WATER SUPPLY

Matrices with low concentrations of analytes for testing water supply, drinking water, or ground water. Standards are based on requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Act and may be used to satisfy PT requirements worldwide.

Water Supply PT Schedule

2022

Water Supply			
	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	WS 306	Jan 10	Feb 24
	WS 307	Feb 7	Mar 24
	WS 308	Mar 7	Apr 21
Q	WS 309	Apr 4	May 19
	WS 310	May 9	Jun 23
	WS 311	Jun 6	Jul 21
Q	WS 312	Jul 11	Aug 25
	WS 313	Aug 8	Sep 22
	WS 314	Sep 6	Oct 21
Q	WS 315	Oct 7	Nov 21
	WS 316	Nov 1	Dec 16
	WS 317	Dec 5	Jan 19, 2023

2023

Water Supply			
	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	WS 318	Jan 9	Feb 23
	WS 319	Feb 6	Mar 23
	WS 320	Mar 6	Apr 20
Q	WS 321	Apr 10	May 25
	WS 322	May 8	Jun 22
	WS 323	Jun 5	Jul 20
Q	WS 324	Jul 10	Aug 24
	WS 325	Aug 7	Sep 21
	WS 326	Sep 5	Oct 20
Q	WS 327	Oct 6	Nov 20
	WS 328	Oct 31	Dec 15
	WS 329	Dec 4	Jan 18, 2024

Schedule subject to change – see Waters ERA's website at **eraqc.com**

Contents

CRM: A reference material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a reference material certificate that provides the value of the specified property, its associated uncertainty, and a statement of metrological traceability.

A complete listing of ERA's CRMs can be found on our Scope of Accreditation for general requirements for competence of reference material producers available at www.eraqc.com/AboutERA/Accreditations.

PT: A Proficiency Test (PT) is an analysis of what is often referred to as a blind sample or a sample with unknown concentrations of analytes for the purpose of evaluating a laboratory's analytical performance.

QR: Similar to a Proficiency Test, a QuiK Response (QR) is a sample with unknown concentrations. However, unlike a scheduled PT, QR is on-demand and available at any time. Plus, your results are returned within two business days. QuiK Response can be used as a bilateral PT as referenced in the IUPAC/CITAC guide: Selection and use of PT schemes for a limited number of participants – chemical analytical labs.

RM: A material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in a measurement process.

All Waters ERA WS PTs open monthly (M), quarterly (Q), or biannually (B) unless otherwise noted. Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October. Biannual months are January and July.

Minerals/Solids

Hardness

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #693	Cat. #555	M	Cat. #693QR

One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Calcium	30–90 mg/L
Calcium hardness as $CaCO_3$	75–225 mg/L
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$	83–307 mg/L
Magnesium	2–20 mg/L
Sodium	12–50 mg/L

Inorganics

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #698	Cat. #591	M	Cat. #698QR

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze. The CRM is also certified for sodium at 10–400 mg/L. For a sodium PT, order Hardness, Cat. #555.

Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	25–200 mg/L
Chloride	20–160 mg/L
Fluoride	1–8 mg/L
Nitrate as N	3–10 mg/L
Nitrate plus nitrite as N	3–10 mg/L
Potassium	10–40 mg/L
Specific conductance at 25 °C	130–1300 µmhos/cm
Sulfate	25–250 mg/L
Total dissolved solids (TDS) at 180 °C	100–1000 mg/L

Solids Concentrate

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #5152	Cat. #5150	M	Cat. #5152QR

One 24 mL screw-cap vial with a powder yields 1 liter after dilution.

Total filterable residue (TDS) at 180 °C	100–1000 mg/L
Total solids (TS) at 105 °C	123–1100 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS)	23–100 mg/L

The Industry Standard for over 40 years

Trace Metals

Metals

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #697	Cat. #590	M	Cat. #697QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with ICP-OES, ICP-MS, and AA methods.

Aluminum	130–1000 µg/L
Antimony	6–50 µg/L
Arsenic	5–50 µg/L
Barium	500–3000 µg/L
Beryllium	2–20 µg/L
Boron	800–2000 µg/L
Cadmium	2–50 µg/L
Chromium	10–200 µg/L
Copper	50–2000 µg/L
Iron	100–1800 µg/L
Lead	5–100 µg/L
Manganese	40–900 µg/L
Molybdenum	15–130 µg/L
Nickel	10–500 µg/L
Selenium	10–100 µg/L
Silver	20–300 µg/L
Thallium	2–10 µg/L
Vanadium	50–1000 µg/L
Zinc	200–2000 µg/L

Mercury

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #666	Cat. #551	M	Cat. #666QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Use with CVAA, ICP-MS, or CVAFS methods.

Total mercury	0.5–10 µg/L

Hexavalent Chromium

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #658	Cat. #854	Q	Cat. #658QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Hexavalent chromium	5–50 µg/L

Uranium

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #930	Cat. #858	Q	Cat. #930QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with ICP-MS methods.

Uranium	3–104 µg/L

Vanadium

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #660	Cat. #856	Q	Cat. #660QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Designed to meet California ELAP requirements.

Vanadium	5–50 µg/L

Disinfection By-Products

Chloral Hydrate

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #676	Cat. #853	B	Cat. #676QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Method 551, or other applicable method. Includes chloral hydrate at 4–30 µg/L.

B Waters ERA WS Chloral Hydrate PTs open in January and July.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA)

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #684	Cat. #852	M	Cat. #684QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Method 552, or other applicable method. Includes all the analytes below at 5–50 µg/L.

Bromochloroacetic acid
Dibromoacetic acid
Dichloroacetic acid
Monobromoacetic acid
Monochloroacetic acid
Trichloroacetic acid

Inorganic Disinfection #1

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #5272	Cat. #5270	M	Cat. #5272QR

One 24 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 4 liters after dilution.

Chlorate.....60–180 µg/L
Chlorite.....100–1000 µg/L

Inorganic Disinfection #2

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #5262	Cat. #5260	M	Cat. #5262QR

One 24 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 4 liters after dilution.

Bromate.....7–50 µg/L
Bromide.....50–300 µg/L

Nutrients

Ammonia as N

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #1359	Cat. #1319	B	Cat. #1359QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yeilds up to 1 liter after dilution.

Ammonia as N.....0.1–1 mg/L

B Waters ERA WS Ammonia as N PTs open in January and July.

Nitrite

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #695	Cat. #594	M	Cat. #695QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Nitrite as N.....0.4–2 mg/L

o-Phosphate Nutrients

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #667	Cat. #558	M	Cat. #667QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

ortho-Phosphate as P.....0.5–5.5 mg/L

Miscellaneous Inorganic

Residual Chlorine

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #696	Cat. #593	M	Cat. #696QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Total residual chlorine.....0.5–3 mg/L
Free residual chlorine.....0.5–3 mg/L

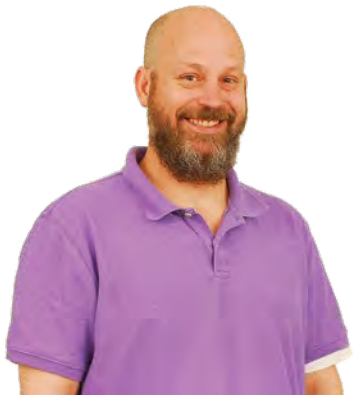
Cyanide

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #983	Cat. #556	M	Cat. #983QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Source material is free cyanide.

Free cyanide.....0.1–0.5 mg/L
Total cyanide.....0.1–0.5 mg/L
Cyanide.....0.1-0.5 mg/L

Darren Sauer
Senior Customer Service Representative



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QR – QuiK Response

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Miscellaneous Inorganic (continued)

Organic Carbon

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #669	Cat. #557	M	Cat. #669QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution.

Total organic carbon ..... 1.3–13 mg/L
Dissolved organic carbon ..... 1.3–13 mg/L

Perchlorate

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #910	Cat. #903	Q	Cat. #910QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Perchlorate ..... 4–20 µg/L

pH

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #779	Cat. #552	M	Cat. #779QR

One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

pH ..... 5–10 units

Silica

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #785	Cat. #902	Q	Cat. #785QR

One 60 mL poly bottle yields 1 liter after dilution.

Silica as SiO_2 ..... 5–75 mg/L

Surfactants-MBAS

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #784	Cat. #901	Q	Cat. #784QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Surfactants-MBAS ..... 0.1–1 mg/L

Physical Property

Color

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #661	Cat. #859	Q	Cat. #661QR

One 125 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Color ..... 10–75 PC units

Corrosivity

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #980	Cat. #900	Q	Cat. #980QR

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze for corrosivity, calcium carbonate saturation, and Langelier Saturation Index.

