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AR226-3716

3M ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. E06-0302

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Final Report

Analysis of PFOA and PFOS in Aqueous Samples from 3M Cordova Wells 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and Drinking Water Distribution

Laboratory Request Number: E06-0302

Method Requirement: 3M Method ETS-8-154.1 (modified)

Report Date - 08/16/06

Testing Laboratory

3M EHS Operations 3M Environmental Laboratory Building 2-3E-09 935 Bush Avenue St. Paul, MN 55106

Requester

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The testing reported herein meet the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025-1999 "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories", in accordance with the A2LA Certificate #2052-01. Testing that complies with this International Standard also operate in accordance with ISO 9001/ISO 9002 (1994).

Certificate #2052-01

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3M Environmental Laboratory 3M Environmental Laboratory Technical Manager. William K. Reagen, Ph.D. 3M Principal Analytical Investigator: Susan Wolf Report Author: Susan Wolf

Analytical Report E05-0302

Report Date: August 16, 2006

A---Introduction/Summary

The 3M Environmental Laboratory prepared and analyzed water samples collected by Weston Solutions personnel on August 2, 2006, from Cordova wells 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and Drinking Water Distribution. Samples were returned to the 3M Environmental Laboratory for analysis of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFCS) under laboratory project number E06-0302. Analysis was completed following 3M Environmental Laboratory method ETS-8-154.1 "Determination of Perfluorinated Acids, Alcohols, Amides, and Sulfonates in Water by Solid Phase Extraction and High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry".

The 3M Environmental Laboratory prepared sets of sample containers for six sampling locations. Each sample set consisted of a field sample, field sample duplicate, low field spike, mid field spike, and high field spike. Well 3 had an additional mid-high field matrix spike prepared. Each empty container was marked with a "fill to here" line that corresponded to a final volume of 450 mL. Containers reserved for field matrix spikes were fortified with an appropriate matrix spike solution containing all analytes prior to being sent to the field for sample collection.

Samples were prepared on August 3, 2006 and analyzed on August 3 and 4, 2006.

Table 1 lists the sampling locations and corresponding well ID # that will referenced throughout the report. Table 2 summarizes the sample results using the analytical method identified above. All results for quality control samples prepared and analyzed with the samples will be reported and discussed elsewhere in this report.

Table	1.	Samp	ling	Locations
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Sampling Location	Field Sampling Code ⁽¹⁾
Building 11; Well 1	CIL GW PW11
Building 12; Well 2	CIL GW PW12
Building 13; Well 3	CIL GW PW13
Building 24; Well 4	CIL GW PW24
Building 37; Well 5	CIL GW PW37
Bidg 1: DW Distribution	CIL PW PWL1

(1) See field sampling raw data file.

The testing reported herein meet the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025-1999 "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories", in accordance with the A2LA Certificate #2052-01. Testing that complies with this International Standard also operate in accordance with ISO 9001/ISO 9002 (1994).

Certificate #2052-01

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3M LIMS ID	Sample Description	PFOS Concentration (ng/mL),	PFOA Concentration , (ng/mL)	,	`` *
E06-0302-068	Well 1; Sample 060802	0.386	0.181		
E06-0302-069	Well 1; Sample Duplicate 060802	0.462	0.250		
	Average Well 1	11 Di424 20 10	- ^{,‡} 0.216		
<u></u>	%RPD Sample/Sample Dup Well 1	18 ⁽²⁾	32 ⁽²⁾		
E06-0302-073	Weil 2; Sample 060802	2.72	0.692		
E06-0302-074	Well 2; Sample Duplicate 060802	3.10	-0.777		
	Average Weil 2	2.91	0.735		
	%RPD Sample/Sample Dup Well 2				
E06-0302-078	Mieli 3; Sample 060802	11,7	: 4.59	ua envigentation. 24 no femato a la cas	
E06-0302-079	Well 3; Sample Duplicate 060802	11.9 3 8	or 5(4.68)-5 (4	rave and the state	
	gros (and a stage) (Average Well 3 1977 WRPD Sample/Sample Dup Well 3	5 G & 11.8 27 (6.67	1109 4:64 (210)	MPN Georgian Color	• •
E06-0302-083 E06-0302-084	Well 4; Sample 060802	01 1 1.71 10 M	0.436	outra ^{rta} n	• •
10 D 3. r	Average Well A	ം. 1.72 ക		n taga n n Kan Ab	
E06-0302-088 **	Weil 5; Sample 060802	6.152 Terr	0.601	•• • • • • • • • • •	
	Well 5; Sample Duplicate 060802	> 0.168	••••• 0:562 🖓	1. A. A. A. 1. 13	
1. 1.14	Äveräge Well 5	0.159	0.591	しょうり ひいし うげつ	11211
	%RPD Sample/Sample Dup Well 5	8.8	3.3	しんでい 逆動す	
E06-0302-093	DW Distribution; Sample 060802	3.10	1.30		
E06-0302-094	DW Distribution; Sample Duplicate 060802	3.13	1.29		
5. S. S.	Average DW Distribution	or 3.11	1.30	,	a
$1 \leq \ell_{\rm e} \leq \ell_{\rm e}$	%RPD Sample/Sample Dup DW Distribution	1.1	1.1	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	· .

