\* = OUTSIDE OF CONTROL LIMITS.

**APPENDIX M**

**Operation of Procedure EVALSP**

**Procedure EVALSP**

>EVALSP,, LIBRARYLIST is the command that activates the procedure.

This procedure prints a copy of the mass spectrum of each library entry listed in the library list. The procedure facilitates the compilation of standard compound reference spectra.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE EVALSP

```
* ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE EVALSP
* ;[ WRITTEN 10/22/79 BY D A HUGHES,
* ;[ US EPA - NEIC 303-234-4661
* ;[ MODIFIED - DAH 01/10/80
* ;[
* ;[ THIS PROCEDURE COPIES THE SPECTRUM OF EACH
* ;[ LIBRARY ENTRY LISTED IN THE LIBRARY LIST.
* ;[
* ;[ SET ANY OPERATING DATAFILE IN $1, CALFILE IN $2
* ;[
* ;[ DEVALSP,,LIBRARYLIST IS THE COMMAND NEEDED TO
* ;[ ACTIVATE THE PROCEDURE
* ;[ THE LIBRARYLIST IS STORED IN $3
* ;[
* ;[
* ;SETL $3
* ;EDLL(B,E)
* ;EVALS1
* ;DEEP,BEEP:BEEP
* ,ERASE
* ;[ PROCEDURE EVALSP IS DONE ]
*
ERASE
SETL $3
EDLL (B,E)
EVALS1
*
* ;[ PART OF EVALSP \GET LIBRARY ENTRY, COPY\ ]
* ;GETL
* ;LIBR$1#100(I,G,F,HS,E)
* ;LOOP
*
GETL
LIBR$1 #100 (I,G,F,HS,E)
LOOP
DEEP
DEEP
BEEP
ERASE
```

**APPENDIX N**

**Operation of Procedure EVALLB**

**Procedure EVALLB**

>EVALLB,,LIBRARYLIST is the command that initiates the procedure.

This procedure prints a copy of the library parameters and the mass/intensity data of each compound referenced in the library list. The procedure facilitates the compilation of standard compound reference mass/intensity data in tabular form.

## Procedure EVALLB

TRACE OF PROCEDURE EVALLB

```
* ERASE
* ; [ PROCEDURE EVALLB
* ; [ WRITTEN 01/11/80 BAH
* , [ US EPA - NEIC 303-234-4661
* ;
* ; [ THIS PROCEDURE COPIES THE LIBRARY PARAMETERS OF EACH
* , [ COMPOUND REFERENCED IN THE LIBRARY LIST
* ;
* , [ SET ANY OPERATING DATAFILE IN $1, CALFILE IN $2
* , [
* ; [ EVALLB., LIBRARYLIST IS THE COMMAND NEEDED TO
* , [ ACTIVATE THE PROCEDURE.
* ; [ THE LIBRARY LIST IS STORED IN $3
* ;
* ;
* ; [ SETL $3
* , EDLL (B,E)
* , EVALL1
* ; BEEP, BEEP, BEEP
* ; ERASE
* ; [ PROCEDURE EVALLB IS DONE ]
*
ERASE
SETL $3
EDLL (B,E)
EVALL1
* ; [ PART OF EVALLB \GET LIBRARY ENTRY, COPY PARAM\ ]
* ; GETL
* ; EDLB (H,E)
* , LOOP
*
GETL
EDLB (H,E)
LOOP
BEEP
KEEP
BEEP
ERASE
```

**APPENDIX 0**

**Operation of Procedure Disk**

**Procedure Disk**

**Source File for Disk**

**Input File for Disk**

**Typical Output from Disk**

>DISK# (i.e., DISK #5 where 5 is the number assigned to the disk pack) executes this procedure. One must also input the unit number of the disk drive where the disk pack is loaded.

