MODIFIED WORKING DRAFT STANDARD

VOLUME 1: Management and Technical Requirements for Laboratories Performing Environmental Analysis

Module 1: Proficiency Testing

July 2013

Description

A Working Draft Standard (WDS) was presented and discussed during the Environmental Measurement Symposium, Washington DC, on August 7, 2012. This Modified Working Draft Standard (MWDS) was prepared as a result of input received during and after that meeting.

Note. The tracking shows only the proposed changes that have been made to the WDS to create this MWDS. The TNI Proficiency Testing Committee will limit discussion and further input to those marked changes.

VOLUME 1, MODULE 1

Proficiency Testing

Table of Contents

VOLUME 1, MODULE 1

Proficiency Testing

1.0 INTRODUCTION, SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

1.1 Introduction

Volume 1, Module 1 provides the requirements for laboratory participation in the TNI Proficiency Testing (PT) program.

1.2 Scope

The purpose of the TNI PT program is to provide a means for an ~~primary~~ accreditation body ~~(Primary AB)~~ to evaluate a laboratory's performance, under specified conditions relative to a given set of criteria in a specific area of testing, through analysis of proficiency testing (PT) samples provided by an external source.

1.3 Applicability

1.3.1 Volume 1, Module 1 is applicable to any laboratory attempting to gain or maintain accreditation from a Primary AB that uses this Standard as the basis for accreditation regardless of the number of personnel working in the laboratory or the scope of testing performed by the laboratory.

1.3.2 This Standard applies only to fields of accreditation (FOA) that are also designated fields of proficiency testing (FoPT) by the TNI Proficiency Testing Program Executive Committee. ~~This Standard does not apply to fields of accreditation that are not designated as fields of proficiency testing (FoPT) by the TNI Proficiency Testing (PT) Board.~~

2.0 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Not Applicable.

3.0 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the relevant terms and definitions conform to *ISO/IEC 17011:2004* and *ISO/IEC 17025:2005*. Additional relevant terms are defined below.

3.1 **Accreditation Body:** The territorial, state or federal agency having responsibility and accountability for environmental laboratory accreditation and which grants accreditation.

3.2 **Accreditation Field of Proficiency Testing:** Fields of Proficiency Testing (FoPT) for which a laboratory is required to successfully analyze a PT sample ~~for~~ in order to obtain or maintain accreditation. Accreditation FoPT are established by the Proficiency Testing Program Executive Committee.

3.3 **Field of Accreditation:** Those matrix, technology/method, and analyte combinations for which the accreditation body offers accreditation.

3.4 **Field of Proficiency Testing** (**FoPT**)**:** Matrix, technology/method, analyte combinations for which the composition, spike concentration ranges and acceptance criteria have been established by the Proficiency Testing Program Executive Committee.

3.5 **Primary Accreditation Body (Primary AB):** The accreditation body responsible for assessing a laboratory's total quality system, on-site assessment, and PT performance tracking for fields of accreditation.

3.6 **Proficiency Testing (PT):** A means to evaluate a laboratory's performance under controlled conditions relative to a given set of criteria, through analysis of unknown samples provided by an external source.

3.7 **Proficiency Testing Program (PT Program):** The aggregate of providing rigorously controlled and standardized environmental samples to a laboratory for analysis, reporting of results, statistical evaluation of results and the collective demographics and results summary of all participating laboratories.

3.8 **Proficiency Testing Provider (PTP):** A person or organization accredited by a~~n~~ TNI-approved Proficiency Testing Provider Accreditor to operate a TNI-compliant PT program.

3.9 **Proficiency Testing Provider Accreditor (PTPA):** An organization that is approved by TNI to accredit and monitor the performance of proficiency testing providers.

3.10 **Proficiency Testing Reporting Limit (PTRL):** A statistically derived value that represents the lowest acceptable theoretical concentration for an analyte in a PT sample, if the analyte is spiked into the PT sample. The PTRLs are specified in the TNI FoPT table. ~~at the lowest concentration as specified in the TNI FoPT tables.~~

3.11 **Proficiency Testing Sample (PT Sample):** A sample, the composition of which is unknown to the laboratory and is provided to test whether the laboratory ~~and is provided to test whether the laboratory~~ can produce analytical results within the specified acceptance criteria.