Table 2. Sample Results Summary (1)

N/A = Not Applicable

(1) The analytical method uncertainties are as follows: PFOA is 100% ± 17%, PFOS is 100% ± 24%. Refer to Sections 3 and 4 for data acceptance criteria and discussion. 3.14

(2) The Relative Percent Difference between the Sample/Sample Duplicate exceeds 15%.

Methods - Analytical and Preparatory

2.1 Methods

1. <u>1</u>. 1.

Analysis was completed following 3M Environmental Laboratory method ETS-8-154.1 "Determination of Perfluorinated Acids, Alcohols, Amides, and Sulfonates in Water by Solid Phase Extraction and High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry".

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2.2 Sample Collection

Samples were collected in Nalgene[™] (low-density polyethylene) bottles prepared at the 3M Environmental Laboratory. Prior to sample collection, bottles designated for field matrix spikes were . spiked in the laboratory with a known volume of an appropriate matrix spiking solution containing the analytes of interest. Collected sample bottles were returned to the laboratory at ambient conditions on August 3, 2006. 51

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2.3 Sample Preparation

All samples, calibration standards, and associated quality control samples were extracted using a modified procedure of ETS-8-154.1. Briefly, 40 mL of sample were loaded onto a pre-conditioned Waters C18 solid phase extraction (SPE) cartridge (Sep-Pak, 1.0 g, 6 cc) using a vacuum manifold. The loaded SPE cartridges were then eluted with 5 mL of methanol. This extraction procedure concentrates the samples by a factor of eight. (Initial volume = 40 mL, final volume = 5 mL). Lab control spikes extracted in the same manner cross-validate ail the method modifications/deviations from ETS-8-154.1. See Section 3.6 for additional information.

Modifications from ETS-8-154.1 that were used for this analysis:

- Samples were not extracted in duplicate as samples were collected in duplicate in the field.
- Extraction columns were not rinsed with 40% methanol after sample loading.
- After loading the sample onto the column, and just prior to eluting the column with methanol, vacuum was applied for approximately 5 minutes to remove as much sample as possible.

2.4 Analysis

All samples and quality control samples were analyzed for PFOA and PFOS using high performance liquid chromatography/ tandem mass spectrometry (HPLC/MS/MS). Pertinent instrument parameters, the liquid chromatography gradient program, and the specific mass transitions analyzed are described in the tables below.

Table 3. Instrument Parameters.

Instrument Name	ETSGinger
Analytical Method followed	ETS-8-154.1
Liquid Chromatograph	Agilent 1100
Guard column	Prism RP (2 mm X 50 mm), 5 μm
Analytical column	Betasil C18 (2.1 mm X 100 mm), 5 µm
Injection Volume	ـلىر 5
Mass Spectrometer	Applied Biosystems API 5000
Ion Source	Turbo Spray
Electrode	Z-spray
Polarity	Negative
Software	Analyst 1.4.1

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Table 4.	Liquid Chroma	itography Gra	adjent Program		ಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕ್ಷಾಹಿಗ್ರಾಂಗ ಮಕ್ಕ	
ETS Ginge	- · · ·		1 4 XIA 1 4 XIA - 49.74		C NG NG RY	11 J
Step Number	Tótal Time (min)	Flow Rate (µL/min)	(2 mM ammo			
0	0	300	60	0	40.0	5.031
1	1.0	300		.0	40.0	
2	11.0	300		10	90.0	ant or all all a
3	13.5	300		0	90,0r -	State .
4	14.0	300	60 con 199		40.0mg m	
5	17.0,	300	10 01 10 5 00	.0	40.0	•
	and a second	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1125-101-255	CETON &	care? polyra ess	• · ·

