Office of Legal Affairs
Attention: Rulemaking Petitions
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Mail Code 401-04L
401 East State Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 402
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0402

Mark Pedersen, Assistant Commissioner New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Mail Code 401-06 401 East State Street P.O. Box 402 Trenton New Jersey 08625

Re: Public Petition Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1D-1.1 to Amend the Groundwater Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9C, Specifically a Petition for the NJDEP to Promulgate a Lower Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) and Groundwater Quality Standard (GWQS) for the Contaminant bis (2-chloroethyl) ether, (aka BCEE), Based Upon 20 Years of Ever Improving Laboratory Detection Methodology

Greetings:

Please accept this letter petition for rulemaking on behalf of myself pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 *et seq.*, aka the Administrative Procedures Act. It is the understanding of the petitioner the NJDEP has the authority (power to grant rulemaking petition through its establishment in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-1 *et seq.*, and N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq.) and based upon the following:

- The New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq.);
- The New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act as revised (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 through 58:10A-14.6, and 10A-15 through 58:10A-20);
- The New Jersey Water Quality Management Planning and Spill Compensation and Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11a through 58:10-23.11z, and 58:10-23.15 through 58:10-23.19);
- The New Jersey Water Supply Management Act (N.J.S.A. 58: 1A-1 et seq.); and
- The Pollution Prevention Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1D-35 et seq.).

As you are aware, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-4 provides as such:

"(f) An interested person may petition an agency to adopt a new rule, or amend or repeal any existing rule. Each agency shall prescribe by rule the form for the

petition and the procedure for the submission, consideration and disposition of the petition. The petition shall state clearly and concisely:

- (1) The substance or nature of the rule-making which is requested;
- (2) The reasons for the request and the petitioner's interest in the request;
- (3) References to the authority of the agency to take the requested action."

The following information is submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1D-1.1 to support this petition.

1. The Full Name and Address of the Petitioner(s)

Ernie Risha 112 Kirschling Drive Woolwich Township, New Jersey 08085

2. The substance or nature of the rulemaking which is requested

The constituent is an unusual, but <u>an extremely toxic and persistent</u> contaminant (Exhibit 1, Toxicity Information on BCEE), known as bis (2-chloroethyl) ether, aka BCEE (CAS No. 111-44-4) which has a federal recommended (but not promulgated) MCL in groundwater of 0.03 ppb (Exhibit 2, USEPA National Recommended Water Quality Criteria-2002). To support the position of its extreme toxicity, BCEE is recognized as an analogue or surrogate to the compound bis (2-chloroethyl) sulfide, also known as the chemical warfare agent Mustard Gas.

To attest to the toxicity of BCEE, the NJDEP has also promulgated a health-based Groundwater Quality Standard (GWQS) of 0.03 ppb (Exhibit 3, gwqsbb excerpt, Exhibit 4, NJDEP BCEE GWQS), it is assumed the NJDEP based this value upon a generally accepted 1 in 1,000,000 cancer risk (e.g. 1x10⁻⁶), the expose route through contaminated drinking water ingestion.

It is requested NJDEP amend Table 1 of the GWQS (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) to include a practical quantitation level (PQL) for the contaminant BCEE based upon the most recent version of the USEPA Method 8270 select ion monitoring (SIM) from USEPA's Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, also known as SW-846. The petitioner believes the current minimum detection limit (MDL) which can be obtained is 0.02 ppb and a more representative PQL for the contaminant BCEE a minimum of 0.1 ppb, the latter is thus the requested PQL for promulgation.

It is also requested NJDEP amend Table 1 of N.J.A.C. 7:9C to reflect a GWQS for BCEE more in-line with the current laboratory detection limits, in compliance with the respective and applicable laws and regulations cited below, and thus more protective of human health and the environment. The petitioner believes a more representative GQWS for the contaminant BCEE is a minimum of 0.1 ppb, corresponding to the requested and currently

obtainable PQL of 0.1 ppb. Again, this value is compared to the NJDEP's already promulgated health-based value of 0.03 ppb.

It cannot be determined what position NJDEP will take after review of this Petition, regardless, the final and agreed upon PQL value (and thus the GWQS) should be far more stringent than the current 7 ppb standard.

3. The reasons for the request

Presumably, through a series of mistakes and/or oversights, questionable science, lack of available expertise, (the reason remains unknown), NJDEP has set the current GWQS (N.J.A.C 7:9C) for BCEE at 7 ppb, believed based on 20+year old scientific information, even though NJDEP has also promulgated a health-based GWQS of 0.03 ppb (Exhibit 3, gwqsbb excerpt, Exhibit 4, NJDEP BCEE GWQS), again what was assumed based upon a generally accepted 1 in 1,000,000 cancer risk (e.g. 1x10⁻⁶). It is the opinion of the petitioner the difference in the two (2) values is that 20 years ago, no laboratory instrument (e.g. gas chromatography with various forms of detectors) could identify BCEE in water at essentially less than 7 ppb, so the GWQS was set then at 7 ppb, presumably representing the best technology at that time. BCEE is a rare contaminant in that the health-based GWQS was always far less than what technology could detect, thus a quandary always existed.

But in reality, in the last 20 years, laboratory-based detection methodology has improved substantially to where GC instrumentation was able to detect BCEE down to at least 0.4 ppb, even in 2005-2006 (Exhibit 5, SVOCs Decreasing MDLs, 2005-2013). The petitioner believes laboratories can presently obtain a MDL of BCEE down to about 0.02 ppb (Exhibit 6, Current BCEE 2014 Detection Limits). It is the understanding of the petitioner as technology improved, NJDEP was required every few years to reevaluate the ever changing MDLs/PQLs for hundreds of contaminants, including BCEE, and if the detection limits were found to be substantially lower, NJDEP was then required to "slide down" the GWQS to match the ever improving MDL/PQLs, through promulgation of new GWQS. For unexplained rationale, NJDEP did not fulfill its obligations for BCEE, probably because BCEE is an unusual and rare contaminant.

It should be noted, the petitioner believes sufficient evidence has been provided in Items 1-3 above and Items 5-6 below, as a "stand alone" document to justify approval of said petition. The "technical oversight" of the PQL/GWQS reevaluation every few years and the promulgation of standards to match ever improving methodology are the primary issues at hand. However (and although not required), in Item 4, the petitioner has provided an example of "real world" consequences caused by the 20-year oversight for which this issue remains presently unresolved, and for the foreseeable future.

4. The petitioners' interest in the request, including any relevant organization(s) affiliation or economic interest

In general, revision of the GWQS for BCEE to a more appropriate value, protective of human health and the environment (e.g. correcting a 20-year oversight), can only benefit all residences of the State of New Jersey. The number of contaminated sites in New Jersey where BCEE is present and the incorrect GWQS is being applied is currently unknown.

But to demonstrate how this type of oversight can have "real world", dire consequences, the compound BCEE is the primary contaminant in a deep, off-site groundwater plume at the Bridgeport Rental Oil Superfund (BROS) Site, in Logan Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey. The associated dissolved-phase plume for BCEE is now known to extend at least 8,000 feet in extent, (Exhibit 7, Figure 9, BCEE Isocontours). The BCEE plume resides in portions of the combined drinking water aquifer (known as the Upper PRM and the Upper Middle PRM), hundreds of residential and commercial properties downgradient rely on portions the aquifer through potable wells (e.g. domestic, agricultural, irrigation).