Corrosivity ..... -4 to +4 SI units

Turbidity

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #699	Cat. #592	M	Cat. #699QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Use with nephelometric methods.

Turbidity ..... 0.5–8 NTU

UV 254 Absorbance

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #662	Cat. #904	Q	Cat. #662QR

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution.

UV 254 absorbance ..... 0.05–0.7 cm^{-1}

Learn more about WS products

Volatile Organics

1,4-Dioxane

NEW PRODUCT

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #689	Cat. #272 B	Cat. #689QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields 500 mL after dilution. Use with EPA method 522.

1,4-Dioxane.....0.1–10 µg/L

Gasoline Additives

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #909	Cat. #905 Q	Cat. #909QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Method 524.2, or other applicable method for gasoline additives/oxygenates. Contains all of the analytes below at 5–50 µg/L.

- tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)
- tert-Butyl alcohol
- Di-isopropylether (DIPE)
- Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)
- Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
- Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon® 11)
- Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)

Halomethanes (THMs)

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #702	Cat. #842 M	Cat. #702QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 502.2, 524.2, 551, or other applicable method. Contains all of the analytes below at 5–50 µg/L.

- Bromodichloromethane
- Bromoform
- Chlorodibromomethane
- Chloroform

Regulated Volatiles

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #703	Cat. #840 M	Cat. #703QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 502.2, 524.2, or other applicable method. Contains all of the analytes below at 2–50 µg/L.

- Benzene
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Chlorobenzene
- 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
- 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
- 1,2-Dichloroethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethylene
- cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
- trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
- 1,2-Dichloropropane
- Ethylbenzene
- Methylene chloride
- Styrene
- Tetrachloroethylene
- Toluene
- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
- Trichloroethylene
- Vinyl chloride
- Xylenes, total

Unregulated Volatiles

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #683	Cat. #841 M	Cat. #683QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 502.2, 524.2, or other applicable method. Contains at least 60% of the analytes randomly selected from the list below at 2–50 µg/L.

- Bromobenzene
- Bromochloromethane
- Bromomethane
- n-Butylbenzene
- sec-Butylbenzene
- tert-Butylbenzene
- Chloroethane
- Chloromethane
- 2-Chlorotoluene
- 4-Chlorotoluene
- Dibromomethane
- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
- Dichlorodifluoromethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethane
- 1,3-Dichloropropane
- 2,2-Dichloropropane
- 1,1-Dichloropropene
- cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
- trans-1,3 Dichloropropene
- Fluorotrichloromethane
- Hexachlorobutadiene
- Isopropylbenzene
- 4-Isopropyltoluene
- Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
- Naphthalene
- n-Propylbenzene
- 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
- 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
- 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

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Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

PFAS Drinking Water

NEW ANALYTES

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #735	Cat. #960 Q	Cat. #735QR

One 2 mL flame sealed ampule yields in excess of 1.5 L after dilution. Use with EPA method 537. The diluted standard will contain 6-8 analytes in each lot selected from the list below.

11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS) ..... 50–500 ng/L
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS) ..... 50–500 ng/L
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (DONA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) ..... 100–1000 ng/L
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) ..... 100–1000 ng/L
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTDA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) ..... 50–500 ng/L
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA) ..... 50–500 ng/L

PFAS Ground Water & Surface Water

NEW ANALYTES

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #731	Cat. #929 Q	Cat. #731QR

One 2 mL flame sealed ampule yields in excess of 1.5 L after dilution. Design is suitable for methods analyzing ground water or surface water. Use with LC-MS/MS techniques. The diluted standard will contain 6–12 analytes in each lot selected from the list below.

11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (DONA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (4:2 FTS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2 FTS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorononane sulfonic acid (PFNS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSAm) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTDA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid (PFEESA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA) ..... 100–500 ng/L
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA) ..... 100–500 ng/L

Pesticides

Pesticides

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #709	Cat. #850 M	Cat. #709QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 505, 507, 508, 525, or other applicable method for organochlorine, nitrogen, and organophosphorus pesticides. Each standard contains at least 14 analytes randomly selected from the list below at 0.2–20 µg/L.

