EPA Clarification of Terms in SW-846

SBA

Kim Kirkland: Team Leader Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR)

USEPA ORCR Materials & Recovery Waste Management Division

January 26, 2010



Greetings



EPA appreciates the invitation to come to this meeting



Mark, Charles, Greg, Shen-Yi, Kim, Jim



Purpose of Presentation



- To provide an update regarding discussions between EPA and ELAB
- Present information regarding:
 - A draft new "policy" statement and
 - Clarified terms used in SW-846
- Promote consistency with the use of SW-846 as appropriate
- Help YOU to fully understand terminology used in SW-846
- Provide information to better assist you
- Give you the 411 on Update V to SW-846

EPA / ELAB Discussions Timeline on Related Terms

July 11, 2008: ELAB Letter to George Gray

- Requested "Unique Identifiers" for SW-846 Methods
- Requested clarification of: deleted, obsolete, previous versions, or revised methods
- Requested position statement regarding previous versions of methods
- Requested Implementation Plan for releasing Updates

August 2008 – January 2009

- Response letters, conference calls and face-to-face meetings between EPA and ELAB
- January 12 13, 2009: Miami Meeting
 - EPA participated in clarifying issues
- April 2009: EPA / ELAB Meeting
- EPA finalized draft terms
 - Following management and OGC approval



SW-846 Methods <a>Compendium



- A analytical methods manual designed for testing and monitoring under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program
- Methods are generally appropriate and reliable for the complexity of RCRA waste matrices
- New methods incorporated through a lengthy validation process:
 - Comprehensive technical evaluation
 - Agency review
- Existing methods are also edited, as needed
 - Following a formal evaluation process by analytical experts (e.g., SW-846 work and focus groups) and an announcement of method availability and request for public comment in the Federal Register as a Notice of Data Availability (NODA)





Use of SW-846 Methods Compendium

USEPA ORCR Policy Statement

Divided into 3 Parts:

Background

- Output Series Contract Structures Series Contract Structures Series S
- 8 Summary of definitions and terms





- Methods Innovation Rule (MIR) [June 14, 2005 (70 FR 34537)]
 - Provides flexibility in choice of methods for wastes regulated under RCRA
 - Exception only for *method-defined parameters* (MDPs) (see 40 CFR 260.11)
 - Formal rulemaking no longer required for publication of updates to SW-846 method
 - Updates are made available through Notice of Data Availability (NODA)

PBMS approach

- Method users have the flexibility to employ an SW-846 method or "any appropriate method" from a reliable source
- When using an alternative method, the focus should be on measurement objectives, rather than on measurement technologies
- Demonstration of performance is important
- Strongly promoted by ORCR





Use of latest SW-846 method version strongly encouraged by ORCR

- In new monitoring situations
- Earlier versions of SW-846 methods may still be used where appropriate or required
 - Existing permits

- Waste analysis plans
- Consent decrees
- Sampling plans

2 Guidance on Adoption of Methods into SW-846

Guidance or required??? Both!

- SW-846 is a guidance manual of appropriate / reliable methods for RCRA-related analytical testing and monitoring
- Also contains required methods for determining MDPs
 - SW-846 method is the *only* one capable of measuring a particular property
 - Required by a specific regulation

A new SW-846 method number is assigned when:

- New analytical "technology" is introduced
- Revised quality control requirements induce changes in data comparability with the previous version

Addition of Methods to SW-846:

Officially completed through a lengthy process of technical evaluation and Agency review

Revisions of SW-846 Methods:

- Performed as needed
- Involves a formal evaluation process by analytical experts (SW-846 work and focus groups)
- Published announcement of method availability and request for public comment made via a NODA in the FR
- The Agency posts the most recent version (final method)
 - On the USEPA web
 - www.epa.gov./epawaste/hazard/testmethods/index.htm







How will I know what is the latest version of a method in SW-846?









How will I know what is the latest version of a method in SW-846?



The Agency will:

- Continue to update the Methods Status Table
- Provide a summary table of revision to each method
- Provide terms that clarify the status of methods in SW-846

