

# WATER POLLUTION

Matrices with high concentrations of analytes for testing water pollution or waste water. Standards may be used to satisfy PT requirements worldwide.



## Water Pollution (including UST in Water) PT Schedule 2022 2023

Water Pollution (including UST in Water)			
	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	WP 324	Jan 18	Mar 4
	WP 325	Feb 14	Mar 31
	WP 326	Mar 14	Apr 28
Q	WP 327	Apr 11	May 26
	WP 328	May 16	Jun 30
	WP 329	Jun 13	Jul 28
Q	WP 330	Jul 18	Sep 1
	WP 331	Aug 15	Sep 29
	WP 332	Sep 12	Oct 27
Q	WP 333	Oct 14	Nov 28
	WP 334	Nov 4	Dec 19
	WP 335	Dec 12	Jan 26, 2023

Water Pollution (including UST in Water)			
	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	WP 336	Jan 17	Mar 3
	WP 337	Feb 13	Mar 30
	WP 338	Mar 13	Apr 27
Q	WP 339	Apr 17	Jun 1
	WP 340	May 15	Jun 29
	WP 341	Jun 12	Jul 27
Q	WP 342	Jul 17	Aug 31
	WP 343	Aug 14	Sep 28
	WP 344	Sep 11	Oct 26
Q	WP 345	Oct 13	Nov 27
	WP 346	Nov 3	Dec 18
	WP 347	Dec 11	Jan 25, 2024

Schedule subject to change – see Waters ERA's website at [eraqc.com](http://eraqc.com)

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1 Liter Boston Round Oil & Grease	818	582 <b>M</b>	518QR	11
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Acidity	915	885 <b>Q</b>	915QR	13
Acids	712	834 <b>M</b>	712QR	16
Base/Neutrals	711	833 <b>M</b>	711QR	16
Boron	919	886 <b>Q</b>	919QR	14
Bromide	769	887 <b>Q</b>	769QR	14
BTEX & MTBE	760	643 <b>Q</b>	760QR	14
Carbamate Pesticides	908	899 <b>Q</b>	908QR	17
Chlordane	716	837 <b>M</b>	716QR	17
Chlorinated Acid Herbicides	718	829 <b>M</b>	718QR	15
Color	070	882 <b>Q</b>	070QR	13
Complex Nutrients	525	579 <b>M</b>	525QR	10
Cyanide	502	588 <b>M</b>	502QR	13
Demand	516	578 <b>M</b>	516QR	12
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) in Water	764	641 <b>Q</b>	764QR	16
Dissolved Oxygen	213	212 <b>Q</b>	213QR	13
EDB/DBCP/TCP	692	562 <b>Q</b>	692QR	16
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in Water	762	640 <b>Q</b>	762QR	15
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Hardness	507	580 <b>M</b>	507QR	10
HEM/SGT-HEM	519	489 <b>Q</b>	519QR	11
Hexavalent Chromium	984	898 <b>M</b>	984QR	12
Lithium	4992	4990 <b>*</b>	4992QR	12
Low-Level Mercury	931	896 <b>Q</b>	931QR	12
Low-Level Nitroaromatics & Nitramines	677	932 <b>Q</b>	677QR	16
Low-Level PAHs	715	836 <b>Q</b>	715QR	16
Low-Level Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	917	881 <b>M</b>	917QR	14
Mercury	514	574 <b>M</b>	514QR	12
Minerals	506	581 <b>M</b>	506QR	10
Nitrite	770	888 <b>M</b>	770QR	10
Nitrogen Pesticides	674	487 <b>Q</b>	674QR	17

Description	CRM	PT	QR	Page
Oil & Grease	504			11
Oil & Grease Concentrate	4122	4120 <b>M</b>	4122QR	11
Organochlorine Pesticides	713	831 <b>M</b>	713QR	17
Organophosphorus Pesticides (OPP)	665	934 <b>Q</b>	665QR	17
PAHs-GC/GCMS	4882	4880 <b>Q</b>	4882QR	16
PCBs in Oil	729S	835S <b>M</b>	729SQR	15
PCBs in Water	734S	832S <b>M</b>	734SQR	15
PCBs in Water Standards		see page 15 for options		
Perchlorate	1501	1500 <b>Q</b>	1501QR	13
PFAS Non-Potable Water	403	598 <b>B</b>	403QR	15
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QC Plus		see page 19 for options		
Ready-to-Use CRMs		see page 18 for options		
Settleable Solids	911	883 <b>M</b>	911QR	10
Silica	775	890 <b>Q</b>	775QR	13
Simple Nutrients	505	584 <b>M</b>	505QR	10
Solids	499	241 <b>M</b>	499QR	10
Solids Concentrate	4032	4030 <b>M</b>	4032QR	10
Surfactants-MBAS	776	892 <b>Q</b>	776QR	13
Sulfide	071	891 <b>M</b>	071QR	13
Sulfite	534	244 <b>B</b>	534QR	13
Tin & Titanium	517	573 <b>M</b>	517QR	12
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	670	895 <b>Q</b>	670QR	13
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #1	600	642 <b>Q</b>	602QR	11
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #2	601	642 <b>Q</b>	602QR	11
Total Phenolics (4-AAP)	515	589 <b>M</b>	515QR	13
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	501	587 <b>M</b>	501QR	14
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Trace Metals	500	586 <b>M</b>	500QR	12
Turbidity	777	893 <b>M</b>	777QR	13
Uranium	4402	4400 <b>Q</b>	4402QR	12
Volatile Aromatics	4452	4450 <b>Q</b>	4452QR	14
Volatile Solids	913	884 <b>M</b>	913QR	10
Volatiles	710	830 <b>M</b>	710QR	14