In the associated September 2006 Record of Decision (ROD) for the BROS Site, USEPA accepted a primary remediation goal (PRG) of 7 ppb for the compound BCEE (Exhibit 8, BCEE PRGs Bridgeport Rental), this value appears to be based upon the technically incorrect standard set by the NJDEP over 20 years ago. In the opinion of the petitioner, this value is in conflict with the CERCLA regarding applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) applied to most Superfund Sites, it appears to correspond to a roughly 2.3x10⁻⁴ cancer risk through groundwater ingestion. The value can also be compared to ATSDR's identification of the relevant 0.03 standard for the site in their 1995 assessment (Exhibit 9, brosha excerpt). To the knowledge of the petitioner, this value exceeds by approximately two (2) orders of magnitude any other PRG established by USEPA for any site with an uncontrolled groundwater contaminant plume within a drinking water aquifer under heavy use.

Thus, as the relevant conclusions and subsequent remedial action plans in the September 2006 ROD appear to have been based upon this critical oversight, the current plan to implement portions of the proposed remedial action as described in the 2006 ROD will not have the desired outcome. This is because the PRG for BCEE of 7 ppb **is not** protective of human health or the environment; it is woefully outdated, even as far back as 2005, thus well before the ROD was signed (Exhibit 5, SVOCs Decreasing MDLs). USEPA Region 2 did not properly evaluate the 7 ppb value (it appears they simply chose the outdated and technically incorrect NJDEP standard).

At another Superfund site (The Delaware Sand & Gravel Superfund Site, in USEPA Region 3), USEPA Region 3 is currently utilizing a 0.1 ppb value for BCEE as their PRG, corresponding to the level laboratories can presently and readily detect. This value was adopted as early as October 2011, MDLs/PQL can have only improved since then (Exhibit

10, PRGs Delaware Sand and Gravel). It should also be noted USEPA Region 3 was evaluating/using a 0.96 ppb action level as early as 2000 and a 0.096 ppb MCL as early as 2003 (Exhibit 11, Artesian November 2000 BCEE Incident, Exhibit 12, Artesian Llangollen 2003 PWSSWA). Thus it appears the 20 years of inaction by the NJDEP on the GWQS for BCEE has directly affected development of an appropriate PRG at the BROS Site.

As of the date of this letter USEPA has indicated to the petitioner it has no plans on modifying the 7 ppb PRG for the BROS Site, instead deferring to the NJDEP for any/all real or potential exposure scenarios through groundwater ingestion, as the NJDEP 1) set the technically incorrect standard which persists to the present, and 2) NJDEP did not fulfill its obligations in reviewing the ever improving PQL/MDL issue for the last 20 years.

The end result is with a current PRG of 7 ppb, roughly 70-200 times greater than what could be considered appropriate, groundwater contamination currently residing in hundreds of millions of gallons of drinking water will not be remediated in the foreseeable future and remain contaminated, essentially in perpetuity. In reality the amount of contaminated groundwater requiring treatment is in the billions of gallons due to limitations in current remediation technologies.

It is entirely possible if the BCEE plume is "remediated" to the 7 ppb standard and the site abandoned, said plume could eventually affect a receptor (e.g. potable well). The petitioner has been unable to locate information on the current level of contamination in any subject potable wells, and it is believed key portions the required well search remains outstanding, but this scenario may already be occurring. As some potable wells are believed to be currently contaminated, if USEPA continues to stand by its 7 ppb PRG for BCEE, USEPA, in theory, would not consider any potable well where BCEE concentrations are less than 7 ppb as unacceptably contaminated, thus no point of entry treatment (POET) or alternate drinking water supply would currently be necessary and said groundwater could be considered by USEPA "safe" to ingest. Thus, because of the current 7 ppb PRG and not a more appropriate PRG such as 0.1 ppb, it is the opinion of the petitioner unacceptable groundwater ingestion could presently be a reality.

It is possible the USEPA and the Responsible Party Group (RPG) will benefit significantly (said benefits are too numerous to mention in this petition) from the above technical error. It is believed an agreement exists between USEPA and the RPG resulting in USEPA potentially being responsible for a portion of costs above those agreed upon in the 2006 ROD, potentially saving each untold millions and decades of future obligations if they remediate to the technically incorrect and far less stringent 7 ppb standard, and then potentially walking away from any further obligations, all at the expense of New Jersey residences. No entity should be allowed to benefit in any manner from this "technical oversight", an obvious conflict of interest exists with both these entities, and as such their opinion regarding this issue should be carefully evaluated.

The people of New Jersey should not bear the burden of this environmental disaster because of the deficient remedial plan in the 2006 ROD, as said plan will not have the desired outcome of protecting human health and the environment.

5. The statutory authority under which the Department of Environmental Protection may take the requested action:

- N.J.S.A. 13:1B-1 and 13:1D-1 et seq.;
- The New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq.);
- The Spill Compensation and Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11a et seq.);
- The Site Remediation Reform Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10C-I through 58:10C-29);
- The Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.); and
- The Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10B-1 et seq.).

6. Existing Federal or State statutes and rules which the petitioners believe may be pertinent to the request:

- All previously cited rules above, incorporated herein.
- The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA);
- The Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
- The Safe Drinking Water Act (Title XIV of the Public Health Service Act, as amended);
- The Federal Water Quality Standards (CFR Title 40 Part 131);
- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA);
- The Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq. 1986);
- The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq. 1976);
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq. 1976);
- The Industrial Site Recovery Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1K-6 et seq.);
- The Technical Requirements for Site Remediation (N.J.A.C. 7:26E);
- The Priority of the Public Supplies of Potable Water Act (N.J.S.A. 58:11-9.1 through 58:11-11);
- The Water Quality Planning Act (N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 through 58:11A-16);
- The Remediation of Contaminated Water Supplies & Establishing the Water Supply Replacement Trust Fund Act (N.J.S.A. 58:12A-22 through 58:12A-25); and
- The Environmental Rights Act, (N.J.S.A. 2A:35A-1 et seq.).

The petitioner awaits your timely response and thanks you in advance for your assistance.

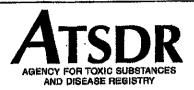
Exhibit 1

Toxicity Information on BCEE

Exhibit 2

USEPA National Recommended Water Quality Criteria-2002

Tox Info on BCEE



BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER

CAS # 111-44-4

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ToxFAQs

July 1999

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about bis(2-chloroethyl) ether. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether is mainly used as a chemical intermediate to make pesticides, but some of it is used as a solvent and cleaner. It is irritating to the skin, eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether has been found at 81 of the 1.518 National Polorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is bis(2-chloroethyl) ether?

(Pronounced bĭs/ 2 klôr/ō ĕth/əl ē/thər)

Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether is a colorless, nonflammable liquid with a strong unpleasant odor. It dissolves easily in water, and some of it will slowly evaporate to the air. It does not occur naturally.

Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether is made in factories, and most of it is used to make pesticides. Some of it is used as a solvent, cleaner, component of paint and varnish, rust inhibitor, or as a chemical intermediate to make other chemicals.

What happens to bis(2-chloroethyl) ether when it enters the environment?

- Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether released to air can be broken down by reactions with other chemicals and sunlight or can be removed by rain.
- In water, it can be broken down by bacteria.
- When released to soil, some will filter through the soil to groundwater, some will be broken down by bacteria, and some will evaporate to the air.
- ☐ Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether does not build up in the food chain.

How might I be exposed to bis(2-chloroethyl) ether?

- You are most likely to be exposed to bis(2-chloroethyl) ether if you work in a factory where it is made or used.
- People who live near a waste site or industrial facility containing bis(2-chloroethyl) ether may be exposed to it in the air they breathe or by touching contaminated soil.
- You could be exposed if you drank water that was contaminated with bis(2-chloroethyl) ether.

How can bis(2-chloroethyl) ether affect my health?

Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether causes irritation to the skin, eyes, throat, and lungs. In some cases, damage to the lungs can be severe enough to cause death. Breathing low concentrations will cause coughing and nose and throat irritation.

