January 10, 2007
March 14, 2007
May 9, 2007
July 11, 2007
September 12, 2007
November 14, 2007

Contact: Phil Consonery, Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation, P. O. Box 8466, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466, (717) 787-6744, pconsonery@state.pa.us.

KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY,
Secretary

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Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Proficiency Test Study Requirements

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 252.501(a) (relating to proficiency test study requirements), the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is providing the following tables which list the fields of accreditation (FOA) for which proficiency test (PT) studies are available. To obtain or maintain an FOA, the Department requires that an environmental laboratory successfully participate in PT studies when available. The following tables contain FOAs for which PT studies are available for nonpotable water, drinking water and solid and chemical materials.

The following Fields of Proficiency Testing (FoPT) listing updates the previous listing published at 36 Pa.B. 1181 (March 11, 2006). The new FoPT tables become effective on January 1, 2007. Please note that FoPTs have been added, removed, and in some cases, rearranged into different subgroups since the previous publication of the tables. The added compounds are denoted with an asterisk beside them in the tables. Environmental laboratories seeking to maintain accreditation for a FOA that has been added to the tables by this notice must successfully complete a PT study for that analytes by January 1, 2008. Environmental laboratories seeking initial accreditation or laboratories seeking to add FOAs to their current Scope of Accreditation must successfully complete a PT study before accreditation is granted. Accredited environmental laboratories must successfully complete at least one PT study for each FOA, where available, once every 12 months to maintain accreditation. Additional information regarding the proficiency test study requirements is contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 252, Subchapter E (relating to environmental laboratory accreditation).

Updates to the following lists will be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* as revisions are made. Questions concerning this notice, including the lists of proficiency testing currently available, should be directed to Richard Sheibley, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Laboratories, (717) 346-8215, rsheibley@state.pa.us.

KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY,
Secretary

Pennsylvania State (Chapter 252) Accreditation
Fields of Proficiency Testing
Drinking Water
Effective January 1, 2007

Matrix	*Analyte*
	Microbiology
Drinking Water	Total Coliform
Drinking Water	Fecal Coliform/E.Coli
Drinking Water	Heterotrophic Plate Count
Drinking Water	E. coli enumeration
	Trace Metals
Drinking Water	Aluminum
Drinking Water	Antimony
Drinking Water	Arsenic
Drinking Water	Barium
Drinking Water	Beryllium
Drinking Water	Boron
Drinking Water	Cadmium
Drinking Water	Calcium
Drinking Water	Chromium
Drinking Water	Copper
Drinking Water	Iron
Drinking Water	Lead
Drinking Water	Magnesium
Drinking Water	Manganese
Drinking Water	Mercury
Drinking Water	Molybdenum
Drinking Water	Nickel
Drinking Water	Potassium
Drinking Water	Selenium
Drinking Water	Silver
Drinking Water	Thallium
Drinking Water	Uranium (Natural mass)
Drinking Water	Vanadium
Drinking Water	Zinc
	Minerals
Drinking Water	Chloride
Drinking Water	Fluoride
Drinking Water	Nitrate as N
Drinking Water	Nitrite as N
Drinking Water	Nitrate + Nitrite as N
Drinking Water	Ortho-Phosphate
	Inorganic Disinfection By-Products
Drinking Water	Bromate
Drinking Water	Bromide
Drinking Water	Chlorate
Drinking Water	Chlorite
	Misc Analytes
Drinking Water	Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$/L
Drinking Water	Asbestos
Drinking Water	Ca Hardness as $CaCO_3$
Drinking Water	Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$
Drinking Water	Cyanide
Drinking Water	pH
Drinking Water	Residual Free Chlorine
Drinking Water	Total Residual Chlorine
Drinking Water	Sodium
Drinking Water	Specific Conductance
Drinking Water	Sulfate
Drinking Water	Total Filterable Residue
Drinking Water	Total Organic Carbon
Drinking Water	Turbidity