CRM – Certified Reference Material  
 PT – Proficiency Testing  
 QR – Quik Response  
 RM – Reference Material

All Waters ERA WP PTs open monthly (**M**), quarterly (**Q**), or biannually (**B**) unless otherwise noted. **\*** WP Lithium PTs open in February and August. Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October. Biannual months are January and July.



# Minerals/Solids

## Minerals

CRM Cat. #506	PT Cat. #581	M	QR Cat. #506QR
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One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	25–400 mg/L
Chloride	35–275 mg/L
Fluoride	0.4–4 mg/L
Potassium	4–40 mg/L
Sodium	10–100 mg/L
Specific conductance at 25 °C	200–1200 µmhos/cm
Sulfate	5–125 mg/L
Total dissolved solids at 180 °C	140–800 mg/L
Total solids at 105 °C	140–800 mg/L

## Hardness

CRM Cat. #507	PT Cat. #580	M	QR Cat. #507QR
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One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Calcium	10–100 mg/L
Calcium hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	25–250 mg/L
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	40–415 mg/L
Magnesium	4–40 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS)	20–100 mg/L

## Settleable Solids

CRM Cat. #911	PT Cat. #883	M	QR Cat. #911QR
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One 60 mL poly bottle with a solid yields 1 liter after dilution. Use with EPA Method 160.5, Standard Methods 2540F, or other applicable method.

Settleable solids	5–50 mL/L
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**CRM:** A reference material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a reference material certificate that provides the value of the specified property, its associated uncertainty, and a statement of metrological traceability.

A complete listing of ERA's CRMs can be found on our Scope of Accreditation for general requirements for competence of reference material producers available at [www.eraqc.com/AboutERA/Accreditations](http://www.eraqc.com/AboutERA/Accreditations).

**PT:** A Proficiency Test (PT) is an analysis of what is often referred to as a blind sample or a sample with unknown concentrations of analytes for the purpose of evaluating a laboratory's analytical performance.

**QR:** Similar to a Proficiency Test, a QuiK Response (QR) is a sample with unknown concentrations. However, unlike a scheduled PT, QR is on-demand and available at any time. Plus, your results are returned within two business days. QuiK Response can be used as a bilateral PT as referenced in the IUPAC/CITAC guide: Selection and use of PT schemes for a limited number of participants – chemical analytical labs.

**RM:** A material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in a measurement process.

## Volatile Solids

CRM Cat. #913	PT Cat. #884	M	QR Cat. #913QR
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One 12 mL screw-cap vial with a solid yields 1 liter after dilution. Use with EPA Method 160.4, Standard Methods 2540E, or other applicable method.

Total volatile solids	100–500 mg/L
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## Solids Concentrate

CRM Cat. #4032	PT Cat. #4030	M	QR Cat. #4032QR
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One 24 mL screw-cap vial with a powder yields 1 liter of solution.

Total solids at 105 °C	140–800 mg/L
Total dissolved solids at 180 °C	140–800 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS)	20–100 mg/L

## Solids

CRM Cat. #499	PT Cat. #241	M	QR Cat. #499QR
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One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Total solids at 105 °C	140–800 mg/L
Total dissolved solids at 180 °C	140–800 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS)	20–100 mg/L

# Nutrients

## Simple Nutrients

NEW  
ANALYTE

CRM Cat. #505	PT Cat. #584	M	QR Cat. #505QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Ammonia as N	1–20 mg/L
Nitrate as N	2–25 mg/L
Nitrate plus nitrite as N	2.5–25 mg/L
ortho-Phosphate as P	0.5–5.5 mg/L
Total nitrogen	3–45 mg/L

## Complex Nutrients

CRM Cat. #525	PT Cat. #579	M	QR Cat. #525QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen as N	3–35 mg/L
Total phosphorus as P	0.5–10 mg/L

## Nitrite

CRM Cat. #770	PT Cat. #888	M	QR Cat. #770QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Nitrite as N	0.4–4 mg/L
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# Oil & Grease/Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

▶▶▶ When ordering Oil & Grease or Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) PTs, please specify if you need a sample compatible with SPE.

