

EPA Method 625.1 - A Summary of the Changes in the Newly Promulgated GC/MS Method for Semi-Volatile Organics in Wastewater

William Lipps
Analytical & Measuring Instrument Division
August 2017

AKA =

11+ things you need to know about the <u>revised</u> method EPA 625.1

<u>REVISED</u> → no new Inter-lab study

Method data still based on 1984 Study

- Priority pollutants
- LLE
- Packed Columns
- Separate Acids and B/N → special columns
- 3 point calibration
- Full scan MS

Method 625 will be Method 625.1

- Table 1 → 38 base neutral
- Table 2 → 11 acid extractable

- Each Table lists MDL and ML
 - ML = 3 times MDL
 - MDL = 1984 MDL

EPA METHOD STUDY 30,

METHOD 625 --

BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS AND PESTICIDES

Ъу

Radian Corporation P. O. Box 9948 Austin, Texas 78766

Contract No. CI-68-03-3102

Table 3 list 316 analytes

- 13 are priority pollutant pesticides and PCB's
 - These have MDL and ML data
- 303 have no MDL or ML data
 - YOU must establish your own



"Cutting edge" – You can now use Capillary columns

- Capillary columns in text
 - Examples given
- El and Cl in Table 4 for priority pollutants
 - Includes quant and secondary ions
 - Retention times (elution order)
- No Quant ion, secondary ion, or retention time data for the 303 new analytes in Table 3

$RSE \leq 35\%$

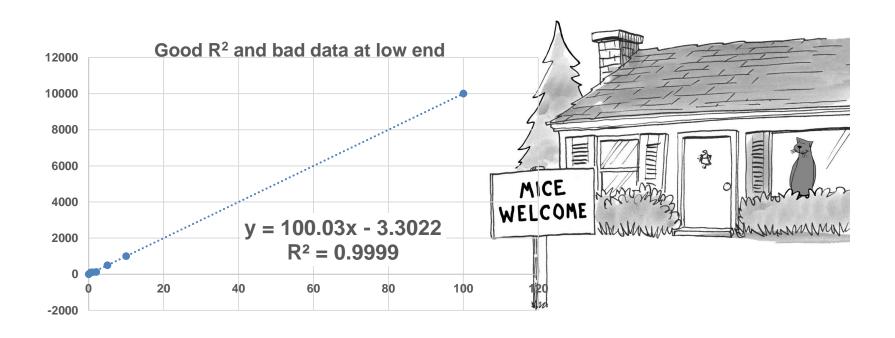


Table 8 provides 38 surrogates or internal standards

- No quant ions or secondary ions
- No retention times
- Internal Standard response 50 200%
- CCV = second source standard

Method Study 30 → no correlation of SS with analytes found

Solid Phase Extraction is allowed

- Individual lab or Vendor MUST validate Table 1 and Table 2
 - Spiked MS/MSD complete list, 4 IDC, 1 PT
 - Up to 9 matrices, depending
 - MDL (lab must do)
 - Must fortify with surrogates
 - Must meet 625 criteria for Table 1&2, or 60 140% for Table 3

https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/alternate-test-procedures

100 – 1000 ml sample size

- Smaller sample volume = better for SPE
- Extract less means use less reagent
- New instruments can detect lower



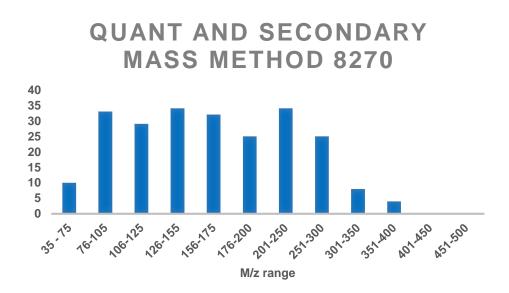
One calibration Standard must be at ML

- Or as specified in a permit
- Or your own as long as lower than Table 1 or Table 2 ML
- Table 3 has no ML (develop your own)



DFTPP tune criteria more flexible, by footnote

- Adds TOF criteria as Table 9B
- TOF criteria wider
- 442 can be base peak



Can do Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM)

- No qualitative ion criteria for SIM
- Do not need to tune (for SIM) → assumes SIM for all analytes



Can use Hydrogen as a carrier gas



- No tune criteria
- Must meet method QC acceptance criteria

New Quality Control Criteria

- No closing CCV
- Limits is Table 6 (Q) as broad as 13 200%
- 5 point calibration curve → minimum
- DOC per lab, not analyst



Matrix spikes

- Data user chooses sample to spike
- If spike fails that analyte cannot be reported

Sample injection

- split
- Splitless
- Large volume injector
- On-column injection
- Use whatever volume works
 - Must be same for samples as standards







Thank You

wclipps@shimadzu.com