



Method Detection Reporting Limits

Method 8280

Water



<i>Analyte</i>	<i>Method Detection Limit (ppt)</i>	<i>Reporting Limit (ppt)</i>	<i>LCS Criteria Lower Control Limit (%)</i>	<i>LCS Criteria Upper Control Limits (%)</i>	<i>% RPD Limit</i>
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.82	10.0	50	150	20
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.4	10.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	1.4	10.0	50	150	20
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.50	10.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.86	10.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.82	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.76	25.0	50	150	20
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.63	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.48	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.70	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.55	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.39	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.39	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.48	25.0	50	150	20
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.55	25.0	50	150	20
OCDF	0.65	50.0	50	150	20
OCDD	0.77	50.0	50	150	20

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ppt = Parts Per Trillion (ng/L)

Detection limits and reporting limits assume that a 1 L aliquot of sample is extracted and that 2% of the final extract is injected into the instrument for analysis. Actual detection limits will depend upon the specific levels of chemical interferences that are present in the samples.

Reporting limits are based on analyte concentrations in the final extract equivalent to those in the lowest concentration initial calibration standard.