## Oil & Grease

**CRM**  
Cat. #504

One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze. For gravimetric and IR analyses.  
Hexane Extractable Materials (O&G).....20-200 mg/bottle

## Oil & Grease Concentrate

**CRM**  
Cat. #4122

**PT**  
Cat. #4120

**M**

**QR**  
Cat. #4122QR

One 24 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Method 1664, or other applicable method. Gravimetric analysis only.  
Hexane Extractable Materials (O&G).....20-200 mg/L

## 1 Liter Oil & Grease

**CRM**  
Cat. #518

**PT**  
Cat. #582

**M**

**QR**  
Cat. #518QR

One liter whole-volume glass bottle with a 33-430 thread is ready to analyze. For gravimetric and IR analyses.  
Hexane Extractable Materials (O&G).....20-200 mg/L

## 1 Liter Boston Round Oil & Grease

**CRM**  
Cat. #818

**PT**  
Cat. #582

**M**

**QR**  
Cat. #518QR

One liter whole-volume glass bottle with a 33-400 thread is ready to analyze. For gravimetric and IR analyses.  
Hexane Extractable Materials (O&G).....20-200 mg/L

## HEM/SGT-HEM

**CRM**  
Cat. #519

**PT**  
Cat. #489

**Q**

**QR**  
Cat. #519QR

One 5 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Method 1664, or other applicable method to measure hexane extractable material (HEM) and silica gel treated-HEM. Contains both hexadecane and stearic acid.

Note: If a NELAC compliant PT is required, use Cat. #582 or Cat. #4120.

Hexane extractable material.....5-100 mg/L  
Silica gel treated-HEM.....5-100 mg/L

## Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #1

**CRM**  
Cat. #600

**PT**  
Cat. #642

**Q**

**QR**  
Cat. #602QR

One liter whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze for TPH without interfering fatty acids. Use with EPA Methods 1664, 5520, or other applicable method.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons.....20-200 mg/L

## Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #2

**CRM**  
Cat. #601

**PT**  
Cat. #642

**Q**

**QR**  
Cat. #602QR

One liter whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze for TPH in the presence of interfering fatty acids. Use with EPA Methods 1664, 5520, or other applicable method.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons.....20-200 mg/L

CRM - Certified Reference Material  
PT - Proficiency Testing  
QR - Quik Response

All Waters ERA WP PTs open monthly (**M**) or quarterly (**Q**) unless otherwise noted.

Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October.



Learn more about WP products



**Melissa Coyner**  
Director of Sales and Marketing

# Demand

## Demand

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #516	<b>PT</b> Cat. #578	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #516QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

5-day BOD.....	18-230 mg/L
Carbonaceous BOD.....	18-230 mg/L
COD.....	30-250 mg/L
TOC.....	6-100 mg/L

# Metals

## Trace Metals

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #500	<b>PT</b> Cat. #586	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #500QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Use with AA, ICP-OES or ICP-MS and selected colorimetric methods.

Aluminum.....	200-4000 µg/L
Antimony.....	90-900 µg/L
Arsenic.....	90-900 µg/L
Barium.....	100-2500 µg/L
Beryllium.....	50-500 µg/L
Boron.....	800-2000 µg/L
Cadmium.....	100-1000 µg/L
Chromium.....	100-1000 µg/L
Cobalt.....	100-1000 µg/L
Copper.....	100-1000 µg/L
Iron.....	200-4000 µg/L
Lead.....	100-1500 µg/L
Manganese.....	200-2000 µg/L
Molybdenum.....	60-600 µg/L
Nickel.....	200-2000 µg/L
Selenium.....	100-1000 µg/L
Silver.....	100-1000 µg/L
Strontium.....	50-500 µg/L
Thallium.....	80-800 µg/L
Vanadium.....	50-2000 µg/L
Zinc.....	300-2000 µg/L

## Mercury

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #514	<b>PT</b> Cat. #574	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #514QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Analyze for total mercury.

Total mercury.....	3-30 µg/L
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## Low-Level Mercury

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #931	<b>PT</b> Cat. #896	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #931QR
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One 5 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 4 liters after dilution. Use with EPA1631, or other sensitive mercury analysis methods.

Total mercury.....	20-100 ng/L
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*Waters ERA Low-Level Mercury is also available during February and March WP PT schemes.*

# Metals (continued)

## Hexavalent Chromium

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #984	<b>PT</b> Cat. #898	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #984QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with IC or colorimetric methods.

Hexavalent chromium.....	90-900 µg/L
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## Tin and Titanium

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #517	<b>PT</b> Cat. #573	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #517QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Use with AA, ICP-OES or ICP-MS methods.