~~**3.12 Proficiency Testing Study (PT Study):** A single complete sequence of circulation of proficiency testing samples to all participants in a proficiency test program.~~

3.~~13~~12 PT Study Closing Date:

a) **Scheduled PT Study:** The calendar date for which all laboratories must submit analytical results for a PT sample to a PT Provider.

~~a)~~b) **Supplemental PT Study:** The calendar date a laboratory submits the results for a PT sample to the PT provider. ~~PT Study Closing Date: The calendar date for which a laboratory must submit analytical results for a PT sample to a PT Provider.~~

3.~~14~~13 PT Study Opening Date:

a) **Scheduled PT Study:** The calendar date that a PT sample is first made available to all participants of the study by a PT provider.

~~a)~~b) **Supplemental PT Study:** The calendar date the PT provider ships the sample to a laboratory.~~PT Study Opening Date: The calendar date that a PT sample is first made available to any laboratory by a PT provider.~~

3.~~15~~14 **Revocation:** The total or partial withdrawal of a laboratory's accreditation by an accreditation body.

3.~~16~~15 Study (or PT Study): This term refers to a Scheduled PT Study or a Supplemental PT Study.

a) **Scheduled Proficiency Testing Study (Scheduled PT Study):** A single complete sequence of circulation and scoring of proficiency testing samples to all participants in a proficiency test program. The study must have the same pre-defined opening and closing dates for all participants.

a)b) **Supplemental Proficiency Testing Study (Supplemental PT Study):** A PT sample that may be from a lot previously released by a PT Provider that meets the requirements for supplemental PT samples given in Volume 3 of this Standard but that does not have a pre-determined opening date and closing date. Study: This term refers to a PT Study or Supplemental PT Study.

3.17 Supplemental Proficiency Testing Study (Supplemental PT Study): A PT sample that may be from a lot previously released by a PT Provider that meets the requirements for supplemental PT samples given in Volume 3 of this Standard but that does not have a pre-determined opening date .

3.158 Suspension: The temporary removal of a laboratory's accreditation for a defined period of time, which shall not exceed six (6) months or the period of accreditation, whichever is longer, in order to allow the laboratory time to correct deficiencies or area of non-conformance with the Standard.

3.19 TNI PT Program Executive Committee: An executive committee consisting of TNI members or affiliates, appointed by the TNI Board of Directors, which is responsible for the successful implementation and operation of the TNI Proficiency Testing Program. The duties of the TNI PT Program Executive Committee are defined in their Charter.

3.20 TNI PT Expert Committee: The PT Expert Committee is a group with balanced representation from laboratories, AB, and consultants to environmental laboratories that support the Executive Committee by developing PT standards. The standards are consensus based.

4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITATION

4.1 General Requirements

4.1.1 TNI publishes lists of FoPTs on the TNI website for which PT studies are required, called TNI FoPT Tables. These FoPT tables may be updated, as needed, by publishing revised FoPT tables on the TNI website.

4.1.2 The laboratory shall participate in PT studies , when required as statedfor each field of accreditation in the TNI FoPT tables described in section 4.1.1, for each field of accreditation for which the laboratory seeks to obtain or maintain accreditation.

4.1.3 The laboratory shall obtain PT studies or supplemental studies for the individual fields of proficiency testing, from a PT Provider accredited by a TNI approved PTPA.

4.1.4 The laboratory shall analyze unique, single blind, single concentration PT samples, when required as stated in the TNI FoPT tables described in section 4.1.1, to determine compliance for each field of accreditation for which the laboratory seeks to obtain or maintain accreditation.

Note: PT results are required by EPA document 815-R-05-004, Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water (January 2005), per test method rather than technology for potable water PTs.

4.1.5 Prior to the closing date of a study, laboratory personnel, including corporate personnel, shall not:

a) send a PT study, or a portion of a PT study, in which it is participating, to another laboratory for the analysis of a field of accreditation for which it seeks accreditation or is accredited.

b) knowingly receive and analyze any PT sample or portion of a PT sample from another laboratory for which the results of the PT sample are intended for use for initial or continued accreditation of that laboratory.

c) communicate with any individual at another laboratory, including other laboratories under common ownership, concerning the analysis of the PT sample.

d) attempt to obtain the assigned value of any portion of the PT study from the PTP.

