



# Method Detection Reporting Limits

## Method 8290

### Solid



Analyte	Method Detection Limit (ppt)	Reporting Limit (ppt)	LCS Criteria Lower Control Limit (%)	LCS Criteria Upper Control Limits (%)	% RPD Limit
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.33	1.00	70	130	20
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.32	1.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.30	5.00	70	130	20
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.48	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.27	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.45	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.39	5.00	70	130	20
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.35	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.56	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.64	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.65	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.50	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.68	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.73	5.00	70	130	20
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.80	5.00	70	130	20
OCDF	1.3	10.0	70	130	20
OCDD	1.4	10.0	70	130	20

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. is a NELAC accredited laboratory organization and meets NELAC testing standards. Use of the NELAC logo however does not insure that Pace is currently accredited for the specific method indicated. For current Pace accreditation information consult your Pace Project Manager.

ppt = Parts Per Trillion (ng/kg)

Detection limits and reporting limits assume that a 10 gram aliquot of sample is extracted and that 5% 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 20% of those in the lowest concentration initial calibration standard or upon the limit of detection, whichever is higher.