Tin.....	200-2000 µg/L
Titanium.....	60-300 µg/L

## Uranium

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #4402	<b>PT</b> Cat. #4400	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #4402QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution.

Uranium.....	25-200 µg/L
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## Lithium

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #4992	<b>PT</b> Cat. #4990	<b>*</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #4992QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Designed for the Ohio VAP program.

Lithium.....	50-500 µg/L
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**\*** Waters ERA WP Lithium PTs open in February and August.

# Physical Property

## Color

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #070	<b>PT</b> Cat. #882	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #070QR
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One 125 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze. Use with EPA Methods 110.1, 110.2, and 110.3, Standard Methods 2120B, 2120C, 2120E, or other applicable method.

Color .....10-75 PC units

## Turbidity

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #777	<b>PT</b> Cat. #893	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #777QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Use with nephelometric methods.

Turbidity .....2-30 NTU

# Miscellaneous Chemistry

NEW ANALYTE

## Cyanide

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #502	<b>PT</b> Cat. #588	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #502QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Total cyanide .....0.1-1 mg/L  
 Amenable cyanide .....0.1-1 mg/L  
 Available cyanide .....0.1-1 mg/L

## Dissolved Oxygen

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #213	<b>PT</b> Cat. #212	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #213QR
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One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Dissolved oxygen .....1-20 mg/L

## Total Organic Halides (TOX)

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #670	<b>PT</b> Cat. #895	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #670QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Analyze for total organic halides with adsorption pyrolysis titrimetric methods.

TOX .....300-1500 µg/L

## Total Phenolics (4-AAP)

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #515	<b>PT</b> Cat. #589	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #515QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Analyze for total phenolic compounds by 4-AAP methods.

Total phenolics by 4-AAP .....0.5-5 mg/L

## Perchlorate

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #1501	<b>PT</b> Cat. #1500	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #1501QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA methods 314.0, 314.2, 331.0, 332.0, or other applicable methods. LCMS and IC compatible.

Perchlorate .....10-200 µg/L

## Silica

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #775	<b>PT</b> Cat. #890	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #775QR
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One 60 mL poly bottle yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Analyze for silica as SiO<sub>2</sub> with colorimetric or ICP methods.

Silica as SiO<sub>2</sub> .....50-250 mg/L

## Sulfide

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #071	<b>PT</b> Cat. #891	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #071QR
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One 10 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Preserved sample is guaranteed stable. Analyze for sulfide by titrimetric or colorimetric methods or ISE.

Sulfide .....2-10 mg/L

## Sulfite

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #534	<b>PT</b> Cat. #244	<b>B</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #534QR
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One 10 mL concentrate yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Sulfite .....10-250 mg/L

**B** Waters ERA WP Sulfite PTs open in January and July.

## Surfactants-MBAS

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #776	<b>PT</b> Cat. #892	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #776QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Analyze for surfactants-MBAS with EPA Method 425.1, or other applicable method.

Surfactants-MBAS .....0.2-1 mg/L

## Acidity

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #915	<b>PT</b> Cat. #885	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #915QR
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One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze. Designed for use with titrimetric methods to a pH endpoint of 8.3 S.U.

Acidity as CaCO<sub>3</sub> .....650-1800 mg/L

CRM – Certified Reference Material  
 PT – Proficiency Testing  
 QR – QuiK Response

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## Miscellaneous Chemistry (continued)

## pH

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #977	<b>PT</b> Cat. #577	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #977QR
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One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

pH.....5-10 units

## Boron

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #919	<b>PT</b> Cat. #886	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #919QR
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One unpreserved 60 mL poly bottle yields in excess of 2 liters after dilution. Designed for colorimetric methods.

Boron.....800-2000 µg/L

## Bromide

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #769	<b>PT</b> Cat. #887	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #769QR
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One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with ion chromatography or colorimetric methods.

Bromide.....1-10 mg/L

## Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #501	<b>PT</b> Cat. #587	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #501QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with titrimetric or colorimetric methods.

Total residual chlorine.....0.5-3 mg/L  
Free residual chlorine.....0.5-3 mg/L

## Low-Level Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #917	<b>PT</b> Cat. #881	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #917QR
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Designed for testing at low µg/L levels. One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with sensitive titrimetric or colorimetric methods.

Total residual chlorine.....50-250 µg/L

**Craig Huff**  
Senior Technical Manager



## Volatiles

## Volatiles

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #710	<b>PT</b> Cat. #830	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #710QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 601, 602, 8021, 624, 8260, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 5-300 µg/L.

