

TABLES

Table 1

**Summary of Instrument Calibration Performance
Requirements for an instrument which produces a numerical result.**

QC SAMPLE	FREQUENCY	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Independent Calibration Verification (ICV)	Once per day after calibration	Within $\pm 10\%$ of known value
Initial Calibration Blank (ICB)	Once per run at the beginning of the run	Absolute value not more than 50 percent of the lowest regulatory limit for the sample matrix analyzed or minimum level of concern
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	Beginning & at the end of a sample run as well as every 12 hours, or according to instrument manufacturer's recommendations, or according to instrument Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS), or at a predetermined SOP frequency whichever is most frequent	Within $\pm 20\%$ of known value
Interference Check Sample (ICS) (where applicable)	Beginning & end of each run or twice every 12 hours	Within 20% of known value
Continuing Calibration Blank (CCB)	After each ICS and CCV	Absolute value not more than 50 percent of the lowest regulatory limit for the sample matrix analyzed or minimum level of concern

In the absence of sufficient data for statistical determination of adequate QC limits and frequency, the types of QC samples, minimum frequencies and the required minimum acceptance limits shown in this table shall be met, as appropriate.

Table 2
Summary of Instrument (or Equivalent) Performance
Requirements for an instrument (or equivalent) which produces Pass-Fail result

QC SAMPLE	FREQUENCY	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Independent Calibration Verification - Positive (ICV-P) (sample lead level no more than 20% above the applicable regulatory limit; omit for positive screen technologies)	Once per run at the beginning of the run	Positive
Independent Calibration Verification - Negative (ICV-N) (sample lead level no less than 20% below the applicable regulatory limit; omit for negative screen technologies)	Once per run at the beginning of the run	Negative
Initial Calibration Blank (ICB)	Once per run at the beginning of the run	Negative
Continuing Calibration Verification Positive (CCV-P) (sample lead level no more than 20% above the applicable regulatory limit; omit for positive screen technologies)	At the end of a run as well as every 12 hours, or according to the manufacturer's recommendations, or according to instrument PCS, or at a predetermined SOP frequency, whichever is most frequent	Positive
Continuing Calibration Verification Negative (CCV-N) (sample lead level no less than 20% below the applicable regulatory limit; omit for negative screen technologies)	At the end of a run as well as every 12 hours, or according to the manufacturer's recommendations, or according to instrument PCS, or at a predetermined SOP frequency, whichever is most frequent	Negative
Interference Check Sample (ICS) (where applicable)	At the beginning and end of each run or twice every 12 hours	Result consistent with lead level
Continuing Calibration Blank (CCB)	After each ICS and CCV	Negative

Table 3
Summary of QC Sample Performance Requirements
for an instrument which produces a numerical result

QC SAMPLE	FREQUENCY	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Laboratory Control Sample	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Within $\pm 20\%$ of known value
Matrix Spike Sample	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Within $\pm 25\%$ of calculated value
Duplicate Sample	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Within $\pm 25\%$ Relative Percent Difference (RPD)
Method Blank	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Absolute value not more than 50 percent of the lowest regulatory limit for the sample matrix analyzed or minimum level of concern

In the absence of sufficient data for statistical determination of adequate QC limits and frequency, the types of QC samples, minimum frequencies and the required minimum acceptance limits shown in this table shall be met, as appropriate.

Table 4
Summary of QC Sample Performance Requirements for
an instrument (or equivalent) which produces Pass-Fail result

QC SAMPLE	FREQUENCY	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Laboratory Control Sample Positive LCS-P (sample lead level no more than 20% above the applicable regulatory limit; omit for positive screen technologies)	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Positive
Laboratory Control Sample Negative LCS-N (sample lead level no less than 20% below the applicable regulatory limit; omit for negative screen technologies)	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Negative
Duplicate Laboratory Control Sample LCS-P or LCS-N	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Positive or Negative, depending on the choice of lead level and the capability of the technology
Method Blank	One per 20 samples or batch (min. frequency 5%)	Negative

In the absence of sufficient data for statistical determination of adequate QC limits and frequency, the types of QC samples, minimum frequencies and the required minimum acceptance limits shown in this table shall be met, as appropriate.