Table 5. Mass Transitions

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e 5. Mass Transitions 1. 1. J. J. Charles and M. Charles and A. Charles and A. Saraharana in Jensa yakan n

Analyte	Mass Transition Q1/Q3	Dwell Time (msec) ETSGinger	n an the second seco Second second
	413/369	150]
PFOA	413/219	150	
	413/169	150	
	499/99	150	
PFOS	499/80	150]
	499/130	150]

Data Analysis ALL CONTRACTOR OF A DECK O

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3.1 Calibration

Calibration standards were prepared by spiking known amounts of stock solutions containing the analytes of interest into 40 mL of ASTM type I water. Each spiked water standard was then extracted in the same manner as the collected samples. A total of twelve spiked standards ranging from 0.025 ng/mL to 25 ng/mL (nominal) were prepared. A quadratic, 1/x weighted, calibration curve was used to fit the data for each analyte. The data were not forced through zero during the fitting process. 12 Calculating the standard concentration using the peak area counts and the resultant calibration curve confirmed accuracy of each curve point.

Each curve point was quantitated using the overall calibration curve and reviewed for accuracy. Method calibration accuracy requirements of 100±25% (100±30% for the lowest curve point) were met. The correlation coefficients (r) were greater than 0.998 for each analyte.

3.2 Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

The LOQ for this analysis, as defined in method ETS-8-154.1, is the lowest non-zero calibration standard in the curve that meets linearity and accuracy requirements and which the area counts are at least twice those of the appropriate blanks. The nominal LOQ for PFOA, and PFOS was 0.025ng/mL.

3.3 System Suitability

The 1.0 ng/mL extracted-calibration standard was analyzed five times at the beginning and end of the analytical sequence to demonstrate overall system suitability. All compounds met the acceptance

criteria of less than 5% relative standard deviation (RSD) for peak area and less than 2% RSD for retention time for the opening and closing system suitability injections.

3.4 Continuing Calibration

During the course of the analytical sequence, several continuing calibration verification samples (CCVs) were analyzed to confirm that the instrument response and the initial calibration curve were still in control. All CCVs met method criteria.

3.5 Blanks

Three types of blanks were prepared and analyzed with the samples: method blanks, solvent blanks, and field/trip blanks. Each blank result is reviewed and used to evaluate method performance to determine the LOQ for each analyte.

The trip blank (E06-0302-098) contained trace amounts of both PFOA and PFOS. However, the amounts detected were at least a factor of 3x less than the sample with the lowest reportable value for either PFOA or PFOS. Samples have not been corrected for the trip blank concentration.

3.6 Lab Control Spikes (LCSs)

Low and high lab control spikes were prepared and analyzed in triplicate. LCSs were prepared by spiking known amounts of the analytes into 40 mL of ASTM Type I water to produce the desired concentration. The spiked water samples were then extracted and analyzed in the same manner as the samples. Analysis of triplicate LCSs at the two specified levels cross-validates the analytical method as used here for any modifications/deviations from ETS 8-154.1. Additionally, LCS results are used to determine overall method uncertainty (see Section 3.7).

Eight LCS at three different levels were prepared with the samples. LCS-060803-1 prepared at a concentration of 0.203 ng/mL, had a recovery of 173% for PFOA. This sample results was determined to be a statistical outlier. The other two LCS prepared at the same level met method criteria and demonstrate the analysis was in control.

The following calculations were used to generate data in Table 6.

LCS Percent Recovery = $\frac{\text{Calculated Concentration}}{\text{Spike Concentration}} * 100\%$

LCS% RSD = standard deviation LCS replicates *100% average LCS recovery

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Table 6. ⁽¹⁾Lab Control Spike Results.