Acetone	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
Acetonitrile	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)
Acrolein	Dibromomethane	Methylene chloride
Acrylonitrile	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Naphthalene
Benzene	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Nitrobenzene
Bromobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	n-Propylbenzene
Bromochloromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Styrene
Bromodichloromethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Bromoform	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Bromomethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	Tetrachloroethene
2-Butanone (MEK)	1,1-Dichloroethene	Toluene
n-Butylbenzene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
sec-Butylbenzene	1,3-Dichloropropane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
tert-Butylbenzene	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Carbon disulfide	2,2-Dichloropropane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Carbon tetrachloride	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Trichloroethene
Chlorobenzene	1,1-Dichloropropene	Trichlorofluoromethane
Chlorodibromomethane	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Chloroethane	Ethylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Hexachlorobutadiene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Chloroform	Hexachloroethane	Vinyl acetate
Chloromethane	2-Hexanone	Vinyl chloride
2-Chlorotoluene	Isopropylbenzene	m&p Xylene
4-Chlorotoluene	p-Isopropyltoluene	o-Xylene
		Xylenes, total

## 1,4-Dioxane

NEW PRODUCT

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #402	<b>PT</b> Cat. #597	<b>B</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #402QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 1 liter after dilution. Use with modified versions of EPA methods 8260, 8270, 1624, or other applicable methods.

1,4-Dioxane.....3-30 µg/L

## Volatile Aromatics

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #4452	<b>PT</b> Cat. #4450	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #4452QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 602, 8021, or other applicable method. Each standard contains all listed analytes at 10-300 µg/L after dilution.

Benzene	Ethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Chlorobenzene	Naphthalene	m&p Xylene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Toluene	o-Xylene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Xylenes, total
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	

## BTEX &amp; MTBE in Water

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #760	<b>PT</b> Cat. #643	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #760QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 602, 8021, or other applicable method. Includes all BTEX compounds and MTBE at 10-300 µg/L after dilution.

# Volatiles (continued)

## Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in Water

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #762	<b>PT</b> Cat. #640	<b>Q</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #762QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with both purge and trap and modified EPA 8015 GC/FID methods or other applicable methods to test for GRO at 400–4000 µg/L. Also use to test for BTEX in gasoline.

*Note: This standard is not compliant with the NELAC concentration ranges for the BTEX analytes. If you require a NELAC-compliant sample for these analytes, use WP Volatiles catalog #830 or BTEX in Water catalog #643.*

## PCBs

### PCBs in Water

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #734S	<b>PT</b> Cat. #832S	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #734SQR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 608, 8082, or other applicable method. Contains a different aroclor randomly selected from the list below at 2–10 µg/L.

Aroclor 1016	Aroclor 1242	Aroclor 1254
Aroclor 1221	Aroclor 1248	Aroclor 1260
Aroclor 1232		

### PCBs in Water Standards

PCBs in water standards are sold individually in 2 mL flame-sealed ampules that yield 1 liter after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 608, 8082, or other applicable methods. Each standard contains an Aroclor at 1–15 µg/L after dilution.

CRM Cat. #	Aroclor	Range
860	1016	1–15 µg/L
861	1221	1–15 µg/L
862	1232	1–15 µg/L
863	1242	1–15 µg/L
864	1248	1–15 µg/L
865	1254	1–15 µg/L
866	1260	1–15 µg/L

### PCBs in Oil

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #729S	<b>PT</b> Cat. #835S	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #729SQR
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One 10 mL flame-sealed ampule is ready to analyze. Use with EPA Method 8082, or other applicable method. Contains a different aroclor randomly selected from the list below at 10–50 mg/kg.

Aroclor 1016	Aroclor 1242	Aroclor 1254
Aroclor 1221	Aroclor 1248	Aroclor 1260
Aroclor 1232		

CRM – Certified Reference Material  
PT – Proficiency Testing  
QR – QuiK Response

# Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

## PFAS - Non-Potable Water

**NEW PRODUCT**

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #403	<b>PT</b> Cat. #598	<b>B</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #403QR
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One 2 mL flame sealed ampule yields in excess of 1.5 liters after dilution. Design is suitable for methods analyzing non-potable water. Use with LC-MS/MS techniques. The diluted standard will contain a minimum of 17 analytes in each lot selected from the list below.

11-chloroeicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS).....	100–500 ng/L
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS).....	100–500 ng/L
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (DONA).....	100–500 ng/L
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA).....	100–500 ng/L
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS).....	100–500 ng/L
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (4:2 FTS).....	100–500 ng/L
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2 FTS).....	100–500 ng/L
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA).....	100–500 ng/L
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorononane sulfonic acid (PFNS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSAm).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTDA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA).....	100–500 ng/L
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA).....	100–500 ng/L

## Herbicides

### Chlorinated Acid Herbicides

<b>CRM</b> Cat. #718	<b>PT</b> Cat. #829	<b>M</b>	<b>QR</b> Cat. #718QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 615, 8151, or other applicable methods. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 2–10 µg/L (except MCPA and MCPP at 10–100 µg/L).