Matrix	*Analyte*
	Regulated VOCs[4,5]
Drinking Water	Benzene
Drinking Water	Carbon Tetrachloride
Drinking Water	Chlorobenzene
Drinking Water	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Drinking Water	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
Drinking Water	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Drinking Water	1,2-Dichloroethane
Drinking Water	1,1-Dichloroethylene
Drinking Water	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Drinking Water	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Drinking Water	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)
Drinking Water	1,2 Dichloropropane
Drinking Water	Ethylbenzene
Drinking Water	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)
Drinking Water	Styrene
Drinking Water	Tetrachloroethylene
Drinking Water	Toluene
Drinking Water	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Drinking Water	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Drinking Water	Trichloroethylene
Drinking Water	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Drinking Water	Vinyl Chloride
Drinking Water	Total Xylenes
	Unregulated VOCs[4,5]
Drinking Water	Bromobenzene
Drinking Water	Bromochloromethane
Drinking Water	Bromomethane
Drinking Water	n-Butylbenzene
Drinking Water	Sec-Butylbenzene
Drinking Water	Tert-Butylbenzene
Drinking Water	Chloroethane
Drinking Water	Chloromethane
Drinking Water	2-Chlorotoluene
Drinking Water	4-Chlorotoluene
Drinking Water	Dibromomethane
Drinking Water	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
Drinking Water	Dichlorodifluoromethane
Drinking Water	1,1-Dichloroethane
Drinking Water	1,3-Dichloropropane
Drinking Water	2,2-Dichloropropane
Drinking Water	1,1-Dichloropropene
Drinking Water	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
Drinking Water	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Drinking Water	Hexachlorobutadiene
Drinking Water	Isopropylbenzene
Drinking Water	4-Isopropyltoluene
Drinking Water	Methyl-tert-butylether (MTBE)
Drinking Water	n-Propylbenzene
Drinking Water	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Drinking Water	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Drinking Water	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Drinking Water	Trichlorofluoromethane
Drinking Water	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Drinking Water	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Drinking Water	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
	Pesticides[5]
Drinking Water	Alachlor
Drinking Water	Aldrin
Drinking Water	Atrazine
Drinking Water	Butachlor
Drinking Water	Chlordane (technical)
Drinking Water	Dieldrin
Drinking Water	Endrin
Drinking Water	Heptachlor
Drinking Water	Heptachlor Epoxide (beta)
Drinking Water	Hexachlorobenzene
Drinking Water	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Drinking Water	Lindane
Drinking Water	Methoxychlor
Drinking Water	Metolachlor
Drinking Water	Metribuzin
Drinking Water	Propachlor
Drinking Water	Simazine
Drinking Water	Toxaphene (total)
Drinking Water	Trifluralin
	Herbicides[5]
Drinking Water	Acifluorfen
Drinking Water	2,4-D
Drinking Water	2,4-DB
Drinking Water	Dalapon
Drinking Water	Dicamba
Drinking Water	Dinoseb
Drinking Water	Diquat
Drinking Water	Endothall
Drinking Water	Glyphosate
Drinking Water	Pentachlorophenol
Drinking Water	Picloram
Drinking Water	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
Drinking Water	2,4,5-T
	Organic Disinfection By-Products
Drinking Water	Chloral Hydrate
	Haloacetic acids[2]
Drinking Water	Bromochloroacetic Acid
Drinking Water	Dibromoacetic Acid
Drinking Water	Dichloroacetic Acid
Drinking Water	Monobromoacetic Acid
Drinking Water	Monochloroacetic Acid
Drinking Water	Trichloroacetic Acid
	Trihalomethanes[2]
Drinking Water	Bromodichloromethane
Drinking Water	Bromoform
Drinking Water	Chlorodibromomethane
Drinking Water	Chloroform
	Adipate/Phthalate
Drinking Water	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate
Drinking Water	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
	PCBs in Water[1]
Drinking Water	PCBs as decachlorobiphenyl
Drinking Water	PCB Aroclor Identification
	PAH
Drinking Water	Benzo(a)pyrene
	Carbamates & Vydate
Drinking Water	Aldicarb
Drinking Water	Aldicarb Sulfone
Drinking Water	Aldicarb Sulfoxide
Drinking Water	Carbaryl
Drinking Water	Carbofuran
Drinking Water	3-Hydroxycarbofuran
Drinking Water	Methomyl
Drinking Water	Oxamyl (Vydate)