Methods Status Table

METHOD NUMBER (Date in parenthesis is found at bottom right-hand corner of method)						
THIRD EDITION (9/86)	FINAL UPDATE I (7/92)	FINAL UPDATE II (9/94) IIA (8/93) IIB (1/95)	FINAL UPDATE III (12/96) IIIA (4/98) IIIB (11/04)	FINAL UPDATE IV (2/07)	OTHER METHODS (www.epa.gov/ SW-846)	METHOD TITLE
					(7/05)	Assisted Extraction, Selective Solvent Extraction and/or Solid Phase Extraction
3500	3500A		3500B (Up. III)	3500C		Organic Extraction and Sample Preparation
3510	3510A	3510B (Up. II)	3510C (Up. III)			Separatory Funnel Liquid-Liquid Extraction
					3511 (11/02)	Organic Compounds in Water by Microextraction
3520	3520A	3520B (Up. II)	3520C (Up. III)			Continuous Liquid-Liquid Extraction
			3535 (Up. III)	3535A		Solid-Phase Extraction (SPE)
3540	3540A	3540B (Up. II)	3540C (Up. III)			Soxhlet Extraction
		3541 (Up. II)				Automated Soxhlet Extraction
			3542 (Up. III)		3542A (5/05)	Extraction of Semivolatile Analytes Collected Using Method 0010 (Modified Method 5 Sampling Train)
			3545 (Up. III)	3545A		Pressurized Fluid Extraction (PFE)
				3546		Microwave Extraction
3550		3550A (Up. II)	3550B (Up. III)	3550C		Ultrasonic Extraction
			3560 (Up. III)			Supercritical Fluid Extraction of Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons

4



Terms regarding the use of methods that have been adopted in SW-846:

- Final
- Draft
- Revised
- Superseded

- Withdrawn
- Minor Modification
- Major Modification
- Preliminary Version





Final -

- The latest official, *preferred* version of a method included in the SW-846 Compendium and posted on the EPA web site
- After being published as a Draft method, the method version was announced as a NODA in the FR as part of an update to SW-846
 - For review and comment

Draft –

- Method that has *not* been adopted into the SW-846 method compendium, but has undergone technical review by EPA, i.e.:
 - Technical work group approval and/or
 - Inter-laboratory validation
- Included on the Agency web site for immediate use by the public
- User must demonstrate method capability

SW-846 Terms cont'd Revised –

- A final method version or other guidance included in SW-846
- Updated to reflect changes
 - Either editorial in nature or
 - Not significant to the technical aspects of the method
 - Do not impact data or performance capability
 - The method number does not change, however the footer suffix and date represent the last change to the method (e.g., 8270, 8270A and 8270B)
 - Revised versions of superseded methods should be viewed as the preferred method

Superseded –

- The previous version of a "Revised" method
 - A method that is no longer included in SW-846 Compendium
 - Has been revised and displaced by a newer version
 - May be available in future on web site (to be decided)
 - Not precluded from use when adequate justification for usage exists
 - **"Superseded"** is shown in the method title
 - As listed on the EPA web site for prior versions of final methods followed by the date of supersession

SW-846 Terms cont'd

Withdrawn –

- Method or other guidance that EPA strongly recommends should not be used; Example:
 - The cyanide and sulfide reactivity procedures removed from SW-846, Chapter Seven as part of the MIR
 - EPA determined that such procedures or methods are technically inadequate and/or no longer meet the use or objectives of the data collection project
 - Withdrawn methods are not technically precluded from being used if:
 - Proper justification and demonstration is provided, and
 - The method is determined to be appropriate for use
 - However, EPA would not expect an adequate justification for using such methods could be developed

EPA employs a logical management process

- Assures that official EPA revisions to a final method are clearly communicated to the user community
- The new numerical designation for the method is determined based on an evaluation
 - Major or minor revision
- These definitions are used by ORCR and the terms may vary for other program offices

SW-846 Terms cont'd

Minor modification

- A change to a final method that is not significant to the technical aspect of the analytical procedure
- Such a change *does not*
 - Alter the technology
 - Compromise the analytical intent of the method
- Such a change may
 - Clarify guidance

- Reduce the data quality
- Impact data comparability
- Correct a typographical error in method
- Add or revise guidance boilerplate
- The numerical designation for methods with minor modifications
 remains unchanged
- Beginning in September 2010:
 - EPA will:
 - Initiate documentation of minor changes to methods
 Assign a new version date in the "Summary" section of the Revised version
 - The revision date of methods that undergo minor modification will be documented in the method
 - Significant changes to older methods can be found in the RCRA docket or response to comments document for each update



SW-846 Terms cont'd

Major modification –

- Significant change to a final method that includes either:
 - A technology change, that results in an alteration of the method performance or resulting data comparability
 - **Example:** Alteration of the determinative technique from a colorimetric procedure to an ion chromatography quantitation
 - Substantial modification to the technical aspect of the analytical procedure that may change the scientific outcome of a method
 - <u>Example</u>: The use of an alternate extraction solvent results in the recovery of a greater number of target analytes of interest
 - A major modification will result in the assignment of a new method number for the modified procedure

<u>Method-specific Example</u>: Major Modification to 7196A

- When analyzing a wastewater for hexavalent chromium, the analyst employs an *"ion chromatography"* technique in place of the spectrophotometric quantitation indicated in the method
 - Basis for change: Ion chromatography used to meet designated holding-time requirements
- This alternative quantitation approach would be considered a major modification to Method 7196A
- Note: Any data generated using this technique, should not be referenced as Method 7196A