			PFOS		•	PFOA	
Lab ID		Spiked Concentration (ng/mL)	Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	S.Recovery	Spliked Calculated Concentration Concentration (ngmL) (ngmL)	² Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
CS-060803-1	0.2 ppb Lab Control Spike	0.201	0.212	105%	0.203	0.352	· 23%£,11
-CS-060803-2	0.2 ppb Lab Control Spike	0.201	0.204	102%	0.203	0.212	104%
LCS-060803-3	0.2 ppb Lab Control Spike	0.201	0.206	102%	0.203	0.213	105%
CS-060803-4	2.0 ppb Lab Control Spike	2.01	2.02	101%	2.03	2.08	102%
-CS-060803-5	2.0 ppb Lab Control Spike	2.01	1.96	97.5%	2.03	2.02	100%
-CS-060803-6	2.0 ppb Lab Control Spike	2.01	1.90	34.5%	2.03	1 .9	95.6%
LCS-060803-7	10 ppb Lab Control Spike	10.1	9.47	93.8%	10.2	10.1 .	99.0%
CS-060803-8	10 ppb Lab Control Spike	10.1	9.88	37.8%	10.2	10.5	1arx
CS-060803-8	10 ppb Lab Control Spike	10.1	9.80	97.0%	10.2	ີ ຸ 10,5ັ	103%
Average ± %RSD			99.0% ± 3.9%) 	101% ± 3.1%	J

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 Not applicable All results and average valu from those in the raw data. 	ğ
NA = Not applicable (1) All results and average values listed to th from those in the raw data.	(2) LCS recovery did not meet method criteri
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3.7 Analytical Method Uncertainty

Analytical uncertainty is based on historical QC data that is control charted and used to evaluate method accuracy and precision. The method uncertainty is calculated following ETS-12-012.2. The standard deviation is calculated for the set of accuracy results (in %) obtained for the QC samples. The expanded uncertainty is calculated by multiplying the standard deviation by factor of 2, which correspond with a confidence level of 95%.

Table 7. Analytical Method Uncertainty

Analyte	Number of data points used for determining uncertainty	Standard Deviation	Method Uncertainty
PFOA	203	8.604	100% +/- 17%
PFOS	189	11.89	100% +/- 24%

3.8 Field Matrix Spikes (FMS)

Low, mid, and high field matrix spikes were collected at each sampling point to verify that the analytical method is applicable to the collected matrix. Field matrix spikes are generated by adding a measured volume of field sample to a container spiked by the laboratory with the target analytes prior to shipping sample containers for sample collection. Field matrix spike recoveries within method acceptance criteria of 100±30% confirm that "unknown" components in the sample matrix do not significantly interfere with the extraction and analysis of the analytes of interest. Field matrix spikes are presented in the section 4 of this report.

FMS Recovery = (Sample Concentration of FMS - Average Concentration : Field Sample & Field Sample Dup.) +100% Spike Concentration

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Table 8. Field	Matrix Spike Conce	ntrations	with the most	۶.	
<u> </u>		20/211	1	5t5 -	. '
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Final Spike Con	centration (ng/mL)	wert -	
Location	Description 4 * 5*	PFOA	A Stree PFOS Service of a		
	Low Field Matrix Spike	0.203	0.201		•
/Veil 1	Mid Field Matrix Spike	0.508	0.503		
	High Field Matrix Spike	1.02	1.01	· · · · · · · ·	•
	Low Field Matrix Spike	0.508	0.503		
Well 2	Mid Field Matrix Spike	1.53	1.52		
	High Field Matrix Spike	5.08	5.03		
	Low Field Matrix Spike	2.48	2.46		
	Mid Field Matrix Spike	5.08	5.03]	
Well 3	Mid-High Field Matrix Spike	10.2	13MOALLOR.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
n Marine - 1811	High Field Matrix Spike	15.2.4 juli 1			
	Low Field Matrix Spike	16 (N. 203 ¹ - 4)	6.201 (A.BOST	t of the	
Well 4 1 V 5 . 5 T	Wic Field Matrix Spike	0.508	0.303	ud para entre inclusione	
1. S.	High Field Matrix Spike	2.03	2.01	nee water of the second	••
······································	Low Field Matrix Spike	0 203	0.201	n waan babaa na waan babaa	i
Well 5	Mid Field Matrix Spike	0.508	0.503	and the second sec	
	High Field Matrix Spike	2.03	2.01		
	Low Field Matrix Spike	· 1.02	1.01	Contraction (1)	
DVV Distribution	Mid Field Matrix Spike	2.03	2.01]	
	High Field Matrix Spike	5.08	5.03]	
	Low Field Matrix Spike	0.203	0.201]	
Trip Blank	Mid Field Matrix Spike	2.03	2.01		
	High Field Matrix Spike	10.2	10.1		

able 9 Field Matrix Spike Concentrations



This was the third sampling round for these locations. The first sampling set collected on 5/18/06 was not reported due to QC requirements. The second sampling set collected on 7/27/06 was not reported due to sampling errors. Additional information on these two sampling events can be found in the raw data file.

