

**SDG NARRATIVE****LAB NAME: Alliance Technical Group, LLC****CASE: 51847****SDG: E2922****CONTRACT: 68HERH20D0011****LAB CODE: ACE****LAB ORDER ID: P5351****MODIFICATION REF. NUMBER: NA**

Sample ID	EPA Sample ID	Test	pH
P5351-01	E2922		
P5351-01DL	E2922DL	SVOA-SIM	
P5351-02	E2924		
P5351-03	E2925		
P5351-03DL	E2925DL	SVOA-SIM	
P5351-04	E2926		
P5351-04DL	E2926DL	SVOA-SIM	
P5351-06MS	E2926MS		
P5351-07MSD	E2926MSD		

06 Soil samples were delivered to the laboratory intact on 12/19/2024.

Test requested on the Chain of Custody was Volatile Organic, Semivolatile Organic, Semivolatile Organic SIM and Aroclor by Method SFAM01.1.

The temperature of the samples was measured using an I R Gun. The samples temperature was 2.3 degree Celsius for the samples received on 12/19/2024.

**Shipping Discrepancies and/or QC issues:**

**Issue 01:** “There are no samples designated on the COC for laboratory QC for SDGs E2922 and ME2922. The laboratory has selected sample E2926 and ME2926 for laboratory QC. The laboratory has confirmed that the samples are not PT, blanks, or rinsate samples.

**Resolution 01:** “Per SFAM01.1 Exhibit A, Section 5.5.4.1., the laboratory should note the issue in the SDG Narrative and proceed with analysis of the samples.

**Issue 02:** There is insufficient sample volume to proceed with laboratory QC for VOA analysis. Please advise on how the laboratory may proceed.

**Resolution 02:** Per Region 5, the laboratory may proceed without laboratory QC for VOA analysis. Please note the issue in the SDG Narrative.

**Low Volatiles:**

The analysis performed on instrument MSVOA\_W were done using GC column RXI-624SIL MS 30m 0.25mm 1.4 um. Cat#13868.

The analysis of VOC-SFAM was based on method SFAM01.1\_LOW.

The Holding Times were met for all analysis.

The Surrogate recoveries met the acceptable criteria except for  
E2922 [1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 - 69%],  
E2924 [1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 - 57%, 1,2-Dichloropropane-d6 - 69%],  
E2925 [1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 - 72%],  
E2926 [1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d2 - 138%, 2-Butanone-d5 - 160% and 2-Hexanone-d5 - 152%], As per method, up to three surrogates are allowed to fail. No corrective action was taken.

The Internal Standards Areas met the acceptable requirements.

Instrument Performance Check met requirements.

The Retention Times were met for all samples.

The Tuning criteria met requirements.

The initial Calibration met the requirements for all compounds.

The Continuing Calibration (VSTD050606) file ID VW031498.D met the requirements except for Chloroethane (27.8%) and trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4 (-31.8%). As per method, up to two target analyte in opening and closing CCV are allowed to exceed the %D values. Therefore no further corrective action was taken.

The Continuing Calibration (VSTD025483) file ID VW031541.D met the requirements except for trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4 (-29.3%). As per method, up to two target analyte in opening and closing CCV are allowed to exceed the %D values. Therefore no further corrective action was taken.

The Blank analysis did not indicated the presence of lab Contamination.

The Storage blank analysis did not indicated the presence of lab Contamination.

See **Manual Integration report** for the manual integration information at the end of the case narrative.

**Calculation:****Low/Med Level Soil/Sediment Calculation**

Concentration in ug/Kg dry Weight basis) = 
$$\frac{(A_x)(I_s)(D_f)}{(Ais)(RRF)(Ws)(D)}$$

Where,

A<sub>x</sub> = Area for the compound to be measured

A<sub>is</sub> = Area for the specific internal standard

I<sub>s</sub> = Amount of internal standard added in Nano grams (ng)

RRF = Relative response factor of the calibration standard.

D<sub>f</sub> = Dilution factor

W<sub>s</sub> = Weight of sample

D =  $\frac{100 - \% \text{moisture}}{100}$

**No positive target compounds were detected in the samples.**

Relative Response Factor = **Dichlorodifluoromethane: RUN VW121324 for 2.5 ppb**

$$\text{RRF} = \frac{\text{Area of compound}}{\text{Area of Internal Standard}} \times \frac{\text{Conc. of Internal Standard}}{\text{Conc. of Compound}}$$

$$\text{RRF} = \frac{15586}{760150} \times \frac{25}{2.5}$$

$$\text{RRF} = 0.205$$

### **Semivolatiles:**

The samples were analyzed on instrument BNA\_G using GC Column ZB-GR Semi Volatiles Guardian which is 30 meters, 0.25 mm ID, 0.5 um df, Catalog # 7HG-G027-17-GGA.