Matrix	*Analyte*
	Dioxin
Drinking Water	2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzodioxin
	Radiochemistry[3]
Drinking Water/NPW	Gross Alpha
Drinking Water/NPW	Gross Beta
Drinking Water/NPW	Barium 133
Drinking Water/NPW	Cesium 134
Drinking Water/NPW	Cesium 137
Drinking Water/NPW	Cobalt 60
Drinking Water/NPW	Iodine 131
Drinking Water/NPW	Radium 226
Drinking Water/NPW	Radium 228
Drinking Water/NPW	Strontium 89
Drinking Water/NPW	Strontium 90
Drinking Water/NPW	Tritium
Drinking Water/NPW	Uranium (Natural)
Drinking Water/NPW	Zinc 65

1) One sample in every study, containing one or more Aroclors, selected at random from among the Aroclors listed (1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 or 1260) for the analysis of PCBs as decachlorobiphenyl.

2) Laboratorories seeking or maintaining accreditation for Drinking Water, Total Trihalomethanes must meet PT requirements for all 4 Trihalomethane Fields of Proficiency Testing in the given study, by technology/method (Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chlorodibromomethane). Laboratories seeking or maintaining accreditation for Drinking Water, Total Haloacetic Acids must meet PT requirements for 4 out of 5 regulated Haloacetic Acid Fields of Proficiency Testing in the given PT study, by technology/method (Monochloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid).

3) The PT study samples available for the Radiochemistry group are acceptable for both the Drinking Water and Non-potable Water matrices.

4) Unless a fixed limit is specified, the acceptance limits for Regulated volatiles are ± 20% at ≥10 ug/L or ± 40% at <10 ug/L and the acceptance criteria for for Unregulated volatiles are ± 20% at ≥15 ug/L or ± 40% at <15 ug/L.

5) For volatiles, pesticides and herbicide PT samples, providers must include a minimum number of analytes using the same criteria described in the most recent NELAC Standard.

Pennsylvania State (Chapter 252) Accreditation
Fields of Proficiency Testing
Nonpotable Water (NPW
Effective January 1, 2007

Matrix	*Analyte*
	Microbiology
NPW	Total Coliform, MF
NPW	Fecal Coliform, MF
NPW	Enterococci, MF
NPW	Total Coliform, MPN
NPW	Fecal Coliform, MPN
NPW	Enterococci, MPN
	Trace Metals
NPW	Aluminum
NPW	Antimony
NPW	Arsenic
NPW	Barium
NPW	Beryllium
NPW	Boron
NPW	Cadmium
NPW	Chromium, total
NPW	Chromium VI
NPW	Cobalt
NPW	Copper
NPW	Iron
NPW	Lead
NPW	Manganese
NPW	Mercury
NPW	Molybdenum
NPW	Nickel
NPW	Selenium
NPW	Silver
NPW	Strontium
NPW	Thallium
NPW	Tin
NPW	Titanium
NPW	Vanadium
NPW	Zinc
	Demands
NPW	5-day BOD
NPW	Carbonaceous BOD
NPW	COD
NPW	TOC
	Minerals
NPW	Alkalinity, total ($CaCO_3$)
NPW	Calcium
NPW	Chloride
NPW	Fluoride
NPW	Calcium hardness as $CaCO_3$
NPW	Hardness, total ($CaCO_3$)
NPW	Magnesium
NPW	Potassium
NPW	Sodium
NPW	Spec. Cond. (25°C)
NPW	Sulfate
NPW	Sulfide
NPW	Total Dissolved Solids at 180°C
NPW	Total Solids
	Nutrients
NPW	Ammonia as N
NPW	Nitrate as N
NPW	Nitrate-nitrite as N
NPW	Nitrite as N
NPW	Orthophosphate as P
NPW	Total Kjeldahl-Nitrogen
NPW	Total Phosphorus
	Misc. Analytes
NPW	Non-Filterable Residue
NPW	Oil & Grease
NPW	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons[1]
NPW	pH
NPW	Total Cyanide
NPW	Total Phenolics (4AAP)
NPW	Total Residual Chlorine
NPW	Surfactants—MBAS
	Volatile Halocarbons[5]
NPW	Bromodichloromethane
NPW	Bromoform
NPW	Bromomethane
NPW	Carbon tetrachloride