Animal studies show effects similar to those observed in people. These effects include irritation to the skin, nose, and lungs; lung damage; and a decrease in growth rate. Animals that survived the exposures recovered fully in 4 to 8 days.

BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER CAS # 111-44-4

ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is http://www.atsdr.cde.gov/toxfaq.html

Some animal studies indicate that bis(2-chloroethyl) ether can affect the nervous system resulting in sluggish and slow movement, staggering, unconsciousness, and death.

We do not know if bis(2-chloroethyl) ether causes reproductive effects or birth defects in people or animals.

How likely is bis(2-chloroethyl) ether to cause cancer?

The ability of bis(2-chloroethyl) ether to cause cancer in humans has not been established. There is some evidence that bis(2-chloroethyl) ether causes cancer in mice. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that bis(2-chloroethyl) ether is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to bis(2-chloroethyl) ether?

There are tests that can detect bis(2-chloroethyl) ether in some animal tissues and in environmental samples, but these tests have not been developed for measuring bis(2-chloroethyl) ether in people.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA recommends that levels in lakes and streams should be limited to 0.03 parts per billion parts of water (0.03 ppb) to prevent possible health effects from drinking water or eating fish contaminated with bis(2-chloroethyl) ether. Any release to the environment greater than 10 pounds of bis(2-chloroethyl) ether must be reported to the EPA.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a limit of 15 parts per million (15 ppm) over an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends that workplace air should not exceed 5 ppm bis(2-chlorocthyl) ether averaged over a 10-hour workday or 40-hour workweek. Their recommended short-term exposure limit (up to 15 minutes) is 10 ppm averaged over an 8-hour period.

The federal recommendations have been updated as of July 1999.

Glossary

Carcinogenicity: Ability to cause cancer.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

Evaporate: To change into a vapor or a gas.

National Priorities List: A list of the nation's worst

hazardous waste sites.

Pesticide: A substance that kills pests.

ppb: Parts per billion.

ppm: Parts per million.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1989. Toxicological profile for bis(2-chloroethyl) ether. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.



Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 404-498-0093. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.







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Bis(chloroethyl)ether (BCEE) (CASRN 111-44-4)

Health assessment information on a chemical substance is included in IRIS only after a comprehensive review of toxicity data by U.S. EPA health scientists from several Program Offices, Regional Offices, and the Office of Research and Development.



Search IRIS by Keyword

Full IRIS Summaries/Toxicological Reviews Entire IRIS Website

Disclaimer: This QuickView represents a snapshot of key information. We suggest that you read the Full IRIS Summary to put this information into complete context.

For definitions of terms in the IRIS Web site, refer to the IRIS Glossary.

Status of Data for Bis(chioroethyi)ether (BCEE)

File First On-Line: 03/31/1987 Last Significant Revision: 10/01/1991

Category

Status

Last Revised

Oral RfD Assessment

No data

10/01/1991

Inhalation RfC Assessment

Message

Carcinogenicity Assessment

On-line

02/01/1994

Chronic Health Hazard Assessments for Noncarcinogenic Effects

Reference Dose for Chronic Oral Exposure (RfD)

Not Assessed under the IRIS Program.

Reference Concentration for Chronic Inhalation Exposure (RfC)

Information reviewed but value not estimated. Refer to Full IRIS Summary.

Carcinogenicity Assessment for Lifetime Exposure

Weight of Evidence Characterization

Weight of Evidence (1986 US EPA Guidelines):

B2 (Probable human carcinogen - based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals)

Weight of Evidence Narrative:

Positive carcinogenicity results in two strains of mice and evidence of mutagenicity

This may be a synopsis of the full weight-of-evidence narrative. See Full IRIS Summary.

Quantitative Estimate of Carcinogenic Risk from Oral Exposure

Oral Slope Factor(s)

1.1 per mg/kg-day

Extrapolation Method

Linearized multistage procedure, extra risk

Drinking Water Unit Risk(s):

3.3x10⁻⁵ per ug/L

Drinking Water Concentrations at Specified Risk Levels

Risk Level

Concentration

E-4 (1 in 10,000)

3 ug/L

E-5 (1 in 100,000)

3x10⁻¹ ug/L

E-6 (1 in 1,000,000)

3x10-2 ug/L

Dose-Response Data (Carcinogenicity, Oral Exposure)

Tumor Type: Hepatomas

Test Species: Mouse/(C57B1/6 x C3H/AnF)F1, male

Route: Oral, Gavage followed by diet

Reference: Innes et al., 1969

Quantitative Estimate of Carcinogenic Risk from Inhalation Exposure

Air Unit Risk(s)

3.3x10⁻⁴ per ug/m3

Extrapolation Method

Linearized multistage procedure, extra risk

Air Concentrations at Specified Risk Levels

Risk Level

Concentration

E-4 (1 in 10,000)

3x10⁻¹ ug/m3

E-5 (1 in 100,000)

3x10⁻² ug/m3

E-6 (1 in 1,000,000)

3x10⁻³ ug/m3

Dose-Response Data (Carcinogenicity, Inhalation Exposure)

Tumor Type: Hepatomas

Test Species: Mouse/(C57B1/6 x C3H/AnF)F1, male

Route: Oral, Gavage followed by diet

Reference: Innes et al., 1969

Revision History

Review Full IRIS Summary for complete Revision History.

Synonyms

111-44-4

BCEE

beta,beta'-Dichloroethyl ether

Bis(chloroethyl)ether

Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether

Bis(beta-chloroethyl) ether

Chiorex

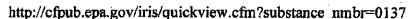
1-Chloro-2-(beta-chloroethoxy)ethane

Chloroethyl ether

Clorex

DCEE





2,2'-Dichloorethylether
2,2'-Dichlor-diaethylaether
2,2'-Dichlorethyl ether
beta, beta-Dichlorodiethyl ether
Dichloroether
Dichloroethyl ether
Di(2-chloroethyl) ether
2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether
Di(beta-chloroethyl)ether
sym-Dichloroethyl ether
Dichloroethyl oxide
2,2'-Dicloroetiletere
Dwuchlorodwuetylowy eter
ENT 4,504
Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloroEther, bis(2-chloroethyl)
Ether dichlore
1,1'-Oxybis(2-chloro)ethane
Oxyde de chlorethyle
RCRA Waste Number u025
UN 1916
Bis(chloroethyl)ether (BCEE)

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Last Updated on Tuesday, April 4, 2006





SEPA National Recommended **Water Quality Criteria:** 2002

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FREEE/USE	65FR66443 65FR66443	65FR66443	65FR66443	65FR66443	65FR66443
Fleshing Organism (Only) (1924)	0.018 B.C	65 000 B	1,900 B	0.018 B.C	0.028 B.C
Herr Consum National Organism 0.0038 B.C	0.0038 B,C	1.2 B.C	1,500 B	0.0038 B.C	
205992 TBV16	20/089 	117817	85687 Dt Sec 7005723	53703 Final 541731	106s687 91941
fine orthene	definite hyl)Ether	Phthalate ^X Fent Efficient	nalate" The Phenyl Ether	fracene free	zidine
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	Bis(2-Chloroetty)) Ether	Bis(2-Ethylkexyl)Phthalate ^x **Bearenlier Tean Lither	Butylbenzyl Phthalate* 2. Chicamp fillelitte 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	Dibenzo(a,h)Amhracene Laboniach izene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	44-Durthorotientere 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
2 8 2			5 7 4		78 3,

Exhibit 3

Gwqsbb excerpt

Exhibit 4

NJDEP BCEE GWQS

GWQSBB

BASIS AND BACKGROUND FOR CRITERIA DERIVATION AND PRACTICAL QUANTITATION LEVELS

GROUND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
RULE RECODIFICATION AND READOPTION
WITH AMENDMENTS
N.J.A.C 7:9C