SW-846 Terms



Preliminary Version (PV) –

- Denotes a method that has **not** been endorsed by EPA, but is under consideration for inclusion into SW-846
 - Example Preliminary version of Method 1313:
 - "LIQUID-SOLID PARTITIONINIG AS A FUNCTION OF EXTRACT pH FOR CONSTITUENTS IN SOLID MATERIALS USING A PARALLEL BATCH EXTRACTION"
- Derived from previously-published procedures (e.g., peer-reviewed papers, academic studies, other agency methods) using reviewed and accepted methodologies
 - Example for Method 1313:

D.S. Kosson, H.A. van der Sloot, F. Sanchez and A.C. Garrabrants, (2002), "An Integrated Framework for Evaluating Leaching in Waste Management and Utilization of Secondary Materials," Environmental Engineering Science, 19(3) 159-204

The method has been submitted to the ORCR and is currently under review for development of interlaboratory validation studies to generate precision and bias data

Who can/will decide which version of a method to use??? Everyone!

- The regulator, the laboratory, the region, state etc.
- It is everyone's responsibility to determine which methods will provide data that meets the projectspecific needs
- Bottom Line:
 - Keep a written (paper) record of all decisions
 - Have accessible data, QAPPS, SAPS, or whatever supporting document(s) that have been approved for use

Who has the authority to approve methods???

There is no one single answer

- It may be project specific
- The state, region, or regulation may dictate which method will be used, or which method allows for flexibility
- Work out the details in the planning stages

Summary: Important Things to Remember!

- ORCR strongly advises the use of the latest version of SW-846 methods, especially in new monitoring situations
- When choosing a reliable alternative method
- In situations where it may not be appropriate to use the latest method in SW-846, earlier versions may be used. These may include but are not limited to situations where an earlier version of a method is required for
 - Existing permits
 - Consent decrees waste analysis plans or sampling analysis plans
- The focus should be on measurement objectives
- Not on measurement technologies
- The user must demonstrate that the method generates data that is appropriate for its intended use
- EPA strongly promotes the PBMS approach because it enables the method flexibility necessary for the analysis of complex RCRA wastes.
- Demonstration of method applicability and capability is important!
- EPA recommends:
 - Regulated entities seek approval before applying any method on a specific project, including situations where the method is used verbatim
 - A regulated entity should seek approval of method modifications before use on a specific project



Update V is on the Fast Track

By November 2010, ORCR plans to adopt 20 additional methods as final to the SW-846 compendium:

- **8000C** Determinative Chromatographic Separations
- **7199A** Determination of Hexavalent Chromium in Drinking Water, Groundwater and Industrial Wastewater Effluents by Ion Chromatography
- 6010D Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry
- 6020B Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry
- 6850 Perchlorate in Water, Soils and Solid Wastes Using High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Electrospray Ionization/Mass Spectrometry
- 6860 Perchlorate in Water, Soils and Solid Wastes Using High Performance Ion Chromatography/Electrospray Ionization/Mass Spectrometry
- 8260C Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)
- **8330B** Nitroaromatics, Nitramines and Nitrate Esters by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- 9016 Free Cyanide in Water, Soils and Wastes by Microdiffusion
- 8015D Nonhalogenated Organics Using GC/FID
- **5020A** Volatile Organic Compounds in Various Sample Matrices Using Equilibrium Headspace Analysis
- **5030C** Purge-and-Trap for Aqueous Samples
- 9013A Cyanide Extraction Procedure for Solids and Oils
- 9014A Titrimetric and Manual Spectrophotometer Determinative Methods for Cyanide
- **9015** Metal Cyanide Complexes by Anion Exchange Chromatography and UV Detection
- **3200** Mercury Species Fractionation and Quantification by Microwave-assissted Extraction, Selective Solvent Extraction and/or Solid Phase Extraction
- 8323 Determination of Organotins by Micro-Liquid Chromatography-Electrospray Ion Trap Mass Spectrometry
- 8271 Assay of Chemical Agents in Solid and Aqueous Samples by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry, Electron Impact (GC/MS/EI)
- **8272** Parent and Alkyl Polycyclic Aromatics in Sediment Pore Water by Solid-Phase Microextraction and Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry in Selected Ion Monitoring Mode
- 8276 Toxaphene Congeners by GC/NIMS

Relevant Contact Information THANKS!!!

- Methods Team Home Page: www.epa.gov/SW-846
- Methods Information Communication Exchange (MICE)
 - Phone: (703) 676-4690
 - E-mail: <u>mice@cpmx.saic.com</u>
- Kim Kirkland
 - Phone: (703) 308-0490
 - E-mail: kirkland.kim@epa.gov

Method Selection Do not do it blindly!

