

pH, SM 4500-H⁺ B, 22nd edition (2011) – Electrometric Method

Initial Demonstration of Capability (DOC)

- 4020 B.1.a. - Each analyst must run a known standard concentration at least four times and compare limits listed in the method.
- **Real people language – Each operator running this test needs to calibrate instrument and analyze 4 buffers at a pH of 7**
 - **Keep a folder for each analyst, keep a copy here**
 - **Documentation (signed form) that analyst has read and understands all appropriate SOPs and Methods.**
 - **Recommend backup analyst do this once a year.**
 - **Only good for that type of instrument you are using at that plant. If you have a backup instrument made by a different manufacturer or you work at another plant with a different make/model, you would need another DOC.**
 - **DOCs demonstrate you are proficient with that one instrument.**

Method Detection Limit (MDL)

- NONE

Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)

- 1020 B.11.b. – Perform initial calibration using at least three concentrations of standards for linear curves.
- **Real people language – calibrate daily with fresh buffers by following manufacturer's instructions.**

Method Blank

- NONE

Laboratory Fortified Blank (LFB)

- NONE

Duplicate

- 1020 B.12.f. – Calculate RPD (relative percent difference)
- 4020 B.2.f. – Randomly select routine samples to be analyzed twice.
 - Process duplicate sample independently through the entire sample preparation and analysis.
 - Include at least one duplicate for each matrix type daily or with each batch of 20 or fewer samples.
- **Real people language – on a 5% basis (1 for every 20 samples or once per month, whichever is more frequent) analyze 2 samples for pH, after reading one, pour out sample and start with a fresh sample**
 - **Example, grab sample in bucket and dip pH probe in twice to get a duplicate reading**

- Target value is to get close to the first value and have a small RPD (within ± 0.1 s.u.)

Laboratory Fortified Matrix (LFM)/Laboratory Fortified Matrix Duplicate (LFMD)

- NONE

Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)

- 1020 B.11.c. – Analysts periodically use a calibration standard to confirm that the instrument performance has not changed significantly since initial calibration.
 - Verify calibration by analyzing one standard at a concentration near or at the mid-point of the calibration range.
- 4020.B.2.b. – Verify calibration by periodically analyzing a calibration standard and calibration blank during a run – typically after each batch of 10 samples and at the end of the run.
 - For the calibration verification to be valid, check standards must be within ± 0.1 pH units of its true value, and calibration blank results must not be greater than one-half the reporting level
- Real people language – read 7 Buffer after analyzing samples daily.

Control Charts

- NONE

Corrective Action - 1020 B.5., B.8., & B.15.

QC Acceptance Criteria

- CCV within ± 0.1 s.u.
- Duplicates within ± 0.1 s.u.

Batch Size

- For samples that need to be analyzed on a 5% basis (1 for every 20 samples or once per month, whichever is more frequent) follow these criteria:
 - If a permit stated that 3 analyses per week, we would allow for a duplicate to be analyzed at least once per month.
 - Pick a date and be consistent, the 1st of every month or the 1st Thursday of every month. Mark your calendar!!
 - If a permit stated 5 analyses per week, we would suggest twice a month.
 - Pick a date and be consistent, the 1st and 15th of every month or the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month. Mark your calendar!!

Calculations

- NONE