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
September 2004



	TABLE A - SPECIFIC GROUND WATER Q	ATER QUALIT	Y CRITE	RIA - DERIN	/ATION	FACT	ORS FOR	HUMAN H	UALITY CRITERIA - DERIVATION FACTORS FOR HUMAN HEALTH CONCERNS
,	Constituent	CASRN	Oral RiD1	Orai Slope Factor ¹	Carcino	RSC ²	Crite	Criterion ³	Primary Basis for Proposed
			day)	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Group ¹	in 1	Existing	Proposed	Revision
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9		0.073 ^e	B2		NA	0.5	SC
	Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	4		D	20		30,000	SC
	Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	0.3 ^a			20	2,000	No Change	
	Beryllium (Total)	7440-41-7	0.002		qϽ	50	0.008		IRIS/NPDWR/See B&B Text
	alpha-BHC (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6		6.3	B2		900.0	No Change	
	beta-BHC (beta-HCH)	319-85-7		1.8	၁		0.2	0.02	New Group C approach
	gamma-BHC (gamma-HCH/Lindane)	58-89-9		1.3a	B2-C		0.2	0.03	HEAST/New Group C
									approach
•	1,1-Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	92-52-4	0.05		Q	20	ı	400	SC
*	Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	111-44-4		1.1	B2		0.03	No Change	
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	108-60-1	90:0∉			20	300	No Change	CASRN changed in IRIS
									from 39638-32-9 on 6/06/00
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7		0.014	B2		3	2	Rounding
	Bromodichtoromethane (Dichlorobromomethane)	75-27-4		0.062	82		0.3	0.6	IRIS
	Bromoform	75-25-2		0.0079	B2		4	No Change	
	n-Butanol (n-Butyl Alcohol)	71-36-3	0.1		٥	20	1	700	ISC/RfD rounding
	tertiary-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	75-65-0	0.18 ^C		ည	20	•	100	ISC/See B&B text
	Butylbenzyi Phthalate	85-68-7	0.2		၁	20	100	No Change	See B&B text
	Cadmium (Total)	7440-43-9	0.0005			25	4	No Change	
	Camphor	76-22-2	0.18 ^C		DC	20	Ē	1,000	See B&B text
	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.005			20	40	No Change	
	Carbon Disuffide	75-15-0	0.1		Dc	20	1	700	ISC/ RfD rounding
	Carbon Tetrachloride ⁴	56-23-5		0.091	·82		0.4	No Change	
	Chlordane ⁴	57-74-9		2.7	B2		0.01	No Change	
	4-Chloroaniline (p-Chloroaniline)	106-47-8	0.004		ည	20	l.	30	ISC



NJDEP BCEE GWQS

This is a courtesy copy of this rule. All of the Department's rules are compiled in Title 7 of the New Jersey Administrative Code.

N.J.A.C. 7:9C

Ground Water Quality Standards

Statutory Authority: N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. and 58:11A-1 et seq.

Date Last Amended: July 22, 2010 (see August 16, 2010 New Jersey Register) Readopted without Change: March 4, 2014 (see April 7, 2014 New Jersey Register) For regulatory history and effective dates, see the New Jersey Administrative Code.

Appendix Table 1 - Specific Ground Water Quality Criteria

Specific Ground Water Quality Criteria - Class IIA and Practical Quantitation Levels

Constituent	CASRN	Ground Water Quality Criterion*	Practical Quantitation Lovel (PQL)*	Higher of PQL and Ground Water Quality Criterion (µg/L)*	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	400	10	400	
Acetone	67-64-1	6,000	10	6,000	-
Acetophenone	98-86-2	700	10	700	
Acrolein	107-02-8	4	5	5	-
Acrylamide	79-06-1	0.008	0.2	0.2	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06	2	2	_
Adipates (Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate) (DBHA)	103-23-1	30	3	30	
Aiachlor	15972-60-8	0.4	0.1	0.4	
Aklicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	7	0.3	7	-
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.002	0.04	0.04	-
Aluminum	7429-90-5	200	30	200	_
Ammonia (Total)	7664-41-7	3,000	200	3,000	
Aniline	62-53-3	6	2	6	
Anthracene	120-12-7	2,000	10	2,000	-
Antimony (Total)	7440-36-0	6	3	6	_
Arsenic (Total)	7440-38-2	0.02	3	3	
Asbestos	1332-21-4	7X10 ⁶ f/L>10um ^a	10°£/L≥10umª	7X10 ⁶ f/L>10um ^a	_
Atrazine	1912-24-9	3	0.1	3	
Barium**	7440-39-3	6,000	200	6,000	-
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.05	0.1	0.1	-
Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	Ī	1	-
Benzidine	92-87-5	0.0002	20	20	-
Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP)	50-32-8	0.005	0.1	0.1	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-Benzofluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.05	0.2	0.2	7
Benzo(k)fluorantheno	207-08-9	0.5	0.3	0.5	-
Benzoie acid	65-85-0	30,000	50	30,000	1
Benzył alcohol	100-51-6	2,000	20	2,000	-
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1	1	1	-
alpha-BHC- (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	0.006	0.02	0.02	7
beta-BHC (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	0.02	0.04	0.04	٦
gamma-BHC (gamma-HCH/Lindane)	58-89-9	0.03	0.02	0.03	٦
1,1-Biphenyl	92-52-4	. 400	10	400	٦
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	0.03	7	7	7
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	300	10	300	٦
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	2	3	3	_
Bromodichloromethane (Dichlorobromomethane)	75-27-4	0.6	1	1	٦
3romoform	75-25-2	4	0.8	4	1
i-Butanol (n-Butyl alcohol)	71-36-3	700	20	700	1
entiary-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	75-65-0	100	2	100	1
Butylbenzyl phthalate	85-68-7	100	Ī	100	1
Cadmium	7440-43-9	4	0.5	4	1
Camphor	76-22-2	1,000	0.5	1,000	1
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	40	0.5	40	1
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	700	1	700	1
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.4	I	1	1





Exhibit 5

SVOCs Decreasing MDLs, 2005-2013

SVOC Decreasing MDLs

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 136, App. A, Meth. 611

Florisil Columns." Journal of the Association

Florisii Columns," Journal of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 51, 29 (1966).

8. Provost, L.P., and Elder, R.S. "Interpretation of Percent Recovery Data," American Laboratory, 15, 58-63 (1963). (The value 2.44 used in the equation in Section 8.3.3 is two times the value 1.22 derived in this report.)

9. ASTM Annual Book of Standards, Part 31, D3370-76. "Standard Practices for Sampling Water," American Society for Testing

and Materials, Philadelphia.
10. "Methods 380.4 (Titrimetric, DPD-FAS)
and 380.5 (Spectrophotometric, DPD) for
Chlorine, 'Total Residual,' Methods for

Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4-79-020, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268, March 1979.

11. Burke, J.A. "Gas Chromatography for Pesticide Residue Analysis; Some Practical Aspects," Journal of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 48, 1037 (1965).

12. "EPA Method Study 21, Method 611, Haloethers," EPA 600/4-64-052, National Technical Information Service, PB84-205939, Springfield, Virginia 22161, June 1984.

TABLE 1-CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS AND METHODS DETECTION LIMITS

L	
\mathbf{x}	

Parameters		Rotention time (min)		
Parameters	Column 1	Column 2	detection ilmit (µ/L)	
Bis/2-chloro(sopropyl) ether	8.4	9.7	8.0	
Bis(2-chlorocallyl) ether	9.3	8.1	0.3	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	13,1	10.0	0.5	
4-Chlorophenyl ether	19,4	15.0	3.9	
4-Bromophenyi oherwi ether	21.2	16.2	2.3	

AColumn 1 conditions: Supelcoport (100/120 mesh) costed with 3% SP-1000 packed in a 1.8 m tong x 2 mm iD glass column with helium cerrier gas at 40 mL/min, flow rate, Column temperature held at 60 °C for 2 min, after injection from programmed at 8 °C/min, to 230 °C and held for 4 min, Under tisses conditions the retention time for Aldrin is 22.6 min.