This procedure prints a report of the filename type stored on the disk pack and disk drive unit referenced in the execution statements. The report indicates the date and time the procedure DISK was executed and the space available on the disk pack at that time. The information written under the headings, "Filename", "Date", "Length" is the information stored in MSDS procedure FILE. The information written for each filename under the heading "Sample Description" is the information entered in ACQUIRE/accounting mode in the slot SAMPLE.

## TRACE OF PROCEDURE DISK

```
* SET3 #99, ERASE,  
* ;[ PROCEDURE DISK ]  
* ;[ WRITTEN BY DJ LOGSDON FEB, 1980 ]  
* ;[ US EPA-NEIC 300-234-4661 ]  
* ;[ ]  
* ;[ CDISK# EXECUTES THIS PROCEDURE. (IE, >DISK#5) ]  
* ;[ TIME MUST BE SET. ]  
* ;[ INPUT THE UNIT NUMBER WHERE THIS DISK RESIDES ]  
* , [ TYPE. SET3 #0 OR SET3 #2 (#0 OR #2 ONLY) ]  
* ;PAUSE, SETN DISKFILES; DISK1, ERASE, BEEP, DEEP, BEEP  
* ;[INVALID UNIT NUMBER, ONLY #0 OR #2 PLEASE]  
*  
SET3 #99  
ERASE  
PAUSE  
SETN DISKFILES  
DISK1  
* DISK2, FILE(D0.*;C,E); RUN LOG, FEED, BEEP; QUIT  
*  
DISK2  
* IF '3 DISK2,DISK2  
* ,IF !3 DISK1,#1! DISK1  
* ,IF #3 DISK1,!3 DISK1  
* ;FILE(D2.*;C,E),RUN LOG;FEED,BEEP,,ERASE,QUIT  
*  
IF DISK2'3,DISK2  
IF DISK1!3,DISK1#1  
IF DISK1#3,DISK1!3  
FILE (D2:.*;C,E)  
RUN LOG  
FEED  
BEEP  
ERASE  
QUIT  
TRACE OF DISK2 ABORTED.  
FILE (D0.*;C,E)  
RUN LOG  
FEED  
BEEP  
QUIT  
TRACE OF DISK1 ABORTED.  
ERASE  
BEEP  
BEEP  
DEEP
```

## Source File for DISK (Page 1)

```
C      DATA FILE LOG(PRINTOUT FOR INCOS SYSTEM
C      WRITTEN 2/16/80 BY OJLOGSDON EPA/NEIC 303-234-4661
C      THIS PROGRAM RUNS IN MSDS AND OUTPUTS DATA FILE
C      INFORMATION FOR FILES IN THE CURRENT MSDS NAMELIST

PARAMETER TTO=10
PARAMETER MAXN=100          ; MAXN IS MAXIMUM NO. OF FILES

INTEGER IS(11,MAXN),JFILE(11,2)

EQUIVALENCE
1  (IP1, ITEMP(4)),
1  (IP2, ITEMP(5)),
1  (JFILE, IAREA)

COMMON /CAREA/ IAREA(2000)      ; LEAVE DATA AREA ALONE

INTEGER
1  INST(3), SAMPLE(32), DATE(4), RUNTIME, ANALIST(4),
1  FORMULA(10), ICONDITIONS(32), SUBMITTED(4), ACCOUNT(4),
1  NCALIB(11), NDATAF(11),
1  DFSW, DFSW1, DFILE, SFILE,
1  HIMASS, SCNFCN, THRESHOLD,
1  SAMPINT, BASE, HIREF, UPSCAN

COMMON /CMAIN/
1  NPROG, DFSW, DFSW1, ITEMP(15),
1  DFILE(12,6), SFILE(11,4),
1  INSTD(3), IREFTABLE(11),
1  IADD1, IADD2, ISUB1, ISUB2, ISUB3, ISUB4,
1  JADD1, LIBRNAME, LIBRNUMB, IDUF,
1  ISCN(45), IACQ(100), IDAT(45)

EQUIVALENCE
1  (ITEMP1, ITEMP),
1  (ITEMP14, ITEMP(14)),
1  (ITEMP15, ITEMP(15))
```