Matrix	*Analyte*
NPW	Chlorobenzene
NPW	Chloroethane
NPW	Chloroform
NPW	Chloromethane
NPW	Dibromochloromethane
NPW	1,2 Dichloroethane
NPW	1,1-Dichloroethene
NPW	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
NPW	1,2-Dichloropropane
NPW	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
NPW	Methylene Chloride
NPW	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)
NPW	Styrene
NPW	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
NPW	Tetrachloroethene
NPW	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
NPW	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
NPW	Trichloroethene
NPW	Trichlorofluoromethane
NPW	Vinyl chloride
	Volatile Aromatics[5]
NPW	Benzene
NPW	1,2 Dichlorobenzene
NPW	1,3 Dichlorobenzene
NPW	1,4 Dichlorobenzene
NPW	Ethylbenzene
NPW	Toluene
NPW	Xylenes, total
	Base/Neutrals[5]
NPW	Acenaphthene
NPW	Acenaphthylene
NPW	Anthracene
NPW	Benzidine
NPW	Benzo(a)anthracene
NPW	Benzyl butyl phthalate
NPW	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
NPW	Benzo(k)fluoranthene
NPW	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
NPW	Benzo(a)pyrene
NPW	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether
NPW	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane
NPW	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether
NPW	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether
NPW	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
NPW	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether
NPW	2-Chloronaphthalene
NPW	Chrysene
NPW	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
NPW	Dibenzofuran
NPW	1,2-Dichlorobenzene[2]
NPW	1,3-Dichlorobenzene[2]
NPW	1,4-Dichlorobenzene[2]
NPW	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
NPW	Diethyl phthalate
NPW	Dimethyl phthalate
NPW	Di-n-butylphthalate
NPW	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
NPW	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
NPW	Di-n-octylphthalate
NPW	Fluoranthene
NPW	Fluorene
NPW	Hexachlorobenzene
NPW	Hexachlorobutadiene[2]
NPW	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
NPW	Hexachloroethane
NPW	Indeno(1,2,3, cd)pyrene
NPW	Isophorone
NPW	2-Methylnaphthalene
	Base/Neutrals[5]
NPW	Naphthalene[2]
NPW	Nitrobenzene
NPW	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
NPW	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine
NPW	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
NPW	Phenanthrene
NPW	Pyrene
NPW	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene[2]
	Acids[5]
NPW	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
NPW	2-Chlorophenol
NPW	2,4-Dichlorophenol
NPW	2,4-Dimethylphenol
NPW	2,4-Dinitrophenol
NPW	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol
NPW	2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)
NPW	4-Methylphenol (p-Cresol)[3]
NPW	2-Nitrophenol
NPW	4-Nitrophenol
NPW	Phenol
NPW	Pentachlorophenol
NPW	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
NPW	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
	Pesticides[5]
NPW	Aldrin
NPW	alpha-BHC
NPW	beta-BHC
NPW	delta-BHC
NPW	gamma-BHC (Lindane)
NPW	alpha-Chlordane
NPW	gamma-Chlordane
NPW	Chlordane (total)
NPW	DDD (4,4)
NPW	DDE (4,4)
NPW	DDT (4,4)
NPW	Dieldrin
NPW	Endosulfan I
NPW	Endosulfan II
NPW	Endosulfan sulfate
NPW	Endrin
NPW	Endrin aldehyde
NPW	Heptachlor
NPW	Heptachlor Epoxide (beta)
NPW	Methoxychlor
NPW	Toxaphene
	Herbicides[5]
NPW	2,4-D
NPW	Dicamba
NPW	2,4,5-T
NPW	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
	PCBs in Water
NPW	Aroclor 1016
NPW	Aroclor 1221
NPW	Aroclor 1232
NPW	Aroclor 1242
NPW	Aroclor 1248
NPW	Aroclor 1254
NPW	Aroclor 1260

Matrix	*Analyte*
	Radiochemistry[4]
Drinking Water/NPW	Gross Alpha
Drinking Water/NPW	Gross Beta
Drinking Water/NPW	Barium 133
Drinking Water/NPW	Cesium 134
Drinking Water/NPW	Cesium 137
Drinking Water/NPW	Cobalt 60
Drinking Water/NPW	Iodine 131
Drinking Water/NPW	Radium 226
Drinking Water/NPW	Radium 228
Drinking Water/NPW	Strontium 89
Drinking Water/NPW	Strontium 90
Drinking Water/NPW	Tritium
Drinking Water/NPW	Uranium (Natural)
Drinking Water/NPW	Zinc 65

1) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons per solvent extraction with silica gel clean-up followed by gravimetric or infrared spectrometric technologies.