AColumn 2 conditions: Tisnex-GC (60/60 mesh) packed in a 1.5 m long x 2mm ID glass column with helium carrier gas at 40 mL/min, flow rate, Column temperature held at 160 °C for 4 min, after injection then programmed at 16 °C/min, to 310 °C. Under these conditions the retention time for Aldrin is 18.4 min.

TABLE 2-QC ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA-METHOD 611

Parameter	Test conc. (µg/L)	Limit for e (µg/L)	Range for X (jig/L)	Range for P. P. per- cent
Bis (2-chloroethyl)ether Bis (2-chloroethoxy)methene Bis (2-chlorolsopropyl)ether 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	100	26.3	28.3-136.8	11–152
	100	25.7	27.3-115.0	12–128
	100	32.7	26.4-147.0	9–165
	100	39.3	7.6-167.5	D–189
	100	30.7	15.4-152.6	D–170

s: Standard deviation of four recovery measurements, in µg/L (Section 8.2.4). X=Average recovery for four recovery measurements, in µg/L (Section 8.2.4). P. P.-Percent recovery measured (Section 8.3.2, Section 8.4.2). D=Detector, result must be greater than zero.

Note: These criteria are based directly upon the method performance data in Table 3. Where necessary, the lim ery have been broadened to assure applicability of the limits to concentrations below those used to develop Table 3. the limits for recov-

Table 3-Method Accuracy and Precision as Functions of Concentration-Method 611

Paremeter	Accuracy, as recovery, X' (µg/L)	Single analyst precision, e/ (µg/L)	Overall precision, S' (µg/L)
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane Bis(2-chloroesopropyl) ether 4-thomophenyl phanyi ether	0,81C+0,54 0,71C+0,13 0,85C+1.67 0,85C+2,65	0.19X+0.28 0.20X+0.16 0.20X+1.06 0.26X+1.21	0.36X+0.79
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0.82C+1.97	6.18×+2.13	

X'= Expected recovery for one or more measuremelts of a sample containing a concentration of C, in µg/L. s,' = Expected single analyst standard deviation of measurements at an average concentration found of X, in µg/L. X'= Expected interlaboratory standard deviation of measurements at an average concentration found of X, in µg/L. X'= Average recovery found for measurements of samples containing a concentration of C, in µg/L.



Sales I Appropriate Sales	Mestopo Delega BARCABA D	
GCMS_6 525	3/23/2005	
100MD_0		
TxtCereid	menter station	新祖(200 年年)。
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.61276	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.36778	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0,44865	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazina	0.17969	
1,3-Dichlorobenzenc	0.38962	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.31127	
2,4,5-Trichlerephenel	1.35511(3)	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	1.70264	:
2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.22148	2. *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *
2,4-Dimethylphenoi	1,16983	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.98312	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.50475	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.33756	
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.42581	
2-Chlorophenoi	0.67489	
2-Methylnaphthalone	1.02567	
2-Methylphonol	2.2303	
2-Nitroaniline	1.51577	·
2-Nitrophenol	1.33002	
3&4-Methylphenol	2.72146	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	4.21579	
3-Nitroaniline	2,70486	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1.23839	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	0.4874	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1.98577	
4-Chloroenijine	7.01139	
4-Chlorophenyl-phonylether	0.38529	
4-Nitroaniline	2.43536	<u> </u>
4-Nitrophonol	1.14126	
Accnephthene	0.35659	
Acchaphthylene	0.19948	
Aniline	8,6321	
Anthracene	0,2521	
Benzidinc Benzo[a]onthracene	0.58332 0.41828	
Benzolalpyrene	0.44865	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.50866	
Benzolg,h,i)perylena	0.36492	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.46404	
Benzoic Acid	4.30785	
Benzyl alcohol	1.72293	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methans	0.29276	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	0.38785	
bis(2-chloroisopropyljether	0.29502	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.27003	
Butylbenzylphthelete	0.40993	
Carbazole	0.35314	
Chrysene	0.18662	
Dibenzoja, hjanthracene	0,50357	
Control of the second s		-





						8.
Pibenzofuran		1.73897		e e P		
)iethylphthalata	i.	0.23881				
)imsthylphthelete		0.5042) (*195.) ⁵ 5.		
Di-n-butylphthalate		0.22438		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
i-n-octylphthalate		0,23616				
Siphenyl Ether		0.56546				
luoranthena	1	0.36373				
luorene	i	0.21281				
lexachlorobenzene		0,56375				
lexachiorobutadiene		0.34479			į	
lexachiorocyclopentadiena		6.22466	(80)	***		
lexachloroethane		0.51333		·;·		
ndeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrcne		0.71935				
sophorone		0.23022				
Viethylnephthalenes		1.02567			į.	
Naphthalene		0.18998		.+ ,		
Vitrobanzene		0.83094		: , ,		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine		6,40769		18.5 (4.4)		
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylemine		13.87282				
n-Nitrosodiphanylamina		0.37059		77 :	l.	
Pentachiorophenoi		0.95832		,		
Phenanthrene		0.23077		27, 47.5%		
henol		0.99544		•	1	
Pyrene .	188	0.17119		. : .		
Pyridine		2.26581		,		

Compound List Report
Product: AB625PPL Semivolatiles, PPL
Matrix: AQ Aqueous

Page 1 of 2

, 2005 10:12 am

Method List: AB625 AQ Report List: ABPPL ALL RL/MDL Factor: 1	Method Ref: EPA 625 ABN PPL List	LJ16998 LJ347
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Compound	CAS No.	RL	MDL	Units
	95-57-8		4.3	ng/l
	59-50-7		4.7	ug/i
	120-83-2		0.73	ug/l
	105-67-9		1.0	ug/l
LE CHOPONIONIO CALCHINIA DE ME Ser Chieroff Laur	51-28-5		数 1.1	ug/l
des Directofficeus Le Grinter de season Le	534-52-1		0.65	ug/l
	88-75-5		0.73	ug/l
	100-02-7		2.3	ug/l
Zongonio opio col	87-86-5		0.75	ug/I
	108-95-2		1.8	ug/l
Privot 2. g.Empicroblendi	88-06-2		0.80	ug/l
	83-32-9		0.30	ug/l
verseine une	208-96-8		0.35 0.22	ug/l
	120-12-7		0.22	ug/l ug/l
	92-87-5		0.22	ug/l
Januar anthradens Gradar propar	56-55-3		0.21	ug/l
	50-32-8		0.37	ug/l
se ya Giffiajanwene	205-99-2 191-24-2		0.50	ug/l
Baczoth Hustanehaus	207-08-9		0.37	ug/l
	101-55-3		0.54	ug/l
	85-68-7	56.2	0.54	ug/l
Forming hen vistren viretius Jamilise is vistrinis gue 2. suoi en prints osue	91-58-7		0.38	ug/i
	106-47-8		0.43	ug/l
4 Gregorality	218-01-9		0.26	ug/l
	111-91-1		0.34	ug/l
Chasche Trecton coelles dualities o secondecens l'ene	111-44-4		0.49	ug/I
insis Carolonni ranci (alibera esta e	108-60-1		0.44	ug/l
riski (CONN) (CHE (MIR)) Gradian (Jan.) (Mir) (Mir) Gradian (Jan.) (Mir)	7005-72-3		1.0	ug/l
Level Maramakem	95-50-1		0.24	ug/l
Z Dipreminydiezine	122-66-7		0.52	
20. je doroporskem 12. jugarej slovištevine 1380 lojim saberizene	541-73-1	100	0.32	ug/l
	106-46-7		0.25	ug/l
All Digital Control of the Control o	121-14-2		0.78	ug/l
y e tiplication in the second	606-20-2		0.62	ug/l
	91-94-1		0.39	ug/l
blescon genthacone	53-70-3		0.58	ug/l
ora forest included:	84-74-2		0.79	ug/l
	117-84-0		0.63	ug/l
	84-66-2		1.4	ug/l ug/l
	131-11-3		0.58	ug/l
River Postinos Indicatoris III as a re-	117-81-7		0.63	ug/I
Tholadrene 1. Fig. 7.	206-44-0		0.89	ug/l
	86-73-7		W.03	nK. r

2005





Compound List Report
Product: AB625PPL Semivolatiles, PPL

Matrix:

AQ Aqueous

Page 2 of 2

2005 10:12 am

Method	l List:
Report	T.ist.

