APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF LIMITS OF DETECTION FOR THE RECOMMENDED TARGET ANALYTES

Target Analyte	Detection Limits ^b (ppb)
Metals	
Arsenic (inorganic) ^c	5
Cadmium ^d	5
Mercury ^e	1.3
Selenium	17
TributyItin ^g	2
Organochlorine Pesticides ^h	
Chlordane (total)	1
<i>cis</i> -Chlordane	
trans-Chlordane	
<i>ci</i> s-Nonachlor	
trans-Nonachlor	
Oxychlordane	
DDT (Total)	
4,4'-DDT	0.1
1,4'-DDT	
4,4'-DDD	
2,4'-DDD	
4,4'-DDE	
2,4'-DDE	
Dicofol	1
Dieldrin	0.1
Endosulfan (Total)	5
Endosulfan I	
Endosulfan II	
Endrin	0.1
Heptachlor epoxide	0.1
Hexachlorobenzene	0.1
Lindane	0.1
Mirex	0.1
Toxaphene	3
Organophosphate Pesticides	
Chlorpyrifos	2
Diazinon	2
Disulfoton	2
Ethion	2 2 2 2 2 2
Turbufos	2

Table F-1. Summary of Limits of Detection for the Recommende	əd
Target Analytes ^a	

(continued)

Target Analyte	Detection Limits ^b (ppb)
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides ^h	
Oxyfluorfen	10
PAHs	1 ppt
PCBs (Total Aroclors) ^h	20
Dioxins/Furans (Total) ^k	1 ppt

Table F-1 (continued)

PAHs = Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls.

Detection limit provided for analysis of tissue on a wet weight basis.

^b Limit of detection shown is lowest value identified. For further information, see Table 8-4, Volume 1, of this series.

^c Analysis by hydride generation atomic absorption spectrophotometry (HAA) with preconcentration (E. Crecelius, Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Marine Sciences Laboratory, Sequim, WA, personal communication, July 1999).

^d Analysis by graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrophotometry (GFAA).

^e Analysis by cold vapor atomic absorption spectrophotometry (CVAA).

- ^f Analysis by hydride generation on atomic absorption spectrophotometry (HAA).
- ^g Analysis by gas chromatography/flame photometric detection (GC/FPD) (E. Crecelius, Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Marine Sciences Laboratory, Sequim, WA, personal communication, July 1999).
- ^h Analysis by gas chromatography/electron capture detection (GC/ECD), except where otherwise noted. GC/ECD does not provide definitive compound identification, and false positives due to interferences are commonly reported. Confirmation by an alternative GC column phase (with ECD), or by GC/MS with selected ion monitoring, is required for positive identification of PCBs, organochlorine pesticides, and chlorophenoxy herbicides.
- Analysis by gas chromatography/nitrogen-phosphorus detection (GC/NPD).
- Analysis by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). Detection limits of ≤1 ppb can be achieved using high-resolution gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS).
- ^k Analysis by high-resolution GC/high-resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS).