



Laboratory Certification

PFAS



- **Lab Cert sets standards to ensure high quality data**
- **Ensure that the data received by the Department is comparable**
- **So how does Lab Cert set standards for PFAS analysis when there is no EPA published method for non-potable waters?**



- **The DoD QSM 5.2 is widely recognized as the gold standard for PFAS analysis**
- **The criteria in QSM 5.2 was established to ensure that data between labs was comparable**
- **The DoD has overseen validation of thousands of PFAS results**



- **DoD has been accrediting labs for PFAS for over 5 years**
- **The DoD is committed to obtaining defensible high quality data as they are arguably the entity with the largest environmental liability in the country**



- **DoD QSM 5.2 is a set of performance-based requirements**
- **Labs are allowed to develop their own method and use it as long as the requirements in QSM 5.2 are met**



- **The EPA has also published performance-based methods**
- **Already published are EPA 1690, 1668, 1638, 1636, 1631, 1630 and 1613**
- **The future EPA PFAS isotope dilution will also be a 1600 performance-based method**



- **DoD is leading the effort to write EPA's PFAS method for non-drinking water matrices**
- **The new method will most likely look very similar to the DoD QSM**



- **Lab Cert has taken the DoD QSM 5.2 and removed some of the overly prescriptive requirements which results in the WI PFAS Method Requirements document**
- **Labs will need to meet the requirements of this document to be WI certified for PFAS**



- **WI method criteria bridges the gap until EPA's non-potable method is published**
- **36 compound list selected based on most likely to be present**



- **Our partners:**
 - **Vista Analytical (CA)**
 - **Eurofins TestAmerica (CA)**
 - **SGS AXYS (Canada), also (FL)**
 - **Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene**
 - **OTIE (TX)**
 - **US Navy (SC) & EPA**