2) Dichlorobenzenes per solvent extraction and semivolatile analytical technologies.

3) Laboratories seeking or maintaining accreditation for Non-Potable Water, 4-Methylphenol or the coeluting isomer pair of 3-Methylphenol and 4-Methylphenol must meet the PT requirements for this Field of Proficiency Testing (4-Methylphenol).

4) The PT study samples available for the Radiochemistry group are acceptable for both the Drinking Water and Nonpotable water matrices.

5) For volatiles, pesticides, base/neutrals, acids and herbicide PT samples, providers must include a minimum number of analytes using the same criteria described in the most recent NELAC Standard.

Pennsylvania State (Chapter 252) Accreditation
Fields of Proficiency Testing
Solid and Chemical Materials
Effective January 1, 2007

Matrix	*Analyte*	
	Trace Metals	
SOLIDS	Aluminum	
SOLIDS	Antimony	
SOLIDS	Arsenic	
SOLIDS	Barium	
SOLIDS	Beryllium	
SOLIDS	Cadmium	
SOLIDS	Calcium	
SOLIDS	Chromium	
SOLIDS	Chromium VI	
SOLIDS	Cobalt	
SOLIDS	Copper	
SOLIDS	Iron	
SOLIDS	Lead	
SOLIDS	Magnesium	
SOLIDS	Manganese	
SOLIDS	Mercury	
SOLIDS	Molybdenum	
SOLIDS	Nickel	
SOLIDS	Potassium	
SOLIDS	Selenium	
SOLIDS	Silver	
SOLIDS	Sodium	
SOLIDS	Strontium	
SOLIDS	Thallium	
SOLIDS	Tin	
SOLIDS	Vanadium	
SOLIDS	Zinc	
	Misc Analytes	
SOLIDS	Corrosivity (pH)	*
SOLIDS	Cyanide, total	
SOLVENT	Ignitability (Flashpoint)	*
	Volatile Aromatics[2]	
SOLIDS	Benzene	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	Ethylbenzene	
SOLIDS	Naphthalene	*
SOLIDS	Toluene	
SOLIDS	Xylenes, total[3]	
	Volatile Halocarbons[2]	
SOLIDS	Bromodichloromethane	
SOLIDS	Bromoform	
SOLIDS	Carbon tetrachloride	
SOLIDS	Chlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	Chloroform	
SOLIDS	Dibromochloromethane	
SOLIDS	1,1-Dichloroethane	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichloroethane	
SOLIDS	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichloropropane	*
SOLIDS	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	
SOLIDS	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
SOLIDS	Tetrachloroethene	
SOLIDS	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	*
SOLIDS	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
SOLIDS	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	*
SOLIDS	Trichloroethene	
SOLIDS	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	*
	Volatile Ketone/Ethers[2]	
SOLIDS	Acetone	*
SOLIDS	2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	*
SOLIDS	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	*
SOLIDS	Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	*
	Medium Level Volatile Aromatics[2]	*
SOLIDS	Benzene	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	Ethylbenzene	
SOLIDS	Naphthalene	*
SOLIDS	Toluene	
SOLIDS	Xylenes, total[3]	
	Medium Level Volatile Halocarbons[2]	*
SOLIDS	Bromodichloromethane	
SOLIDS	Bromoform	
SOLIDS	Carbon tetrachloride	
SOLIDS	Chlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	Chloroform	
SOLIDS	Dibromochloromethane	
SOLIDS	Dibromomethane	*
SOLIDS	1,1-Dichloroethane	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichloroethane	
SOLIDS	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichloropropane	*
SOLIDS	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	