Alachlor
Aldrin
Atrazine
Bromacil
Butachlor
Diazinon
Dieldrin
Endrin
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide (beta)
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Lindane (gamma-BHC)
Methoxychlor
Metolachlor
Metribuzin
Molinate (ordram)
Prometon
Propachlor
Simazine
Thiobencarb
Trifluralin

Carbamate/Carbamoxyloxime Pesticides

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #707	Cat. #846 M	Cat. #707QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 531.1, 531.2, 632, or other applicable method. Each standard contains at least 8 of the analytes below at 15–150 µg/L.

Aldicarb
Aldicarb sulfone
Aldicarb sulfoxide
Baygon
Carbaryl
Carbofuran
3-Hydroxycarbofuran
Methiocarb
Methomyl
Oxamyl

Chlordane

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #705	Cat. #845 M	Cat. #705QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 505, 508, 525, or other applicable method. Each standard contains technical chlordane at 2–20 µg/L.

Toxaphene

CRM	PT	QR
Cat. #700	Cat. #844 M	Cat. #700QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 505, 508, 525, or other applicable method. Each standard contains toxaphene at 2–20 µg/L.

Brian Miller
Product Line Manager

Pesticides (continued)

EDB/DBCP/TCP

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #706	Cat. #847	M	Cat. #706QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 504, 551, or other applicable method. Each lot contains all analytes below at 0.05–2 µg/L.

- 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
- Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
- 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)

Low-Level 1,2,3-TCP

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #682	Cat. #596	B	Cat. #682QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields 100 mL after dilution. Use with California method SRL 524M, or other applicable method. Each standard contains 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP) at 5-100 ng/L after dilution.

B Low-Level 1,2,3-TCP available in January and July.

Semivolatile Organics

Dioxin

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #663	Cat. #857	Q	Cat. #663QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 613, 1613, 8280, 8290, or other applicable method. Each standard contains 2,3,7,8-TCDD at 20–100 pg/L.

PCBs as Decachlorobiphenyl

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #708	Cat. #839	Q	Cat. #708QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Quantitative Method 508A. This standard can also be used for aroclor identification and quantification using EPA Methods 505, 508, 508.1, or other applicable method. Includes an aroclor randomly selected from the list below at 0.5–5 µg/L as decachlorobiphenyl.

- Aroclor 1016
- Aroclor 1221
- Aroclor 1232
- Aroclor 1242
- Aroclor 1248
- Aroclor 1254
- Aroclor 1260

Semivolatile Organics (continued)

Semivolatiles #1

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #690	Cat. #848	M	Cat. #690QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 506, 525, 550, or other applicable method for PAHs, phthalates, and adipates. Each standard contains benzo(a)pyrene, bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate plus at least 13 additional analytes, selected from the list below, at 0.2–50 µg/L.

- Acenaphthene
- Acenaphthylene
- Anthracene
- Benzo(a)anthracene
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene
- Benzo(k)fluoranthene
- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
- Benzo(a)pyrene
- Butyl benzyl phthalate
- Chyrsene
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
- Di-n-butyl phthalate
- Diethyl phthalate
- Dimethyl phthalate
- Di-n-octyl phthalate
- bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate
- bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate
- Fluoranthene
- Fluorene
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
- Naphthalene
- Phenanthrene
- Pyrene

Naphthalene is not within the EPA/NELAC range. Use the Unregulated Volatiles standard (page 27 for this compound in the EPA/NELAC range.

Herbicides

Chlorinated Acid Herbicides

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #704	Cat. #851	M	Cat. #704QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 515.1, 515.2, 515.3, 515.4, 555, or other applicable method. All lots include at least 10 analytes from the list below at 1–120 µg/L.

- Acifluorfen
- Bentazon
- Chloramben
- 2,4-D
- 2,4-DB
- Dacthal diacid (DCPA)
- Dalapon
- Dicamba
- 3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid
- Dichlorprop
- Dinoseb
- 4-Nitrophenol
- Pentachlorophenol
- Picloram
- 2,4,5-T
- 2,4,5-TP (silvex)

Semivolatiles #2 Herbicides

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #691	Cat. #849	M	Cat. #691QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 547, 548, 549, or other applicable method. Each standard contains all the analytes below at 8–800 µg/L.

- Diquat
- Endothall
- Glyphosate
- Paraquat

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PT – Proficiency Testing
QR – QuiK Response

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