Semis volatile Organic for soil sample was extracted by Method SFAM01.1 on 12/26/2024, The analysis of SVOC-SFAM was based on method SFAM01.1\_SVOC.

The Holding Times were met for all analysis.

The Surrogate recoveries met the acceptable criteria.

The Internal Standards Areas met the acceptable requirements.

The Retention Times were acceptable for all samples.

The MS {E2926MS} recovery met the requirements for all compounds.

The MSD {E2926MSD} recovery met the requirements for all compounds.

.The RPD {E2926MSD} RPD met the requirements for all compounds

The Blank Spike for {PB165853BS} recoveries met the requirements for all compounds.

The Blank analysis did not indicate the presence of lab contamination.

The Tuning criteria met the requirements.

The Initial Calibration met the requirements.

The Continuous Calibration (SSTD020583) with File ID BG063832.D met the requirement except for 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (31.4%), Di-n-butylphthalate (26.3%) As per method up to four target analytes and DMCs with maximum %D requirements of less than 40.0% may fail to meet the maximum %D criteria listed in Exhibit D – SVOA, Table 5, but these compounds must still meet the maximum %D requirement of 40.0%. No further corrective action was taken.

The Sample E2924 has the concentration of target compound below method detection limits; therefore it is not reported as Hit in Form1.

### .Concentration of SOIL Sample:

Concentration ug/Kg,

$$(\text{dry weight basis}) = \frac{(A_x) (I_s) (V_t) (D_f) (GPC)}{(A_{is}) (RRF) (V_i) (W_t) (D)}$$

Where,

$A_x$  = Area of the characteristic ion for the compound to be measured.

$A_{is}$  = Area of the characteristic ion for the internal standard.

$I_s$  = Amount of internal standard injected in ng.

$V_i$  = Volume of extract injected in microliters (uL)

$V_t$  = Volume of concentrated extract in microliters (uL)

$W_t$  = Weight of the original sample extracted in g

$D_f$  = Dilution factor

$RRF$  = Mean Relative Response Factor determined from the initial calibration standard.

$GPC = V_{in} = GPC \text{ factor (If no GPC is performed, } GPC=1)$

$V_{out}$  = Volume of extract collected after GPC cleanup.

$D = 100 - \% \text{moisture}$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{100}$$

### Example calculation of E2922 for Phenanthrene:

$A_x = 105325$

$A_{is} = 831259$

$I_s = 20$

$V_i = 1$

$V_t = 500$

$W_t = 30.1$

$D_f = 1$

$RRF = 0.964$

$GPC = 2$

$D = 0.814$



Concentration

$$\text{(dry weight basis) ug/Kg} = \frac{(105325) (20) (500) (1) (2)}{(831259) (0.964) (1) (30.1) (0.814)}$$

$$= 110 \text{ ug/Kg}$$

RRF Calculation of standard 20 ppb for **Naphthalene** with G instrument for method 12/11/2024.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RRF} &= \frac{\text{Area of compound}}{\text{Area of Internal Standard}} \times \frac{\text{Conc. of Internal Standard}}{\text{Conc. of Compound}} \\ &= 652991/591107 \times 20/20 \\ &= 1.105 \text{ (Reported RRF)} \end{aligned}$$

#### **Semivolatiles SIM:**

The samples were analyzed on instrument BNA\_M using GC Column ZB-GR Semi Volatiles Guardian which is 30 meters, 0.25 mm ID, 0.5 um df, Catalog # 7HG-G027-17-GGA.

Semis volatile Organic sample for Soil sample was extracted by Method SFAM01.1 on 12/26/2024. The analysis of SVOC-SIM-SFAM was based on method SFAM01.1\_SVOC.

The Holding Times were met for all analysis.

The Surrogate recoveries met the acceptable criteria.

The Internal Standards Areas met the acceptable requirements.

The Retention Times were acceptable for all samples.

The MS {E2926MS} recovery met the requirements for all compounds.

The MSD {E2926MSD} recovery met the requirements for all compounds.

The RPD {E2926MSD} RPD met the requirements for all compounds

The Blank Spike for {PB165854BS} recoveries met the requirements for all compounds.

The Blank analysis did not indicate the presence of lab contamination.

The Tuning criteria met requirements.

The Initial Calibration met requirements.

The Continuous Calibration met requirements.

Samples E2922, E2925 and E2926 were diluted due to high concentrations.

See **Manual Integration report** for the manual integration information at the end of the case narrative.

### Concentration of SOIL Sample:

Concentration ug/Kg,

$$(\text{dry weight basis}) = \frac{(A_x) (I_s) (V_t) (DF) (GPC)}{(A_{is}) (RRF) (V_i) (W_t) (D)}$$

Where,

$A_x$  = Area of the characteristic ion for the compound to be measured.

$A_{is}$  = Area of the characteristic ion for the internal standard.

$I_s$  = Amount of internal standard injected in ng.