Matrix	*Analyte*	
SOLIDS	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
SOLIDS	Tetrachloroethene	
SOLIDS	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	*
SOLIDS	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
SOLIDS	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	*
SOLIDS	Trichloroethene	
SOLIDS	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	*
	Medium Level Volatile Ketone/Ethers[2]	*
SOLIDS	Acetone	*
SOLIDS	2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	*
SOLIDS	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	*
SOLIDS	Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	*
	Base/Neutrals[2]	
SOLIDS	Acenaphthene	
SOLIDS	Acenaphthylene	
SOLIDS	Anthracene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(a)anthracene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(a)pyrene	
SOLIDS	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
SOLIDS	Butylbenzylphthalate	
SOLIDS	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	
SOLIDS	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	
SOLIDS	2-Chloronaphthalene	
SOLIDS	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	
SOLIDS	Chrysene	
SOLIDS	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	
SOLIDS	Dibenzofuran	
SOLIDS	1,2-Dichlorobenzene[4]	*
SOLIDS	1,3-Dichlorobenzene[4]	*
SOLIDS	1,4-Dichlorobenzene[4]	*
SOLIDS	Diethylphthalate	
SOLIDS	Dimethylphthalate	
SOLIDS	Di-n-butylphthalate	
SOLIDS	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
SOLIDS	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
SOLIDS	Di-n-octylphthalate	
SOLIDS	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	*
SOLIDS	Fluoranthene	
SOLIDS	Fluorene	
SOLIDS	Hexachlorobenzene	
SOLIDS	Hexachlorobutadiene	
SOLIDS	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
SOLIDS	Naphthalene	
SOLIDS	Nitrobenzene	
SOLIDS	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	
SOLIDS	Phenanthrene	
SOLIDS	Pyrene	
SOLIDS	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
	Acids[2]	
SOLIDS	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	
SOLIDS	2-Chlorophenol	
SOLIDS	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
SOLIDS	2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	
SOLIDS	2-Nitrophenol	
SOLIDS	4-Nitrophenol	
SOLIDS	Phenol	
SOLIDS	Pentachlorophenol	
SOLIDS	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	
SOLIDS	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	

Matrix	*Analyte*	
	Low Level PAHs[2]	*
SOLIDS	Acenaphthene	
SOLIDS	Acenaphthylene	
SOLIDS	Anthracene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(a)anthracene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	
SOLIDS	Benzo(a)pyrene	
SOLIDS	Chrysene	
SOLIDS	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	
SOLIDS	Fluoranthene	
SOLIDS	Fluorene	
SOLIDS	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
SOLIDS	Naphthalene	
SOLIDS	Phenanthrene	
SOLIDS	Pyrene	
	Pesticides[2]	
SOLIDS	Aldrin	
SOLIDS	alpha-BHC	
SOLIDS	beta-BHC	
SOLIDS	delta-BHC	
SOLIDS	gamma-BHC(Lindane)	
SOLIDS	alpha-Chlordane	*
SOLIDS	gamma-Chlordane	*
SOLIDS	Chlordane, Technical	
SOLIDS	4,4′-DDD	
SOLIDS	4,4′-DDE	
SOLIDS	4,4′-DDT	
SOLIDS	Dieldrin	
SOLIDS	Endosulfan I	
SOLIDS	Endosulfan II	
SOLIDS	Endosulfan sulfate	
SOLIDS	Endrin	
SOLIDS	Endrin aldehyde	
SOLIDS	Endrin ketone	*
SOLIDS	Heptachlor	
SOLIDS	Heptachlor epoxide (beta)	
SOLIDS	Methoxychlor	
SOLIDS	Toxaphene	
	Herbicides[2]	
SOLIDS	2,4-D	
SOLIDS	Dicamba	
SOLIDS	2,4,5-T	
SOLIDS	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	
	PCBs[1]	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1016	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1221	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1232	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1242	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1248	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1254	
SOLIDS	Aroclor 1260	
	PCBs in Oil[1]	
OIL	Aroclor 1016	
OIL	Aroclor 1242	
OIL	Aroclor 1254	
OIL	Aroclor 1260	
	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	*
SOLIDS	Diesel Range Organics (DRO)[5]	*
SOLIDS	Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)[6]	*

Matrix	*Analyte*	
SOLIDS	n-Hexane Extractable Material (O&G)[7]	*
SOLIDS	non-Polar Extractable Material (TPH)[8]	*

1) One sample in every study, containing one Aroclor, selected at random from among the Aroclors listed.