Tables 9 - 15 summarize the sample results and field matrix spike recoveries for the seven locations as well as the Trip Blank. Each table provides the average concentration and the relative percent difference (RPD) of the sample and sample duplicate. Results and average values are rounded to three significant figures according to EPA rounding rules. Percent relative difference (%RPD) values are rounded to two significant figures. Because of rounding, values may vary slightly from those listed in the raw data.

Well 1

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For Well 1, the RPD for both PFOA and PFOS did not meet method criteria of <15%. Additional samples from this location would need to be collected to determine if the variability is statistically relevant.

Table 9. Well 1 Results

		PFC	A	PFC	os
3M LIMS ID	Description	Concertration (ng/mL)	%Recovery	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
E06-03C2-068	Well 1; Sample 060802	0.191	NA	0.386	NA
E06-0302-069	Well 1; Sample Duplicate 060802	0.250	· NA	0.462	NA ·
E06-0302-070	Well 1; Field Matrix Spike Low 060802	0.475	128	0.656	NR
E06-03C2-071	Well 1; Field Matrix Spike Mid 060602	0.795	95.3	0.847	84.1
E06-0302-072	Well 1; Fisid Matrix Spike High 060802	1.22	98.5	1.23	- 80.1
Averag	e Concentration (ng/mL) ± %RPD	0.216 ng/m	L ± 32% ⁽¹⁾	0.424 ng/m	L± 18% ⁽¹⁾

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Not Reported = Endogenous concentration of analyte exceeded 2x the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery cannot be calculated.

(1) RPD exceeded method acceptance criteria of <15%. Additional samples from this location would need to be collected to determine if the variability is statistically relevant. Field matrix spike recoveries were determined using the average concentration detected in the sample and sample duplicate.</p>

Table 10. Well 2 Results

		PFOA		PFC	os
3M LIMS ID	Description	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
E06-0302-073	Well 2; Sample 060802	0.692	· NA	2.72	NA
E06-0302-074	Well 2; Sample Duplicate 060802	0.777	∖ NA	3.10	NA
E06-0302-075	Well 2; Field Matrix Spike Low 060802	1.17	86.3	., 3.26	NR ·
E06-0302-076	Well 2; Field Matrix Spike Mid 060802	2.05	85.9	4.24	87.5
E06-0302-077	Well 2; Field Matrix Spike High 060802	5.06	85.2	6.95	80.3
Averag	e Concentration (ng/mL) ± %RPD	0.735 ng/n	nL ± 11%	2.91 ng/m	L ± 13%

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Not Reported = Endogenous concentration of analyte exceeded 2x the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery cannot be calculated.

Table 11. Well 3 Results

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	, KC,		PFOA			PFOS	
3M LIMS ID	Description at	- P.	Concentral		%Recovery	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
E06-0302-078	Well 3; Sample 060802	1.0	4.59		NA ruso	s. et 11.7 - 5	NA
E06-0302-079	Well 3; Sample Duplicate 060802		e 4.68		50.00 MA	, 11.9	NA
E06-0302-080	Well 3, Field Matrix Spike Low 060802		6.66	٦		n 13.5	NR
E06-0302;081	Well 3; Field Matrix Spike Mid 060802	γd:	{ 9.54	: 18	35 J 96.5 at	्र _स ्16.7	NR
E06-0302-082	Well 3; Field Matrix Spike Mid High 06080	2	r NC	s.A	, a NA con a	20.9	90.1
E06-0302-102	Well 3; Field Matrix Spike High 060802		NC		NA .	23.7	.78.5
Averag	re Concentration (ng/mL) ± %RPD	Ī	4.64 1	ng/m	L ± 1.9%	11.8 ng/m	L ± 1.8%
							- p 1+ 1- 1

NR = Not Reported = Endogenous concentration of analyte exceeded 2x the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery cannot be calculated. Becard and the state of the second data and the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery NC = Not Calculated = Sample concentration was cutside of the range of calibration.