RL/MDL Factor: 1

AB625 AQ ABPPL ALL Method Ref: EPA 625

ABN PPL List

LJ16998 LJ347

2005

Compound	CAS No.	RL	MDL	Units
	118-74-1		麗 1.2	ug/i
	87-68-3		0.41	ug/l
	77-47-4		0.45	ug/l
	67-72-1		0.67	ug/I
	193-39-5		1.5	ug/l
London Cale	78-59-1		0.54	ug/l
		200	1.0	ug/l
	98-95-3		0.61	ug/l
	62-75-9		0.89	ug/l
	621-64-7		0.50	ug/l
	86-30-6		0.80	ug/l
	85-01-8		0.23	ug/l
	129-00-0		0.58	ug/l
	120-82-1		0.32	ug/l

58 compounds reported in list ABPPL



Opposition 1997	學的學科學的學科學	LOC.	Jours 7	ily distribution of the water of the second
,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.00000	5.00000	นg/ไ	
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,00000	5.00000	ug/l	•
,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.00000	5,00000	ug/l	
,1-Dichloroethane	1.00000	5,00000	ug/l	
,1-Dichloroethene	0.90000	5,00000	ug/l	
,2-Dichloroethane	1.00000	5.00000	ug/I	•
,2-Dichleropropane	1.00000	5.00000	ug/i	
-Chloroethyl Vlnyl Ether	2.00000	10.00000	นgั/l	
Acrolein	10.00000	50.00000	ug/I	
Acrylonitrile	10,00000	50,00000	ug/l	-
Benzene	0,90000	5.00000	ug/l	
3romodichloromethane	0.70000	5.00000	ug/l	- 41
3romoform	0.80000	5.00000	υg/l	<i>የኅኦ</i> ዛ
3romomethane	2.00000	5,00000	ug/l	100
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.00000	5.00000	ug/l	9
Chlorobenzene	0.80000	5.00000	ug/I	
Chloroethane	2.00000	5.00000	ug/l	
Chloroform	1.00000	5.00000	ug/l	
Chloromethane	2.00000	5.00000	ug/I	
Dibromochloromethane	1.00000	5.00000	ug/l	
Ethylbenzene	0,80000	5.00000	ug/t	
Methylene Chloride	2.00000	5.00000	ng/l	フヘハト
Cetrachloroothene	1,00000	5.00000	បម្រ/វ	2005
Coluene	0.80000	5.00000	ug/l	
Trichloroethene	1.00000	5.00000	ug/l	- -
Prichlorofluoromethane	2.00 000	5.00000	ug/l	
Jinyi Chloride	2.00000	5.00000	u <u>r</u> /i	
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.00000	5,00000	ug/l	
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.00000	5.00000	ug/l	•
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.00000	5.00000	ug/l	
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.60000	5.00000	ug/l	•
loid Extractables				
,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.40000	10.00000	up/I	
,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.70000	10.00000	ug/I	
,4-Dichlorophenol	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	•
,4-Dimothylphonol	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	_
,4-Dinitrophenol	10.00000	60.00000	ug/l	A /
-Chlorophenol	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	<i>(' つ</i> ゝ
-Methylphenol	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	1900
-Nitrophenol	0.40000	10.00000	ug/l	\mathbf{O}
,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	4.00000	25.00000	1)g/f	
-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
-Methylphenol	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
-Nitrophenol	5,00000	25,00000	. ug/j	
Benzoic acid	15,00000	50,00000	មន្ត/វិ	
entachlorophenoi	3.00000	25.00000	ug/l	
Thenol	0.40000	10.00000	ug/i	
Base Neutrals			-	•
,1'-Biphenyl	0.30000	10.00000	ng/l	-
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0,30000	10,00000	ug/l	•

echologia en 2, 4 of 12, 2 x 2 l	A VDI	11 3 60 T 4	SAM OF THE	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
2-Diphenylhydrazine	0,20000	10.00000	บยู/เ	
1,3-Dichlorobenzone	0,30000	10,00000	ug/l	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.30000	10.00800	ug/i	•
1.4-Dioxane	0.90000	5.00000	ug/l	
1-Methylphenanthrene	0.80000	10,00000	ug/l	
2,3-Dichloroaniline	0.30000	10.00000	ng/l	·
2,3-Dinitrotokuene	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.40000	10,00000	ug/l	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.30000	10,00000	ug/l	
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
2-Mothylnaphthalene	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	•
2-Nitroaniline	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.80000	20,00000	ug/i	•
3-Nitroaniline	0.40000	10.00000	ug/l	<i>-</i>
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	(~(
4-Chloroaniline				1.73
4-Chlorophenyl-phonylether	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	625
4-Nitroaniline	0.40000	10.00000	ug/i	•
Acenaphthene	0.30000	10.00000	ng/l	
Acenaphthylene	0.30000	10,00000	ນ <u>ຢ</u> /l	,
Acetophenone	1,00000	10.00000	ug/l	•
Aniline	0.50000	10.00000	ug/ł	
Anihracene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Benzidine	30,00000	100,00000	ug/l	,
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	•
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.30000	10.00000	นย/ไ	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/i	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0,20000	10,00000	ug/l	
Benzyl alcohol	0.70000	20.00000	กลิ/เ	2005
Butylbenzylphthalate	0.80000	00000.01	ng/l	7003
Carbazole	0.20000	00000.01	ug/l	
Chrysenc	0.20000	10.00000	ug/i	
Di-m-butyiphthalate	0.50000	10.00000	ug/l	·
Di-n-octylphthalate	0,50000	10.00000	ug/l	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.40000	10.00000	បន្ត/រិ	
Dibenzofuran	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Diethylphthalate	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	•
Dimethylphthalate	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	
Diphenyl ether	0.50000	20.00000	u <i>g/</i> I	
luoranthene	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
Phyorene .	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
Jexachlorobenzeno	1,00000	0000001	ug/l	
lexachlorobutadiene	0.80000	10.00000	ug/i	
łęxąchlorocyclopentadiene	4,00000	15.00000	112/1	
Iexachloroethane	0.40000	10,00000	นฐ/ไ	
Indeno(1,2,3-ed)pyrene	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	
sophorone	0,30000	10.00000	ug/l	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0,40000	10.00000	ug/l	•
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	•
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	•
Aphthalene	0,20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Nitrobenzene	0.50000	10.00000	ng/l	
Thenanthrene	0.20000	10.00000	nā∖j .uā\r	•
yrene	0.20000	10.00000		
	0.40000		ug/1	•
Pyridine - Taminaci		10.00000	ug/l	
a-Terpineol bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	0.40000 0.50000	10.00000	ug/l	
		7 6 2 6 6 F H H W I	*1.79.78	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	0.40000	10.00000 10.00000	ug/l ug/l	