2) For volatiles, pesticides, base/neutrals, acids, herbicides and Low Level PAH PT samples, providers must include a minimum number of analytes using the same criteria described in the most recent NELAC Standard.

3) Volatile Aromatics must contain all three Xylene isomers. The concentration range of o-Xylene and m&p-Xylene is 20-200 ug/kg or 1,000-10,000 (Medium Level) each.

4) Dichlorobenzenes per solvent extraction and semivolatile analytical technologies.

5) Diesel Range Organics (DRO) per solvent extraction followed by chromatographic analysis. DRO is defined as the carbon range between C_{10} and C_{28}.

6) Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) per purge-and-trap extraction followed by chromatographic analysis. GRO is defined as the carbon range between C_5 and C_{10}.

7) n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) per solvent extraction followed by gravimetric or infrared spectrometric analysis (Oil & Grease).

8) non-Polar Extractable Material per solvent extraction and Silica Gel Treated (SGT) followed by gravimetric or infrared spectrometric analysis (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).

KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY,
Secretary

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Approved Drugs for ALS Ambulance Services

Under 28 Pa. Code § 1005.11 (relating to drug use, control and security), the following drugs are approved for use by ground advanced life support (ALS) ambulance services and may be administered by EMT-paramedics, prehospital registered nurses and health professional physicians when use of the drugs is permitted by the applicable Department of Health (Department) approved regional medical treatment protocols:

1. Adenosine
2. Albuterol
3. Amiodarone
4. Aspirin
5. Atropine sulfate
6. Benzocaine—for topical use only
7. Bretylium
8. Calcium chloride
9. Dexamethasone sodium phosphate
10. Diazepam
11. Dilaudid—for interfacility transports only
12. Diltiazem
13. Diphenhydramine HCL
14. Dobutamine
15. Dopamine
16. Epinephrine HCL
17. Etomidate
18. Fentanyl
19. Furosemide
20. Glucagon
21. Heparin by intravenous drip—for interfacility transports only
22. Heparin lock flush
23. Hydrocortisone sodium succinate
24. Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa Inhibitors—for interfacility transports only
    a. Abciximab
    b. Eptifibatide
    c. Tirofiban
25. Intravenous electrolyte solutions
    a. Dextrose
    b. Lactated Ringer's
    c. Sodium chloride
    d. Normosol
    e. Potassium—for interfacility transports only
26. Ipratropium Bromide
27. Isoproterenol HCL—for interfacility transports only
28. Levalbuterol—for interfacility transports only
29. Lidocaine HCL
30. Lorazepam
31. Magnesium sulfate
32. Metaproterenol
33. Methylprednisolone
34. Midazolam
35. Morphine sulfate
36. Naloxone HCL
37. Nitroglycerin by intravenous drip—for interfacility transports only
38. Nitroglycerin ointment
39. Nitroglycerin spray
40. Nitroglycerin sublingual tablets
41. Nitrous oxide
42. Oxytocin
43. Phenergan
44. Pralidoxime CL
45. Procainamide
46. Sodium bicarbonate
47. Sodium thiosulfate
48. Sterile water for injection
49. Terbutaline
50. Tetracaine—for topical use only
51. Verapamil

This list supersedes the list of approved drugs published at 35 Pa.B. 4373 (August 5, 2005).

Change made is: (1) addition of etomidate.

Ambulance services are not authorized to stock drugs designated "for interfacility transports only." However, paramedics and health professionals may administer a drug so designated if the facility transferring a patient provides the drug, directs that it be administered to the patient during the transfer and the regional transfer and medical treatment protocols permit the administration of the drug by those personnel. See 28 Pa. Code § 1005.11(a)(3) and (d).

Section 1005.11 of 28 Pa. Code permits a ground ALS ambulance service to exceed, under specified circumstances, the drugs (taken from the master list) that a region's medical treatment protocols authorize for use