4.1.6 Participation in any of the above activities listed in 4.1.5 will result in revocation of accreditation.

4.1.7 When a regulatory program requires more stringent requirements than the requirements of this module, the laboratory shall follow the more stringent requirements.

~~**NOTE**: An AB may specify the month(s) in which laboratories must participate in specific PT studies.~~

4.2 Sample Handling, Preparation and Analysis Requirements

4.2.1 The laboratory shall handle and prepare the PT study samples in accordance with the instructions provided by the PT Provider.

4.2.2 PT samples shall be analyzed in accordance with the laboratory's established standard operating procedures (SOPs) using the same quality control, ~~QC~~ acceptance criteria and staff as used for the analysis of routine environmental samples.

4.2.3 The laboratory shall evaluate the analytical result for each chemistry and radiochemistry field of accreditation to the PTRL as established by the TNI FoPT Tables, or if the laboratory's LOQ is below the PTRL, they may evaluate results to their normal LOQ.

4.2.4 For chemistry and radiochemistry PT results ~~that~~where the concentrations are below the calibration range established by the initial calibration curve, the following actions are acceptable:

a) The laboratory may ~~choose to~~ re-scale its initial calibration curve to bracket the concentration of the PT ~~study~~ sample result~~, analyze the PT study using the re-scaled initial calibration curve, and report the measured result to the PT Provider~~, or

b) The laboratory may report the results, as measured with the ~~original~~initial calibration curve, without qualification to the PT Provider, provided the laboratory adheres to the requirements of section 4.3.5.

4.3 Reporting Requirements

4.3.1 The laboratory shall report PT study results to the PT Provider on or before the closing date of the study using the reporting format offered by the PT Provider.

4.3.2 The laboratory shall, before the closing date of the study, direct the PT Provider to report the PT study performance results directly to the selected AB(s). Alternatively for initial accreditation, the AB may request the most recent (up to 3) studies directly from the PT provider for the laboratory.

4.3.3 The laboratory shall report results in such a way that there is a specific match between the analytical result for the FoPT and any criterion that identifies the laboratory for the Field of Accreditation for which the PT sample was analyzed.

4.3.4 Except for drinking water, a laboratory may choose to analyze and report a single method to represent a technology in a single PT study for a particular analyte. If the laboratory analyzes and reports PT studies by "technology," the score obtained for the reported method will be applied to all methods in that technology for which the laboratory seeks to obtain or maintain accreditation in that matrix.

~~**Note:** PT results are required by federal drinking water regulation, per test method rather than technology for potable water PTs.~~

4.3.5 The laboratory shall report chemistry and radiochemistry PT study results to the PTRL as established by the TNI FoPT Tables, or if the laboratory LOQ is below the PTRL, the laboratory may report results down to their normal LOQ, and as specified in section 4.2.3.

4.3.6 The laboratory shall retain all records necessary to facilitate reconstruction of the preparation, processing and reporting of analytical results for PT samples for a minimum of five years. The laboratory shall make these records available for review upon request by the AB.

4.3.7 The laboratory shall evaluate and report each FoPT result as follows:

a) If the value found by the laboratory is equal to or above the PTRL, the laboratory shall report the value found as the analytical result. If the PTRL is less than the laboratory's LOQ, the laboratory shall report the result without the qualification of result required in V1M4 of this Standard.

b) IF the value is < LOQ and the LOQ is less than the PTRL, the lab may choose to evaluate results to the LOQ rather than the PTRL. If the value found is equal to or above the laboratory LOQ, the laboratory shall report the value found as the result**

c) If the value found is less than the PTRL, the laboratory shall report a result of "<" the PTRL value, or a result between the LOQ (if below PTRL) and PTRL, or a result less than (<) laboratory's LOQ**. The PTRL value shall not be adjusted for sample amount used or percent moisture.

**** Note: In the case where the laboratory LOQ is greater than the PTRL: If the laboratory chooses to report a value of < LOQ and the analyte is present above the PTRL, the result will be scored as "Not Acceptable" by the PT provider.**

4.4 Record Retention

4.4.1 The laboratory shall retain all records necessary to facilitate reconstruction of the preparation, processing and reporting of analytical results for PT samples for a minimum of five years. The laboratory shall make these records available for review upon request by the AB.

