

Standard Reference Methods for Metals

Warren Hendricks
BHSC Fall Meeting
Las Vegas, NV
November 3-5, 2009

Genesis of Metals Analysis Methods

- **Most of today's metals analysis methods originated from general AA methods**
- **Sources include early NIOSH methods; and methods published by instrument manufacturers**
 - ✓ **Certain reagents and sample digestion procedures were combined with specific metals in numerous SOPs**

Standard Metals Analysis Methods

- **Present-day standard metals methods are a combination of compatible metals, reagents, sample digestion procedures, and analytical instruments**
 - ✓ **Flame AA and AA variants are still used, but ICP is preferred means of analysis**
 - ✓ **ICP methodology is slowly moving from ICP/AES towards ICP/MS**
 - ✓ **Varying degrees of method validation**

Standard Reference Methods

- **Standard methods attributed to recognized agencies (NIOSH, OSHA, etc.) are sometimes referred to as standard *reference* methods**
- **Most standard reference methods have found an acknowledged niche**
- **Some standard and standard reference methods become *consensus* standards**

Standard Reference Methods are Sometimes Modified

- **OSHA's toxic substances regulatory standards generally require exposure monitoring; but rarely specify the method to be used**
- **This strategy may promote the modification of standard reference methods**
 - ✓ **Convenience**
 - ✓ **Economic efficiency**
 - ✓ **Safety**

AIHA's Impact on Sample Analysis

- **AIHA influences labs to improve sample analysis through accreditation policies**
- **AIHA maintains a list of accredited labs**
 - ✓ **Labs/core program testing/field-of-testing/ approved analytical methods**
 - ✓ **Labs required to demonstrate proficiency in FoT**
 - ✓ **Proficiency can be shown by participating in PAT sample analysis, or if PAT samples are not available: alternate PT programs (WASP, BGIA), round-robin studies, internal QCs**

But... Things Can Go Wrong

- **Most internal QCs and AIHA PATs for metals are prepared with soluble analytes**
 - ✓ **Almost any metals analysis method gives good results, but they can be misleading**
 - ✓ **Analysis gives useful information about analytical instrument**
 - ✓ **Analysis gives little or no information about sample digestion**

Concerned About Quantitative Recovery of a Substance?

- **The only way these kinds of issues are going to be resolved is with laboratory testing using an established and comprehensive validation protocol**
- **Test the substance, not just the element**
- **Document the results**

Resources

- **AIHA list of accredited labs**

http://apps.aiha.org/qms_aiha/public/pages/reports/publicscopeview.aspx?ProgramCode=40

- **AIHA beryllium guidance document**

http://www.aihapat.org/bepat/Documents/BeAccreditationGuidanceDocument_R0.pdf

- **OSHA methods**

<http://osha.gov/dts/sltc/methods/index.html>

- **NIOSH methods**

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2003-154/>



The image features the OSHA logo prominently in the center. The logo consists of a stylized 'O' with a blue and grey circular design inside, followed by the letters 'S', 'H', and 'A' in a white, serif font with a slight shadow effect. The background is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in shades of red, white, and blue.

OSHA

adds value to business,
work and life.