Method Modification

When is a Method Modified? Can we define this?

- ➤ Determinative Methods:
 - detector
- chemistry
- column
- analyte list
- wavelength
- instrument type
- ➤ For Preparation Methods:
 - time and cycles temperature
 - mass
- volume
- stoichiometry
- Automation

Should Validation Protocol be based on Modification? Or

- > Procedure mandated by certain EPA methods
- ➤ Protocol and Procedure given in NELAC C.3.3
- > EPA Tier 1 protocol given in the ATP Manual
- > Section 1040 B of the 20th ed. of SM
- > ASTM Guide D 6956-03

What Performance Data is Necessary to Justify the Modification?

- Estimate of Bias
- > Statement of Precision
- Demonstration of Sensitivity
- Demonstration of Selectivity (freedom from interference)

Current Guidance 40 CFR Part 136.6

Potentially Acceptable Modifications

- Changes between manual discrete & automated instrumentation
- · Changes in calibration ranges
- Use of similar equipment from a different manufacturer
- · Use of capillary GC columns vs. packed columns
- Changes in equipment operating parameters
 - Changing colorimeter monitoring wavelength
 - · Modifying GC oven temperature program
 - · Increases in purge-and-trap sample volumes
- Use of salts or inert surfactants to enhance recovery of organic analytes

Current Guidance 40 CFR Part 136.6

Documentation Requirements

- Method write-up or addendum must describe the modification(s) made to the approved method
 - Includes reference #, revision #, & revision date
- · QC test results must be documented & retained