C FOR SCAN PARAMETERS

EQUIVALENCE

```

1 (NDATAF, ISCN(1)),           ; ORIG DATA FILE NAME
1 (LOWMASS, ISCN(12)),        ; LOW MASS FOR SCAN
1 (HIMASS, ISCN(13)),         ; HI MASS FOR SCAN
1 (UPTIME, ISCN(14)),         ; UPSCAN TIME (IN SECS)
1 (DOWNTIME, ISCN(16)),       ; DOWNSCAN TIME (IN SECS)
1 (TOPHOLD, ISCN(18)),        ; HOLD TIME AT TOP (SECS)
1 (BOTTOMHOLD, ISCN(20)),     ; HOLD TIME AT BOTTOM (SECS)
1 (SCNFCN, ISCN(22)),        ; SCAN FUNCTION FOR ACQUISITION SCAN
1 (IACCVOL, ISCN(23)),       ; ACCELERATING VOLTAGE
1 (ITCON, ISCN(24)),         ; ACQUISITION CONTROL WORD
1 (JADCS, ISCN(25)),         ; ADC SAMPLING INT (MU-SECS)
1 (NPT, ISCN(26)),           ; HARDWARE ADD COUNT
1 (JIOND, ISCN(27)),         ; INTENSITY/ION
1 (NSAMP, ISCN(28)),         ; SOFTWARE ADD COUNT
1 (UPSCAN, ISCN(29)),        ; ACQUISITION DIRECTION (-1=UP, 0=DOWN)
1 (INST, ISCN(30)),          ; INSTRUMENT NAME (6 CHARS)
1 (RESOLUTION, ISCN(33)),    ; RESOLUTION OR PEAK WIDTH
1 (THRESHOLD, ISCN(35)),     ; A/D THRESHOLD
1 (MRATE, ISCN(36)),         ; MASTER RATE
1 (SAMPINT, ISCN(37)),       ; HARWARE SAMPLING INTERVAL (MU-SECS)
1 (MAREA, ISCN(38)),         ; MINIMUM AREA
1 (MINWIDTH, ISCN(39)),      ; MINIMUM PEAK WIDTH
1 (MINFW, ISCN(40)),          ; MINIMUM FRAGMENT WIDTH AS % OF SAMP/PEAK
1 (IBSLN, ISCN(41)),         ; BASELINE TO SUBTRACT
1 (ISAT, ISCN(42)),          ; SATURATED VALUE
1 (ITRLR, ISCN(43)),         ; SCAN TRAILER DESCRIPTION
1 (MZERO, ISCN(44)),
1 (MFULL, ISCN(45))

```

C FOR ACQUISITION PARAMETERS

EQUIVALENCE

```

1 (DATE, IACQ(1)),            ; DATE OF ACQUISITION
1 (RUNTIME, IACQ(5)),          ; TIME ACQU STARTED (AS H*100 + M)
1 (NSCANS, IACQ(6)),           ; NUMBER OF SCANS
1 (MSCANS, IACQ(7)),           ; NUMBER OF 1ST SCAN WITH DATA
1 (WEIGHT, IACQ(8)),           ; ACCOUNTING QUESTIONS
1 (SAMPLE, IACQ(10)),
1 (ICONDITIONS, IACQ(42)),
1 (SUBMITTED, IACQ(74)),
1 (ANALIST, IACQ(78)),
1 (ACCOUNT, IACQ(82)),
1 (FORMULA, IACQ(86))