5 PT STUDY FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITATION

5.1 Initial Accreditation

5.1.1 Chemical Testing, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos and Microbiology

a) The laboratory shall achieve a history of two (2) successful (acceptable scores) PT studies out of the most recent three (3) attempts for each field of accreditation specified in section 4.1.1 for which the laboratory seeks accreditation.

Note: if the laboratory has two consecutive acceptable PT scores, a third study is not needed.

b) The two PT studies identified in section 5.1.1 a) must be performed no more than 18 months prior to obtaining initial accreditation from an AB.

c) The opening date of the second study must be at least seven (7) calendar days after the closing date of the first study.

d) The closing date of the most recent successful PT study for an FoPT must be no more than six (6) months prior to the application for initial accreditation and the laboratory shall continue to participate in PT studies for the FoPT semi-annually from that point on.

5.1.2 For Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing, the laboratory shall demonstrate to the primary AB that they have received an acceptable evaluation for at least one (1) PT study to attain initial accreditation, The study closing date of the most recent successful PT study shall be no more than 12 months prior to obtaining initial accreditation from an AB and the laboratory shall continue to participate in PT studies annually from that point on.

5.2 Continued Accreditation

5.2.1 Chemical Testing, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos and Microbiology

5.2.1.1 The laboratory shall maintain a history of two (2) successful (acceptable scores) PT studies out of the most recent three (3) attempts for each field of accreditation specified in section 4.1.1 for which the laboratory holds accreditation.

~~Note: PT results are required by federal drinking water regulation, per test method rather than technology for potable water PTs.~~

5.2.1.2 The laboratory shall analyze and report a PT study for each accreditation FoPT for which it seeks to maintain accreditation that meets the following criteria:

a) The closing dates of subsequent PT study samples for a particular accreditation FoPT shall be no more than seven (7) months apart.

b) The opening date of subsequent PT study samples for a particular field of accreditation must be at least seven (7) calendar days after the closing date of a PT study for the same field of accreditation.

c) A laboratory that analyzes and reports PT study results with an opening date of subsequent PT studies for the same field of accreditation that are closer than seven (7) days from the closing date of the previous PT study are invalid for the purposes of compliance with this standard and are not counted toward the laboratory's PT history of the most recent three (3) attempts.

5.2.2 For Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing: To maintain accreditation the laboratory shall participate in one WET PT study per calendar year for each accreditation FoPT that correspond to the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory is accredited

a) This requirement can be met by annual participation in the EPA DMRQA study's for WET or

b) If the laboratory is not participating in an EPA-DMRQA study for WET, the closing dates of subsequent PT study samples for WET testing PT studies must be no more than 14 months apart.

5.2.3 A laboratory that fails to analyze and report PT studies for a particular field of accreditation with the frequency specified in sections 5.2.1 or 5.2.2 for which it seeks to maintain accreditation is charged with a failed PT study.

~~To maintain accreditation the laboratory shall participate in one WET PT study per calendar year for each accreditation FoPT that corresponds to the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory is accredited. If results are scored "unacceptable", see V1M1 Section 6~~.

NOTE: A laboratory may withdraw from a PT study, but withdrawal from a PT study does not exempt the laboratory from analyzing and reporting a PT study as specified in section 5.2.1 and 5.2.2[sch1].

6 REQUIREMENTS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 If the laboratory fails to successfully analyze a PT study for a particular field of accreditation, it shall determine the root cause for the failure and take any necessary corrective action. The laboratory shall document the investigation and corrective action. The requirements for corrective action are described in Volume 1, Module 2 of this Standard. The laboratory shall provide these records to the Primary AB within thirty (30) calendar days upon receipt of a request by the AB. Failure to submit a corrective action within 30 calendar days of a documented request from the primary AB to the primary AB, may result in suspension.

6.2 Documentation for WET corrective actions shall include:

a) A copy of the raw data used for the study

b) A copy of the current Standard Reference Toxicant (SRT) control chart relevant to the PT study

4 7 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

The laboratory shall submit questions about PT samples or performance evaluations made by the PTP to the PTP. If the PTP is not able or is unwilling to resolve the question to the satisfaction of the laboratory, the laboratory shall refer those questions to the PTP's PTPA.

8 REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF ACCREDITATION AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION

8.1 To reinstate accreditation for an accreditation FoPT after suspension, the laboratory shall meet the requirements for continued accreditation as described in Section 5.2 of this module.