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Page 2 of 6



		120075		Security Experiences
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)other	第二章	10.00000	ug/l	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	
n-Decane	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	•
n-Docosane	2.00000	10.00000	ug/l	
n-Dodecane	2,00000	10.00000	ug/i	
n-Eicosano	2,00000	10.00000	ug/l	
n-Hexadecane	1.00000	10.00000	ug/i	-
n-Octadocano	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	
n-Tetradecane	2.00000	10.00000	ug/i	
o-Toluidine	0,40000	10.00000	ug/l	
Base Neutrals (cont)	ψι 1 0 00ψ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	67	↑. /
1,4-Dioxane	0,90000	5.00000	ug/i	195
1-Methylphenanthrene	0.80000	10.00000	นยู/ไ	6
2,3-Dichloroaniline	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	. •
2,3-Dinitrotoluene	1.00000	10.00000	ug/I	
3,3'-Dichlorobonzidine	0,80000	20.00000	ug/l	
Acetophenone	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	•
Anthracene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Benzidine	30.00000	100.00000	ug/l	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Benzo(a)pyréné	0.30000	10.00000	ug/l	•
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.30000	10.00000		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l ug/l	
Butylbenzylphthalate	0.80000	10.00000	ug/l	
Carbazole	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	· ·
Chrysone	0.20000	10.00000	ug/i	•
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.50000	10.0000	ug/l	
Di-n-octylphthalate	0.50000	10.00000	ug/l	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.40000	10.00000	ug/l	
Fluoranthene	0,30000	10,00000	ng/l	2005
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.30000	10,00000	ug/l	7003
Pyrene	0.20000	10.00000	ug/l	
Pyridine	0.40000	10.00000	ug/l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a-Terpineol	0,40000	10.00000	ug/I	·
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.00000	10.00000	ug/l	,
n-Decane	1,00000	10,00000	ug/I	
n-Docosane	2,00000	10.00000	ug/l	•
n-Dodecane	2.00000	10.00000	ug/l	
n-Eicosane	2.00000	10.00000	ug/l	•
n-Hexadecane	1.00000	10.00000	ug/I	•
n-Octadecane	1,00000	10.00000	ug/l	
n-Tetradecane	2.00000	10.00000	ug/l	•
EPA Method 524.2				
1, 1, 1, 2-1'etrachloroethane	0.10000	0.50000	ug/l	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.10000	0.50000	ug/l	•
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroothane	0.10000	0.50000	ug/t	·
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.10000	0.50000	ug/J	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0,10000	0,50000	ug/I	- I
1,1-Dichloroethene	0,10000	0.50000	ug/l	C.U
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.10000	0.50000	tig/l	として
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.20000	0.30000	ug/l) -
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.20000	0.50000	ug/l	₩
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0,20000	0.50000	บอ/!	•
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.10000	0.50000	u <mark>g/1</mark>	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.40000	1.00000	ug/l	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.10000	0.50000	ug/l	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.10000	0.50000	ug/l	
1,2-Dichloroethene	0.10000	0.50000	ug/i	

Print

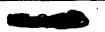
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AQUA PRO-TECH LABORATORIES EPA Method 625/8270C Analytical Report

Client Sample



2006

Client

Project: Matrix:

100

Water 1000.0 (g/ml)

Level: (low/med)

Sample wt/vol:

LOW

% Moisture:

Concentrated Extract Volume:

Injection Volume:

1.0

(uL)

Lab Sample ID:

Lab File ID:

Date Collected:

Date Extracted:

Date Analyzed:

Dilution Factor:

03/14/06

3/17/2006

CONC	ENTR	ATION

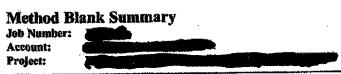
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	ug/L_	·Q	MDL .	PQL
110-86-1	Pyridine		U	6.37	50
62-75-9	n-Nitroso-dimethylamine		U	1.57	10
62-53-3	Aniline		U ·	0.15	10
108-95-2	Phenol		Ü	0.14	. 10
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether		U	0.4	10
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol		U.	0.44	10
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlarobenzene		U	0.15	10
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		U	0.29	10
100-51-6	Benzyi Alcohol		U .	0.86	20
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		U	0.24	10
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol		U	0.16	10
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether		U	0.38	10
106-44-5	3+4-Methylphenol		U	0.36	10
621-64-7	n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	•	U	0.36	10
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	·	U	0.4	·10
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		U	0.35	10
78-59-1	Isophorone		U	0.24	10
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol		U	0.16	10
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol		U .	0.3	10
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	·	U	0.25	10
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol		U	0.32	10
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid		U	8.2	20
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		U	. 0.25	10
91-20-3	Naphthalene		Ū	0.26	10
87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol		U	0.22	10
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	• .	U	0.26	10.
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene		IJ	0.23	20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		U	0.27	10
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	·	U	0.16	10
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		U	0.16	20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		U	0.35	10
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		U	0.28	10
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthaiene		. U	0.31	10 .

Qualifiers: U- Undetected, J- Estimated Concentration, D- Diluted, B- Detected in Blank, E- Exceeds Calibration Range

FORM I'SV

2006

Page 1 of 3



Sample	File ID	DF 1	Analyzed 10/21/10	By NAP	Prep Date 10/21/10	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch EF4333
1							

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

	•	1				***
CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units Q	
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	ND	20	1.3	ug/l	
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	1.1	ug/I	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	1.2	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	5.0	1.7	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	20	0.74	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	2.0	1.1	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	2.0	1.0	ug/1	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	1.2	ug/l —	,
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	10	0.83	ug/l	ſ
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	10	0.80	2011 ug/1 ug/1	L
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	2.0	0.58		
58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	5.0	0.81	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	1.3	ug/i	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND .	5.0	1.2	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	1.0	0.37	ug/I	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/i	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	2.0	0.40	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.23	ug/l	
120-12-7 6	Anthracene	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	0.39	ug/l	
92-87-5	Benzidine	ND	20	4.5	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	1.0	0.12	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	1.0	0.095	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	1.0	0.25	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g, h, i)perylene	ND	1.0	0.12	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	1.0	0.38	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	2.0	0.25	ug/l	
100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	ND	2.0	0.31	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	1.0	0.42	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	0.25	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazolc	ND	1.0	0.17	ug/I	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	1.0	0.11	ug/i	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	2.0	0.31	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	2.0	0.39	ug/l	
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	2.0	0.35	ug/l	





Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: Lab Sample ID:

AQ - Water

SW846 8270C SW846 3520C

Date Sampled: 04/04/11 Date Received:

04/05/11

Percent Solids: n/a

Method: Project:

Matrix: *

File ID Run #1 Run #2 a

DF 1 04/12/11 04/19/11 1

Final Volume

Analyzed Вy TMB **TMB**

Prep Date 04/10/11 04/18/11

Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** OP3459 E1G402 OP3491

E1G406

Initial Volume Run #1 1060 ml

1060 ml

1.0 ml 1.0 ml

ABN HSL List

Run #2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	ND 4	4.7	3.9	ug/l	•
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	HIDTE	1.9	1.1	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	# 4.7	2.4	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	1.9	1.6	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND :	0.95	0.95	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	4.7	1. I	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	🖫 1.9	0.95	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	4.7	2.4	ug/l	
106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	ND:	1.9	1.7	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	NO E	4.7	1.9	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	1.9	1.0	ug/l	2011
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	4.7	1.2	ug/l	7011
108-95-2	Phenol	ND.	# 4.7	2.1	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	₫ 1.9	1.2	ug/i	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND is	至 1.9	1.6	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	🖁 0.95	0.95	ug/l	•
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND T	₫ 0.95	0.95	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	🖟 t.9	1.2	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	0.95	0.95	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	0.95	0.85	ug/I	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	MD	1.9	1.3	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	MD	1.9	1.9	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	# 1.9	0.95	ug/I	•
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	4.7	1.4	ug/l	•
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND.	1.9	1.0	ug/i	
100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	ND.	4.7	1.9	ug/i	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	4.7	1.7	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	0.95	0.95	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	0.95	0.95	ug/l	•
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	4.7	2.1	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	0.95	0.95	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND: H	£ 4.7	2.4	ug/l	