```

C FOR ACCUMULATED INFO.  
EQUIVALENCE  
1 (MINAREA, IDAT(1)), ; MINAREA AFTER READ  
1 (MERGE, IDAT(2)), ; MERGE TO AS % OF RES  
1 (IATOL, IDAT(3)), ; ALIGN TOL (ADD AND SUBTR)  
1 (ITOL, IDAT(4)),  
1 (LASTPEAKS, IDAT(5)), ; MAX PEAKS TO READ IN  
1 (IDEF, IDAT(6)), ; MASS DEF AT 100 AMU IN MMU  
1 (INOCT, IDAT(8)), ; NOISE REJ FOR ENHA  
1 (ICUCT, IDAT(9)), ; TAIL REJ FOR ENHA  
1 (IBKCT, IDAT(10)), ; MAX BACKGROUND INTERVAL FOR ENHA  
1 (SCNRATIO, IDAT(11)), ; MULT BACK BY A FACTOR OF IN ADD  
1 (JSAMPINT, IDAT(25)), ; CALI SAMPINT  
1 (JRATE, IDAT(26)), ; CALIBRATION RATE  
1 (JACCVOL, IDAT(27)), ; CALI ACC VOL  
1 (LOWREF, IDAT(28)), ; LOW REF MASS, CALIB DATA  
1 (HIREF, IDAT(29)), ; HIGH REF MASS  
1 (NUMREF, IDAT(30)), ; COUNT OF REF PEAKS KNOWN  
1 (JSCAN, IDAT(31)), ; CALI SCAN #  
1 (NCALIB, IDAT(32)), ; CALIBRATION TABLE NAME  
1 (BASE, IDAT(43)), ; BASE INDEX, COMPUTED VALUES  
1 (ITOT, IDAT(44)), ; TOT ION  
1 (LASTPEAK, IDAT(45)) ; PEAK COUNT

Source File for DISK (Page 4)  
 WRITE(TTO) "DATA FILE LOG PRINTING"

```

C      OPEN AND READ THE CURRENT MSDS NAMELIST
DO 10 I=1,11
10    JFILE(I,1)=DFILE(I,1)
      CALL FMOPN(JFILE, ICH, $8000, IEE)
      IE=40K
      CALL FMRD(IS, ICH, 11*MAXN, $20, IEE)
      IEE=0
20    CALL FMCLS(ICL, $21)
21    IF (IEE.GT.0) GOTO 8000
      IC=(11*MAXN+IEE)/11
      IDUF=0

C      OPEN THE PRINTER AND OUTPUT DATE AND UNIT HEADERS
C      DISC PACK NO. IS IN !1 AND UNIT NO. IS IN !3
CALL OPLPT(KCH, $9000)
CALL GETTI(IYR, IMO, IDAY, IHR, IMIN, ISEC, $40, IX, IX, IX, IX, IX, IX)
40    IYR=IYR-IYR/100*100
      WRITE(KCH, 50) IADD1, JADD1, IMO, IDAY, IYR, IHR, IMIN, ISEC
50    FORMAT(//      INCOS DISC PACK NO. "I2" CURRENTLY ON UNIT NO. "
1    I2, T60"DATE      "I2"/"I2"/"I2"      "I2": "I2": "I2")
      ITOT=9792
      CALL ACQSPC(IFREE, JADD1, IE, IEE)
      IF (IEE.GT.0) GOTO 8000
      WRITE(KCH, 65) IFREE, ITOT
65    FORMAT(1X, T20, I4" SECTORS AVAILABLE OF "I4" TOTAL"//)
      WRITE(KCH, 75)
75    FORMAT(3X"FILENAME" T22"DATE" T31"LENGTH" T50"SAMPLE DESCRIPTION"/)

C      LOOP FOR LOOKING AT EACH DATA FILE HEADER FOR INFORMATION
DO 1000 I=1,IC
      CALL CCDCZ(IFL)           ; ALLOW CRTL CHARACTERS TO INTERRUPT
      IF (IFL) GOTO 1200
      DO 100 J=1,11             ; SETUP THE NEXT DATAFILE NAME
100    JFILE(J,1)=IS(J,I)
      C      OPEN AND GET THE HEADER DATA FROM THE FILE
      CALL FMOPN(JFILE, ICH, $8000, IEE)
      IE=40K
      CALL FMRD(ISCN, ICH, 190, $120, IEE)
      IEE=0
120    CALL FMCLS(ICL, $121)
121    IF (IEE.GT.0) GOTO 8000
      CALL GTSCN(NSCANS, JFILE, $8000, IE, IEE)
      WRITE(KCH, 500) (JFILE(J,1), J=4, 10), DATE, NSCANS, SAMPLE
500    FORMAT(2X, 6A2". "A2, T20, 4A2, T32, I4, T40, 32A2)
      CONTINUE
1000