8.2 To reinstate accreditation for an accreditation FoPT after revocation, the laboratory shall meet the requirements for initial accreditation as described in Section 5.1 of this module.

~~**4.1.1 Chemical Testing, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos and Microbiology**~~

~~a) To attain initial accreditation the laboratory shall demonstrate to the primary accreditation body (Primary AB) a performance history of two (2) unique "Acceptable" performance evaluation scores for each accreditation FoPT that correspond to the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory has applied. Unique performance evaluation scores are from two different PT samples~~

~~To retain accreditation the laboratory shall maintain a performance history of at least two (2) "Acceptable" performance score evaluations out of the most recent three (3) attempts for each accreditation FoPT per technology/matrix.~~

~~Note: PT results are required by federal drinking water regulation, per test method rather than technology for potable water PTs.~~

~~The PT samples used to establish performance history must be obtained from a PTPA-accredited proficiency test provider (PTP) approved to provide PT samples for the FoPT. The PT samples shall be from a PT Study or a Supplemental PT Study.~~

~~b) If the PT samples used to establish performance history were analyzed prior to the date of application for accreditation, the closing date of the first PT sample used to establish history shall be no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the date of application and the closing date of the most recent PT sample analyzed shall be no more than six (6) months prior to the date of application.~~

4.1.2 Whole Effluent Toxicity

To attain initial accreditation the laboratory shall demonstrate to the primary accreditation body (Primary AB) that the laboratory has participated and received an "Acceptable" evaluation of one PT study for each accreditation FoPT that correspond to the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory has applied.

a) The PT samples used to fulfill the participation requirement must be obtained from a PTPA-accredited proficiency test provider (PTP) approved to provide PT samples for the FoPT.

b) The closing date of the PT study used to establish participation shall be shall be no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the date of application.

4.2 Continued Accreditation

4.2.1 Chemical Testing, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos, and Microbiology

a) To retain accreditation the laboratory shall maintain a performance history of at least two (2) "Acceptable" performance score evaluations out of the most recent three (3) attempts for each accreditation FoPT.

Note: PT results are required by federal drinking water regulation, per test method rather than technology for potable water PTs.

b) The PT samples used to establish performance history must be obtained from a PTPA-accredited proficiency test provider (PTP) approved to provide PT samples for the FoPT. The PT samples shall be from a PT Study or a Supplemental PT Study.

c) The opening dates of successive PT samples used for continued accreditation for the same accreditation FoPT shall be at least five (5) months apart and no longer than seven (7) months apart unless PT samples are not available from any PTPA approved PTP within this time frame, in which case the laboratory shall analyze the PT samples in the minimum time-frame in which the PT samples are available.

d) If results are scored 'unacceptable, see V1M1 Section 6.

4.2.2 Whole Effluent Toxicity

To maintain accreditation the laboratory shall participate in one WET PT study per calendar year for each accreditation FoPT that correspond to the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory is accredited. If results are scored 'unacceptable, see V1M1 Section 6.

5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR PT SAMPLE HANDLING, ANALYSIS & REPORTING

5.1 Chemical Testing, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos, and Microbiology

5.1.1 Analysis Requirements

a) PT samples shall be analyzed in accordance with the laboratory's established standard operating procedures (SOP) using the same quality control and acceptance criteria as used for the analysis of routine environmental samples.

The following exception applies to Chemistry Testing:

The laboratory may, but shall not be required to, rescale the calibration used to analyze the PT sample so that the concentration of the lowest standard in the calibration correlates with the lowest spike concentration of the PT sample or to a value near the FoPT's PTRL.

b) The laboratory shall not analyze quality control (QC) standards along side the PT sample when the QC standards are designed solely to optimize the laboratory's performance for the PT sample and the QC standards are not otherwise routinely analyzed by the laboratory with environmental samples.

c) Prior to the closing date of a study, laboratory personnel, including corporate personnel, shall not:

subcontract the analysis of any PT sample or a portion of a PT sample to another laboratory for any accreditation or experimental FoPT.

knowingly receive and analyze any PT sample or portion of a PT sample from another laboratory for which the results of the PT sample are intended for use for initial or continued accreditation.

communicate with any individual at another laboratory concerning the analysis of the PT sample prior to the closing date of the study.

attempt to obtain the assigned value of any accreditation or experimental FoPT from the PTP.