*Note: 4-nitrophenol and pentachlorophenol are not within the EPA/NELAC range. Use the Acids standard (page 16) for these compounds in the EPA/NELAC range.*

Acifluorfen	Dalapon	MCPP
Bentazon	Dicamba	4-Nitrophenol
Chloramben	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid	Pentachlorophenol
2,4-D	Dichlorprop	Picloram
2,4-DB	Dinoseb	2,4,5-T
Dacthal diacid (DCPA)	MCPA	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)

All Waters ERA WP PTs open monthly (**M**), quarterly (**Q**), or biannually (**B**) unless otherwise noted. \* WP Lithium PTs open in February and August. Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October. Biannual months are January and July.



## Semivolatiles

NEW ANALYTES

## Base/Neutrals

CRM Cat. #711	PT Cat. #833	M	QR Cat. #711QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 625, 8270, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 10–225 µg/L (except Benzidine at 200–1000 µg/L).

Acenaphthene	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	Hexachlorobenzene
Acenaphthylene	1-Chloronaphthalene	Hexachlorobutadiene
Acetophenone	2-Chloronaphthalene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
2-Amino-1-methylbenzene	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Hexachloroethane
(o-Toluidine)	Chrysene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Aniline	n-Decane	Isophorone
Anthracene	Dibenz(a,h) anthracene	2-Methylnaphthalene
Atrazine	Dibenzofuran	Naphthalene
Azobenzene	2,3-Dichloroaniline	2-Nitroaniline
Benzaldehyde	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3-Nitroaniline
Benzidine	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4-Nitroaniline
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Nitrobenzene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Diethyl phthalate	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Dimethyl phthalate	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine
Benzo(a)pyrene	Di-n-butyl phthalate	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Benzyl alcohol	1,3-Dinitrobenzene	n-Octadecane
1,1-Biphenyl	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,2'-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane)
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Pentachlorobenzene
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Phenanthrene
Caprolactam	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Pyrene
Carbazole	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Pyridine
4-Chloroaniline	Fluoranthene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	Fluorene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

## Acids

CRM Cat. #712	PT Cat. #834	M	QR Cat. #712QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 604, 625, 8041, 8270, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 30–200 µg/L.

Benzoic acid	2,4-Dinitrophenol	Pentachlorophenol
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	Phenol
2-Chlorophenol	2-Methylphenol	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol	3 & 4-Methylphenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,6-Dichlorophenol	2-Nitrophenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol	4-Nitrophenol	

## Diesel Range Organics (DRO) in Water

CRM Cat. #764	PT Cat. #641	Q	QR Cat. #764QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with modified EPA 8015 GC/FID methods, or other applicable method. Includes #2 Diesel at 800–6000 µg/L.

Acenaphthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Acenaphthylene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1-Methylnaphthalene
Anthracene	Chrysene	2-Methylnaphthalene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Naphthalene
Benzo(a)pyrene	Fluoranthene	Phenanthrene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluorene	Pyrene

## EDB/DBCP/TCP

CRM Cat. #692	PT Cat. #562	Q	QR Cat. #692QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Method 8011, or other applicable method. Each lot contains all analytes at 0.2–2.0 µg/L.

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)  
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)  
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)

## Glycols in Water

CRM Cat. #401	PT Cat. #271	Q	QR Cat. #401QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 8015B, 8430, 1671, or other applicable method. Each lot contains all analytes in the concentration range 75–200 mg/L.

Diethylene glycol	Propylene glycol	Triethylene glycol
Ethylene glycol	Tetraethylene glycol	

## Low-Level Nitroaromatics &amp; Nitramines

CRM Cat. #677	PT Cat. #932	Q	QR Cat. #677QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters of sample after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 8330, 8091, or other applicable method for explosive and explosive residue analytes. Contains at least 80% of the analytes, randomly selected from the list below at 1–20 µg/L.

4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene	HMX	RDX
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene	Nitrobenzene	Tetryl
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	2-Nitrotoluene	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	3-Nitrotoluene	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	4-Nitrotoluene	

## Low-Level PAHs

CRM Cat. #715	PT Cat. #836	Q	QR Cat. #715QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA HPLC Methods 610, 8310, or other applicable method, and GC/MS Method 8270 SIM. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 0.5–20 µg/L.

Acenaphthene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Fluorene
Acenaphthylene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Anthracene	Chrysene	Naphthalene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Phenanthrene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluoranthene	Pyrene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		

## PAHs – GC/GCMS

CRM Cat. #4882	PT Cat. #4880	Q	QR Cat. #4882QR
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One 2mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 625, 8100, 8270, or other applicable method. Each standard contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 10–200 µg/L.

Acenaphthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Acenaphthylene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1-Methylnaphthalene
Anthracene	Chrysene	2-Methylnaphthalene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Naphthalene
Benzo(a)pyrene	Fluoranthene	Phenanthrene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluorene	Pyrene

# Pesticides

## Organochlorine Pesticides

CRM Cat. #713	PT Cat. #831	M	QR Cat. #713QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 608, 8081, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 1–20 µg/L.

Aldrin	4,4'-DDD	Endrin
alpha-BHC	4,4'-DDE	Endrin aldehyde
beta-BHC	4,4'-DDT	Endrin ketone
delta-BHC	Dieldrin	Heptachlor
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Endosulfan I	Heptachlor epoxide (beta)
alpha-Chlordane	Endosulfan II	Methoxychlor
gamma-Chlordane	Endosulfan sulfate	

## Chlordane

CRM Cat. #716	PT Cat. #837	M	QR Cat. #716QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters of sample after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 608, 8081, or other applicable method. Contains technical chlordane at 3–25 µg/L.

## Toxaphene

CRM Cat. #717	PT Cat. #838	M	QR Cat. #717QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters of sample after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 608, 8081, or other applicable method. Contains toxaphene at 20–100 µg/L.

## Carbamate Pesticides

CRM Cat. #908	PT Cat. #899	Q	QR Cat. #908QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA method 632, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 5–200 µg/L.

Aldicarb	Carbaryl	Methiocarb
Aldicarb sulfone	Carbofuran	Methomyl
Aldicarb sulfoxide	Diuron	Oxamyl
Baygon	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Propham

**Audrey Cornell**  
Principal Proficiency Testing  
Technical Specialist



## Nitrogen Pesticides

CRM Cat. #674	PT Cat. #487	Q	QR Cat. #674QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 619, 633, 8141, 8270, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 2–20 µg/L.

Alachlor	Deethyl atrazine	Prometon
Ametryn	Deisopropyl atrazine	Prometryn
Anilazine	Diaminoatrazine	Pronamide
Atraton	EPTC (eptam)	Propachlor
Atrazine	Hexazinone	Propazine
Bromacil	Metolachlor	Simazine
Butachlor	Metribuzin	Terbacil
Butylate	Napropamide	Trifluralin
Cyanazine		

## Organophosphorus Pesticides (OPP)

CRM Cat. #665	PT Cat. #934	Q	QR Cat. #665QR
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One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA methods 614, 622, 8141, or other applicable method. Contains a subset of the analytes listed below at 2–20 µg/L.

Azinphos-methyl (guthion)	Dioxathion	Malathion
Carbophenothion	Disulfoton	Methyl parathion
Chlorpyrifos	Ethion	Phorate
Demeton	Ethoprop	Phosmet
Demeton O & S	Ethyl Parathion (parathion)	Ronnel
Diazinon	Famphur	Stirophos (tetrachlorovinphos)
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	Fonofos	Terbufos
Dimethoate		

CRM – Certified Reference Material  
PT – Proficiency Testing  
QR – QuiK Response

All Waters ERA WP PTs open monthly (M) or quarterly (Q) unless otherwise noted. Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October.

# Ready-to-Use CRMs

The following whole-volume standards are ready-to-use as provided and require no dilution before analysis.\*

## Minerals

CRM  
Cat. #506

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	25–400 mg/L
Chloride.....	35–275 mg/L
Fluoride.....	0.4–4 mg/L
Potassium.....	4–40 mg/L
Sodium.....	10–100 mg/L
Specific conductance at 25 °C.....	200–1200 µmhos/cm
Sulfate.....	5–125 mg/L
Total dissolved solids at 180 °C.....	140–800 mg/L
Total solids at 105 °C.....	140–800 mg/L

## Hardness

CRM  
Cat. #507

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Calcium.....	10–100 mg/L
Calcium hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	25–250 mg/L
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	40–415 mg/L
Magnesium.....	4–40 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS).....	20–100 mg/L

## pH

CRM  
Cat. #977

One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

pH.....	5–10 units
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## Oil & Grease

CRM  
Cat. #504

One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze. Use with EPA hexane extraction Method 1664, or other applicable method. Certified values are provided for IR and gravimetric methods. For additional Oil & Grease CRMs see page 11.

Oil and grease.....	20–200 mg/bottle
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## Solids

CRM  
Cat. #499

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Total solids at 105 °C.....	140–800 mg/L
Total dissolved solids at 180 °C.....	140–800 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS).....	20–100 mg/L
pH.....	5–10 units

## Trace Metals\*

CRM  
Cat. #740

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze. Use with AA, ICP-OES, ICP-MS, and selected colorimetric methods.