$V_i$  = Volume of extract injected in microliters (uL)

$V_t$  = Volume of concentrated extract in microliters (uL)

$W_t$  = Weight of the original sample extracted in g

$D_f$  = Dilution factor

$RRF$  = Mean Relative Response Factor determined from the initial calibration standard.

$GPC = \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}}$  = GPC factor (If no GPC is performed,  $GPC=1$ )

$V_{out}$  = Volume of extract collected after GPC cleanup.

$$D = \frac{100 - \% \text{moisture}}{100}$$

### Example calculation of E2922 for Naphthalene:

$$A_x = 2346$$

$$A_{is} = 20035$$

$$I_s = 0.4$$

$$V_i = 1$$

$$V_t = 500$$

$$W_t = 30.1$$

$$D_f = 1$$

$$RRF = 1.001$$

$$GPC = 2$$

$$D = 0.814$$

Concentration

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{dry weight basis}) \text{ ug/Kg} &= \frac{(2346) (0.4) (500) (1) (2)}{(20035) (1.001) (1) (30.1) (0.814)} \\ &= 1.9 \text{ ug/Kg} \end{aligned}$$

RRF Calculation of standard 0.4 ppb for **Naphthalene** with M instrument for method 12/18/2024.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RRF} &= \frac{\text{Area of compound}}{\text{Area of Internal Standard}} \times \frac{\text{Conc. of Internal Standard}}{\text{Conc. of Compound}} \\ &= 16284/14312 \times 0.4/0.4 \\ &= 1.138 \text{ (Reported RRF)} \end{aligned}$$

### Aroclors:

The analyses were performed on instrument GC ECD\_R. The front column is ZB-MR1 which is 30 meters, 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 um df, Catalogue # 7HM-G016-17. The rear column is ZB-MR2 which is 30 meters, 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 µm; Catalogue # 7HM-G017-11.

The sample was analyzed on a single injection dual column system. To distinguish the second column analysis from the first column a -2 suffix was added to the file id on the form 1. These refer to forms where both columns are reported. Form 1s for the IBLK and ALCS are referenced as IBLK(1)/IBLK(2), MS(1)/MS(2), MSD(1)/MSD(2) and ALCS01(1)/ALCS01(2) respectively.

Aroclor sample was extracted by Method SFAM01.1 on 12/26/2024 and analyzed on 12/26/2024. All the samples were subjected to a Sulfuric acid cleanup. The sample was extracted and analyzed within contractual holding time.

The Surrogate recoveries met the acceptable criteria.

E2926MS met the requirements.

E2926MSD met the requirements.

The RPD met the requirements.

The Laboratory Control Sample met requirements.

The Blank analysis did not indicate the presence of lab contamination.

The Initial Calibration met the requirements.

The Continuing Calibrations met the requirements.

The Retention Times were acceptable for all samples.

See Manual Integration report for the manual integration information at the end of the Case narrative.

### Calculation for Concentration in Soil samples:

$$\text{Concentration ug/Kg (Dry weight basis)} = \frac{(A_x) (V_t) (DF) (GPC)}{(CF) (V_i) (W_s) (D)}$$

Where,

A<sub>x</sub> = Response (peak area or height) of the compound to be measured.

CF = Mean Calibration Factor from the initial calibration (area/ng).

V<sub>t</sub> = Volume of the concentrated extract in uL

$V_i$  = Volume of extract injected (uL). (If a single injection is made onto two columns, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  the volume in the syringe as the volume injected onto each column).

$W_s$  = Weight of sample extracted (g).

$D$  = % dry weight or  $\frac{100 - \% \text{Moisture}}{100}$

$GPC = \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}}$  = GPC factor (If no GPC is performed,  $GPC=1$ )

$DF$  = Dilution Factor

### Example of AR1260 calculation for Peak

Calibration factor Peak 1 100ppb ISTD=  $\frac{\text{peak area}}{\text{Mass injected ng}}$   
Column2

$$= \frac{28057044}{0.100}$$

= 280570440 calibration factor for Peak 1 100ppb

Average of 5 peaks = 235212482

### Sample E2925

$A_x$  = 24209973

$CF$  = 235212482

$V_t$  = 10000

$V_i$  = 1.0

$W_s$  = 30.0

$D$  = 0.796

$GPC$  = 1.0

$DF$  = 1.0

Concentration ug/Kg (Dry weight basis) =  $\frac{(A_x) (V_t) (DF) (GPC)}{(CF) (V_i) (W_s) (D)}$

$$= \frac{(24209973) (10000) (1.0) (1.0)}{(235212482) (1.0) (30.0) (0.796)}$$

Peak 1 = 43.1

Average of 5 peaks = 54.28

Reported results = 54 ug/kg





I certify that the data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. The laboratory manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature has authorized release of the data contained in this hard copy data package.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Name: Nimisha Pandya.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: Document Control Officer.