```

```
C      CLOSE THE PRINTER AND WRITE OUT FF
1200    WRITE(KCH, 1500)
1500    FORMAT(" <14>")
        CALL FMCLS(KCH, $8000)

C      RETURN TO MSDS
7000    CALL LOADIT("EXEC")

C      ERROR RETURNS FOR I/O AND PRINTER
8000    WRITE(TTO, 8001) IE, IEE
8001    FORMAT(" IDOS ERROR"/
1    " OPERATION"013" CODE"016)
        GOTO 7000
9000    WRITE(TTO, 9001)
9001    FORMAT(" PRINTER BUSY OR NOT READY")
        GOTO 7000

END
```

```
[ INPUT FILE LOG IN , USE TO LOAD LOG RB ]  
QL  
L/F CMAIN+MFLIB+LOG+FMOPN+FMRD+FMCLS+OPLPT+GTSCN+TIMER+ACQSPC  
M/TU  
S/F 1.LOG MS,CAREA;.END  
E
```

## Appendix 04. Typical Output from DISK

INCOS DISC PACK NO	6	CURRENTLY ON UNIT NO	2	DATE	5/27/80	16 55 53
348 SECTORS AVAILABLE OF 9792 TOTAL						
FILENAME	DATE	LENGTH	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION			
s2401ACDU TI	04/29/80	600	624-01 ACID EXT DUPLICATE 100%1ML IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
s2401ACSA TI	04/29/80	600	624-01 ACID EXT ORIG WATER SAMPLE IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
s2401ACSP TI	04/29/80	600	624-01 ACID SPIKE W SM101A 1ML 100%1ML IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
s2402ACSA TI	04/28/80	633	624-02 ACID SAMPLE 100%1ML IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
s2403ACSA TI	04/29/80	600	624-03 ACID EXT WATER SAMPLE IS3A1A 40NG/UL 100.1ML 2UL			
s2404ACSA TI	04/29/80	600	624-04 ACID EXT 100%/1ML IS3A1A 40NC/UL 2UL SU201A 300NG/UL			
s2405ACSA1 TI	04/30/80	600	624-05 ACID REPEAT RUN 100%1ML			
s2406ACSA TI	04/30/80	610	624-06 ACID WATER SAMPLE 100%/1ML IS3A1A 40NC/UL 2UL			
s24XXACBL TI	04/28/80	611	624 ACID METHOD BLANK W/SU201A ADDED 100,300NG/UL IS3A1A 40NG/UL			
CO428A CT	04/28/80	1	DFTPP 100NG			
CO428A TI	04/28/80	3	DFTPP 100NG			
CO429A CT	04/29/80	1	0			
CO429A TI	04/29/80	3	0			
CO430B CT	04/30/80	1	0			
CO430B TI	04/30/80	3	0			
DFTPP430 TI	04/30/80	156	DFTPP 50NG			
DFTPPJ237 TI	04/28/80	224	DFTPP 100NG			
DFTPPJ238 TI	04/28/80	173	DFTPP 100NG			
DFTPPJ245 TI	04/29/80	173	0			
PP1A1AJ239 TI	04/28/80	612	PP1A1A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
PP1A1AJ246 TI	04/29/80	653	PP1A1A WIS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
PP1A2A430 TI	04/30/80	600	PP1A2A WITH IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			
SU201A TI	04/29/80	600	SU201A WIS3A1A 40NG/UL 300NG/UL A,A,A TRI F			
SU201A430 TI	04/30/80	600	SURROGATE SPIKE 100,300 W IS3A1A 40NG/UL 2UL			