5.1.2 Reporting Requirements

The laboratory shall evaluate and report the result as follows:

If the value found is equal to or above the PTRL for the FoPT, the laboratory shall report the value found as the analytical result for the FoPT. If the PTRL is less than the laboratory's LOQ for the FoPT the laboratory shall report the analytical result without the qualification of result required in V1, M4 of this Standard.

If the value found is less than the PTRL for the FoPT, the laboratory shall report a result of "<" the FoPT PTRL value, a result between the LOQ (if below PTRL) and PTRL, or a result less than (<) laboratory's LOQ (if below PTRL). The PTRL value shall not be adjusted for sample amount used, percent moisture or dilution factors.

a) The laboratory shall report the analytical results for accreditation FoPT to the PTP using a reporting format offered by the PTP.

b) Prior to the closing date of the study, the laboratory shall authorize the PTP to release the laboratory's final evaluation report to the laboratory's primary accreditation body. (Primary AB).

c) The laboratory shall retain all records necessary to facilitate historical reconstruction of the preparation, processing and reporting of analytical results for PT samples for a minimum of five years. The laboratory shall make these records available for review upon request by the Primary AB.

5.2 Whole Effluent Toxicity

a) The laboratory shall analyze PT samples in the same manner as used for routine environmental samples using the same staff, sample preparation and analysis methods, standard operating procedures, calibration techniques, quality control procedures and acceptance criteria.

b) The requirements from V1M1 5.1.1.b and c apply to WET PTs.

6.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Chemistry, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos, and Microbiology

If the laboratory receives a "not acceptable" performance score for any accreditation FoPT per the scoring criteria specified in V3 of this Standard, the laboratory shall perform corrective action. The requirements for corrective action are described in Volume 1, Module 2 of this Standard.

6.2 Whole Effluent Toxicity

For any "not acceptable" performance score for any accreditation FoPT the laboratory shall perform correction action. The requirements for corrective action are described in Volume 1, Module 2 of this Standard.

The laboratory shall perform corrective action when the laboratory receives a "not acceptable" score on a PT. Corrective action documentation shall include:
a) A copy of the raw data used for the study
b) A copy of the current Standard Reference Toxicant (SRT) control chart relevant to the PT study
c) The corrective action report shall be available upon request.
d)

7.0 REQUIREMENTS TO RE-ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE HISTORY

7.1 Chemistry, Radiochemical Testing, Asbestos, and Microbiology

The laboratory shall be allowed, but not required, to analyze a PT sample outside of the established time-frames to re-establish successful performance history. Re-establishing performance history is defined in section 4.2.1.a.

Note: This is not referring to corrective action for a single failed study.

The following requirements apply:

The PT sample used to re-establish performance history must be obtained from a PTPA-accredited proficiency test provider (PTP) approved to provide PT samples for the FoPT. The PT samples shall be from a PT Study or a Supplemental PT Study. If the PT sample is from a Supplemental PT Study, the laboratory shall notify the PTP that the PT sample is being used to re-establish performance history

The laboratory shall obtain successive PT samples for the same accreditation FoPT and report the results at least seven (7) calendar days apart. The laboratory shall analyze the two PTs in separate preparation and analytical batches.

All other requirements specified in this standard for the analysis and reporting of PT samples apply.

7.2 Whole Effluent Toxicity

If the laboratory receives an evaluation of not acceptable for an accreditation FoPT in any study, the laboratory may choose to re-establish successful history for the accreditation by either analysis of a PT sample from any study or supplemental study or by successful analysis of a standard reference toxicant analyzed after the not acceptable PT. Successful SRT analysis is established per V1M7 Section 4.1.2.

8.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

The laboratory shall submit questions about PT samples or performance evaluations made by the PTP to the PTP. If the PTP is not able or is unwilling to resolve the question to the satisfaction of the laboratory, the laboratory shall refer those questions to the PTP's PTPA.

9.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF ACCREDITATION AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION

9.1 To reinstate accreditation for an accreditation FoPT after suspension, the laboratory shall meet the requirements for continued accreditation as described in Section 4.2 of this module.

9.2 To reinstate accreditation for an accreditation FoPT after revocation, the laboratory shall meet the requirements for initial accreditation as described in Section 4.1 of this module.