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Table 12. Well 4 Results

SM LIMS ID	Description	PFC	A	PFOS	
		Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
E06-0302-083	Well 4; Sample 060802	0.436	NA	1.71	NA
E06 0302-084	Well 4; Sample Duplicate 060802	0.398	NA	1.73	NA
E06-0302-085	Well 4; Field Matrix Spike Low 060802	0.604	NR ·	1.89	NR
E06-0302-086	Well 4; Field Matrix Spike Mid 060802	0.887	92.5	2.04	NR
E06-0302-087	Well 4; Field Matrix Spike High 060802	2.18	86.8	3.35	80.8
Averag	e Concentration (ng/mL) ± %RPD	0.417 ng/m	L ± 9.1%	1.72 ng/m	L ± 1.0%
	· · ·			4	5

NA = Not Applicable

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NR = Not Reported = Endogenous concentration of analyte exceeded 2x the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery cannot be calculated.

Table 13. Well 5 Results

· 3M LIMS ID	Description	PFO	A	PFOS	
		Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
E06-0302-088	Weil 5; Sample 060802	0.601	11/2	0.152	NA
E06-0302-089	Well 5; Sample Duplicaté 060802	0.582	NA	^{.6} 0.166	NA
E06-0302-090	Well 5; Field Matrix Spike Low 060802	⁰ 0.797	'NR	0.357	98.6
E06-0302-091	Well 5; Field Matrix Spike Mid 060802	1.05	90.9	0.576	82.9
E06-0302-092	Well 5; Field Matrix Spike High 060802	¹ 2.16	77.2	¹ .94	58.3
Average Concentration (ng/mL) ± %RPD		0.591 ng/mL ± 3.3%		0.159 ng/mL ± 8.8%	

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NA = Not Applicable

NR = Not Reported = Endogenous concentration of analyte exceeded 2x the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery cannot be calculated.

Table 14. Drinking Water (DW) Distribution Results

3M LIMS ID	Description	PFC	A	PFOS	
		Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery	Concentration (ng/mL)	%Recovery
E06-0302-093	DW Distribution; Sample 060802	1.30	NA	3.10	NA
E06-0302-094	DW Distribution; Sample Suplicate 060802	1.29	NA	3.13	NA
E06-0302-095	DW Distribution; Field Matrix Spike Low 060802	2.10	79.0	3.82	NR
E06-0302-096	DW Distribution; Field Matrix Spike Mid 060802	3.04	86.0	4.83	85.4
E06-0302-097	DW Distribution; Field Matrix Spike High 060802	5.69	86.6	7.44	86.0
Average Concentration (ng/mL) ± %RPD		1.30 ng/mL ± 1.1%		3.11 ng/mL ± 1.1%	

N/A = Not Applicable

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NR = Not Reported = Endogenous concentration of analyte exceeded 2x the spiked level and therefore an accurate recovery cannot be calculated.

3M ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. E06-0302

Table 15. Trip Blank Results (1)

		 PFOA		PFOS	
<u>3M LIMS ID</u>	Description	 Concentration (ng/mL)	****	Concentration (ng/nL)	%Recovery
E06-0302-098	Trip Blank 060802	0.0615	NA	0.0498	NA
E06-0302-099	Trip Blank Spike Low 060802	0.248	92.0	0.231	90.2
E06-0302-100	Trip Blank Spike Mid 060802	1.98	94.3	1.92	92.9
E06-0302-101	Trip Blank Spike High 060802	10.2	99.0	9.85	97.1

N/A = Not Applicable

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(1) The trip blank amounts detected were at least a factor of 3x less than the sample with the lowest reportable value for either PFOA or PFOS. Trip blank spikes recoveries were corrected for trip blank concentration.

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5 CONCLUSION

Laboratory control spikes are used to determine the analytical method accuracy and precision for both analytes and are used to determine the method uncertainty for each analyte. Field matrix spike recoveries demonstrated that the analytical method was appropriate for the given sample matrix. Analysis was successfully completed following 3M Environmental Laboratory method ETS-8-154.1 "Determination of Perfluorinated Acids, Alcohols, Amides, and Sulfonates in Water by Solid Phase Extraction and High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry". Analytical results are reported in Table 2 of this report.

Data/Sample Retention

All remaining sample and associated project data (hardcopy and electronic) will be archived according to 3M Environmental Laboratory standard operating procedures.

Z Signatures

Susan T. Wolf, 3M Senior Chemist

<u>&-16-06</u> Date <u>&-16-06</u>

Date

William K. Reagen, Ph.D., 3M Environmental Laboratory Technical Manager

The 3M Environmental Laboratory's Quality Assurance Unit has audited the data and report for this project.

08/16/86

Date

Quality Assurance Representative