ND = Not detected

MDL - Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound





QC Sample Results

Client: 🗷 Project/Site: (TestAmerica Job ID:

Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: Matrix: Water Analysis Batch: Client Sample ID: Matrix Spike Prep Type: Total/NA

MS MS Qualifier Limits %Recovery Surrogate 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) 90 64 - 135 71 - 118 Toluene-d8 (Sun) 100 98 70 - 118 4-Bromoffuorobenzene (Surr) 90 70-128 Dibromoffuoromethane (Sum)

Method: 8270C LL - Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS - Low Levels

Lab Sample ID: **Matrix: Water**

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

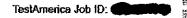
Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch:

Benze
Benze
Benze
Benz
B s(2

1	Analysis Batch:								Prep Batch	1: (1)
			MB							
	Analyte		Qualifler	RL	MDL		D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
	Acenaphthene	0.20	U	0.20	0.014	ug/L	•	04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
-	Acenaphthylene	0.20	U	0.20	0,015	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	. 9
	Acetophenone	1.0	U	1.0	0.080			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:65	1
İ	2-Acetylaminofluorene	1.0	U	1.0	0.081	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	4-Amirobiphenyl	1.0	U	1.0	0.057	ug/l.		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Anthracene	6.20	U	0.20	0.015			94/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Benzojajanthrecene	0.20	u	0.20	0.015	ug/i.		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Benzo[b]fluoraninene	0.20	IJ	0.20	0.016	ug/L		04/16/13 00:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Benzojkjiluoranthene	0.20	ម	0.20	0.055	og/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Berizo[g.h.i]peryiene	0.20	U	0.20	0.015	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.20	U	0.20	0.013	ug/t_		04/16/19 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	. 1
	Benzyl alcohol	1.0	U	1.0	0.21	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
ı	Bis(2-chkroethoxy)methane	1.0	Ü	1.0	0.056	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.20	U	0.20	0.025	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
ì	2,2-oxybis[1-chicropropane]	0.20	บ	0.28	0.020	ยg/L	•	04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2.0	U	2.0	1.3	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
ĺ	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	1.0	น	1,0	0.064	ug/L		04/16/19 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	. 1
	Butyi benzyi phihalate	1.0	ប	1.0	0.14	ug/L		94/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
j	4-Chlorganiline	1.0	Ú	1.0	0.089	ugiL		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Chlorobenzilate	1.0	U	1.0	0.11	ug/L		04/16/19 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	4-Chioro-3-methylphenol	1.0	U	1.0	0.075	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	2-Chloronaphinatene	0.20	Ü	0.20	0.015	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	2-Chlorophenol	1.0	υ	1.0	0.17	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	1,0	ឋ	1.0	0.050	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Chrysene	0.20	Ü	0.20	0.014	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	2-Methylphenol	1.0	- ប	1.0	0.086	ng/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Dialiate	1.0	ប	1.0	0.13	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Diberz(a,h)anfrracene	0.20	U	0.20	0.016	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Dibenzoluran	1.0	U	1.0	0.062	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Di-n-bulyl phthalate	1.0	Ü .	1.0	0.12	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	3.3'-Dichforobenzidine	1.0	់ រ៉	1.0	0.11	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	2,6-Dichlorophenol	1.0	U.	1.0	0.20	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	2,4-Dichtorophenol	0.20	U	0.20	0.033	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Diethyl phihalate	1.0	់ម៉ <i>ា</i>	1.0	0.15	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1
	Dimethoale	1.0	Ų	1.0	0.10	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	. 1
	p-Dimetrylamino azobenzene	1.0	U	1.0	0.097	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	1

TestAmerica Pitisburgh



Method: 8270C LL - Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS - Low Levels (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Matrix: Water Prep Type: Total/NA
Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Prep Batch:

Matrix: Water Analysis Batch: 🗪								Prep Batcl	
	MB	MB ·							
Analyte		Qualifier	RL _		Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	DIF
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	1.0		1.0	0.091			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	5.0		5.0	0.38	•		04/16/13 08:00	04/25 /13 07:55	
2,4-Dimelhylphenol	1.0	U	1,0	0.085			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
Dimetryl phihalate	1.0	U	1.0	0.077	ug/L		04/16/13 08:0D	04/25/13 07:55	
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	1.0	U	1.0	0.070	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
1,6-Dinitro-2-methytphenol	5.0	Ü	5.0	0.22	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	5.0	Ü	5.0	0.61	na√r		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	,
2,4-Dinitrotaluene	1.0	ប	4.0	0.054	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
2,6-Dinitrototuene	1.0	U	1.0	0.080	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
Dinoseir	1.0	ិប	1.0	0.052	ug/L		04/16/13 06:00	04/25/13 07.55	
DI-n-octyl phthalate	1.0	U	1.6	0.21	ug/L		04/16/10 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
Disutiolon	1.0	u	1.0	0.094	up/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
Einyl methanesuifonate	1.0		1.8	0.11	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	• • • • • •
Famphur		- D	10	1.9	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	- :
- Rioranthene	0.20		0.20	0.016	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
lucrene	0.20		0.20	0.022			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	- • • • • •
texachlorobenzene	0.20		0.20	810.0	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
łexachtorobutadiene	0.20		0.20	0.017	•		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
lexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0		1.0	0.052			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
lexachiomethene	1.0		1.0	0.063			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
lexactiloropropene	1.0		1.0	0.055	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
ndeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.20		0.20	0.020	****		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
• • ===	1.0		1.0		ng/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/26/13 07:55	
sodrin	1.0		1.0	0.064	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
sophorone	1.0				ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
sosafrole			1.0		_		•		
Kepone	4.0		4.0		ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
<i>Aethapyrilene</i>	1.0		1.0	0.076			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
- Methylcholanthrene	1.0		1.0	0.075	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
delnyl methanesulfonate	1.0		1.0	0.052	-		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
dethyl paratision	1.0		1,0	0.090			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.20		0.20	0.012	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
,4-Naphihoquinone	1.0		1.0	0.058	_		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
-Naphthylamine	1.0		1.0	0.031			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
2-Naphthylamine	1.0	U	1.0	0.15	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
-Nitroantiine	5.0	U	5.0	0.35	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
- Nitroaniine	5.0	U	5.0	0.32	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
-Nitroanithe	5.0	U	5.0	0.17	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	, , ,
-Nitrophenol	1.0	ប	1.0	0.17	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
litrobenzene	2.0	ប	2.0	0.084	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
Nitrophenol	5.0	. n	5.0	0.65	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
i-Niirosodi-n-butytamine	1.0	U	1.D	9.13	ug/t.		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
t-Nitrosodielhytemine	1.0	្រ	1.0	0.10	ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:65	
4-Nitroscolimethylamine	1,0	Ü	1.0	0.074			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
l-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0		1.0	0.085			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
l-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.20		0.20	0.031	-		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
I-Nitrosomethylethylamine	1.0		1,0	0.087			04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	• • • • • •
-Nitrosopiperidine	1.0		1.0		ug/L		04/16/13 08:00	04/25/13 07:55	
4. a ser concluders reserve	1.0	_	t.15	U.14			4-11 101 10 HOUSE	STREAM FOR STREET	

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