Aluminum.....	200–4000 µg/L
Antimony.....	90–900 µg/L
Arsenic.....	90–900 µg/L
Barium.....	100–2500 µg/L
Beryllium.....	50–500 µg/L
Boron.....	800–2000 µg/L
Cadmium.....	100–1000 µg/L
Chromium.....	100–1000 µg/L
Cobalt.....	100–1000 µg/L
Copper.....	100–1000 µg/L
Iron.....	200–4000 µg/L
Lead.....	100–1500 µg/L
Manganese.....	200–2000 µg/L
Molybdenum.....	60–600 µg/L
Nickel.....	200–2000 µg/L
Selenium.....	100–1000 µg/L
Silver.....	100–1000 µg/L
Strontium.....	50–500 µg/L
Thallium.....	80–800 µg/L
Vanadium.....	50–2000 µg/L
Zinc.....	300–2000 µg/L

## Demand\*

CRM  
Cat. #743

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

5-day BOD.....	18–230 mg/L
Carbonaceous BOD.....	18–230 mg/L
COD.....	30–250 mg/L
TOC.....	6–100 mg/L

## Simple Nutrients\*

CRM  
Cat. #739

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Ammonia as N.....	1–20 mg/L
Nitrate as N.....	2–25 mg/L
Nitrate plus nitrite as N.....	2.5–25 mg/L
ortho-Phosphate as P.....	0.5–5.5 mg/L

## Complex Nutrients\*

CRM  
Cat. #741

One 500 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen as N.....	3–35 mg/L
Total phosphorus as P.....	0.5–10 mg/L

\*These standards are guaranteed stable for a minimum of one month after receipt at your facility.

# QC Plus

The QC Plus Program includes environmental analytes at concentrations that reflect realistic levels of pollutants in industrial settings. Each sample level is designed for wastewater and industrial analysis. These Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) are an asset to any quality assurance program because they enable you to test your internal systems to ensure that your equipment, methods, and analysts are producing quality data.

## QC Plus - Demand

**CRM**  
Cat. #4013

One 24 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 1 liter after dilution.

5-day BOD.....	100-300 mg/L
Carbonaceous BOD.....	87.0-256 mg/L
COD.....	150-500 mg/L
TOC.....	50.0-200 mg/L

## QC Plus - Hexavalent Chromium

**CRM**  
Cat. #4183

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Hexavalent chromium.....	100-1000 µg/L
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## QC Plus - Minerals

**CRM**  
Cat. #4053

Two 30 mL screw-cap vials to be diluted together to yield up to 2 liters of sample.

Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	10.0-300 mg/L
Calcium.....	5.00-150 mg/L
Calcium hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	12.5-375 mg/L
Chloride.....	10.0-700 mg/L
Conductivity.....	100-4000 µmhos/cm
Magnesium.....	1.00-50.0 mg/L
Potassium.....	1.00-300 mg/L
Sodium.....	10.0-300 mg/L
Sulfate.....	10.0-300 mg/L
Total dissolved solids at 180 °C.....	20.0-2400 mg/L
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	15.0-600 mg/L

## QC Plus - Nutrients

**CRM**  
Cat. #4023

Two 15 mL screw-cap vials yield up to 2 liters each after dilution.

Ammonia nitrogen as N.....	0.250-10.0 mg/L
Nitrate nitrogen as N.....	0.250-10.0 mg/L
ortho-Phosphate as P.....	0.0500-10.0 mg/L
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen.....	0.250-10.0 mg/L
Total phosphorus as P.....	0.100-10.0 mg/L

## QC Plus - Oil & Grease

**CRM**  
Cat. #4123

One 24 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Oil and grease.....	10.0-100 mg/L
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## QC Plus - pH

**CRM**  
Cat. #4063

One 250 mL whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze.

pH.....	2.00-12.0 units
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## QC Plus - Fluoride

**CRM**  
Cat. #4423

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Fluoride.....	5-20 mg/L
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CRM - Certified Reference Material  
 PT - Proficiency Testing  
 QR - QuiK Response  
 RM - Reference Material

Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October. Biannual months are January and July.



# QC Plus

## QC Plus - Solids

CRM  
Cat. #4033

One 24 mL screw-cap vial with a powder yields 1 liter after dilution.

Total dissolved solids at 180 °C.....500-2000 mg/L  
Total solids at 105 °C.....600-2500 mg/L  
Total suspended solids (TSS).....100-500 mg/L

## QC Plus - Total Cyanide

CRM  
Cat. #4093

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Total cyanide.....1.00-5.00 mg/L

## QC Plus - Total Phenolics

CRM  
Cat. #4083

One 15 mL screw-cap vial yields up to 2 liters after dilution.

Total phenolics by 4-AAP.....0.05-0.5 mg/L

## QC Plus - Total Residual Chlorine

CRM  
Cat. #4103

One 24 mL amber screw cap vial yields up to 2 liters of solution after dilution.

Total residual chlorine.....0.100-1.00 mg/L

Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October. Biannual months are January and July.



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