

NYSDOH ELAP CHEMISTRY CHECKLIST

This checklist incorporates references to both 'The NELAC Institute' 2003 and 2009 Standards, **where applicable**. The 2009 reference is in brackets.

Directions: Place a mark (e.g., /, $\sqrt{}$ or X) in the appropriate column (Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (NA)). If it is an observation on areas for possible improvement, place a mark under the Suggestion (S) column. In database, use code "SGST."

Lab ID: _____

Assessment ID: _____

Lab Name: _____

If the information on the "**Lab Pre-Assessment Report**" is **NOT** accurate, note the changes that need to be made below. In addition, the lab will need to formally request the change using Application Form 107.

Address (Mailing): _____

Address (Physical Location):

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

Personnel Interviewed:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

At the time of the assessment, a question marked 'yes' indicates that no evidence of a deficiency was observed.

Assessment Date(s): _____ Assessor (Signature): _____

If this was a team assessment, indicate the Lead Assessor's name. _____

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Chemical Testing Detailed Method Review (Prep and Determinative Methods)	Deficiency Code	Comments
Method Number: SOP Number: Rev.: SOP date: Personnel records observed: Data records observed:		
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Relevant Aspect of Standards	NELAC Reference [2009]	Y	N	N/A	S	Codes	Comments
Does the laboratory demonstrate that it meets all requirements contained in a mandated test method or by regulation, even if the requirement is more stringent than the corresponding NELAC standard? (If it is unclear which requirements are more stringent, the standard from the method of regulation shall be followed)	5.1.1 [M2,5.9.3(c)]					000d11	
Has the lab employed any method options that should be noted? Note: ELAP will not be citing usage of method options as a deficiency, but are tracking the usage. This is applicable to "SIM" methods [DW Microextractables (524.3), SW low level PAHs (8270), and NW low level polynuclear aromatics (8270)]						5101a	
Are the quality control protocols specified by the laboratory's method manual followed by all analysts?	D [M2,5.9.3(d)]					000d12	
Are all essential quality control measures incorporated in the lab's method manual?	D [M2, 5.9.3(c)]					000d13	
Are all quality control measures assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and is quality control acceptance criteria used to determine the validity of the data?	D [M2,5.9.3(b)]					000d14	
Does the laboratory have procedures for developing acceptance/rejection criteria for each test where no method or regulatory criteria exist?	D [M2,5.9.3(c)]					000d15	
METHOD BLANK							
Is the method blank processed along with and under the same conditions as the associated samples including all steps of the analytical procedure?	D.1.1.1.a [M4,1.7.3.1(a)]					000d16	
Are procedures in place to determine if a method blank is contaminated?	D.1.1.1.a [M4,1.7.3.1(a)]					00D111a	
Are any affected samples associated with a contaminated blank reprocessed for analysis or are the results reported with appropriate data qualifying codes?	D.1.1.1.a [M4,1.7.3.1(a)]					000d17+	
Is a method blank performed such as a. __ one per preparation batch, per matrix type; or b. __ in those instances for which there is no separate preparation method, is the batch defined as environmental samples that are analyzed together with the same method and personnel, using the same lots of reagents, not to exceed the analysis of 20 environmental samples?	D.1.1.1.b [M4,1.7.3.1(b)]					000d18a	
Does the method blank consist of a matrix that is similar to the associated	D.1.1.1.c					000d19	

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samples and is known to be free of the analytes of interest?	[M4,1.7.3.1(c)]						
Is each method blank critically evaluated as to the nature of the interference and the effect on the analysis of each sample within the batch?	D.1.1.1.d [M4,1.7.4.1]					00d110	
Is the source of contamination investigated and measures taken to minimize or eliminate the problem and the affected samples reprocessed? a. __ Is data appropriately qualified if: 1. The concentration of a targeted analyte in the blank is at or above the reporting limit as established by the test method or by regulation, AND is greater than 1/10 of the amount measured in any sample, and 2. The blank contamination affects the sample results as per the test method requirements or the individual project data quality objectives?	D.1.1.1.d.1-2 [M4,1.7.4.1]					00d111	
When a blank is determined to be contaminated, does the laboratory investigate the cause and take measures to minimize or eliminate the problem?	D.1.1.1.d.3 [M4,1.7.4.1(c)]					D111d3	
Does the laboratory evaluate samples associated with a contaminated blank as to the best corrective action for the samples (e.g. reprocessing or data qualifying codes) and is the corrective action documented?	D.1.1.1.d.3 [M4,1.7.4.1(c)]					D111d31+	
LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS)							
Is the LCS used to evaluate the performance of the total analytical system including all preparation and analysis steps?	D.1.1.2.1.a [M4,1.7.3.2.1]					00d112a	
Is an LCS (a sample matrix free of analytes of interest spiked with a verified known amount of analyte) performed at a frequency of: a. __ one per preparation batch, per matrix type (except for analytes for which spiking solutions are not available); or b. __ in those instances for which there is no separate preparation method, is the batch defined as environmental samples that are analyzed together with the same method and personnel, using the same lots of reagents, not to exceed the analysis of 20 environmental samples?	D.1.1.2.1.b [M4,1.7.3.2.2]					00d112 00d112b	
If the matrix spike is used as the LCS, is the acceptance criteria as stringent as the LCS?	D.1.1.2.1.c [M4,1.7.3.2.3]					00d113	
Are the components spiked those that are specified by the mandated test method or other regulatory requirement or as requested by the client, except for those circumstances in D.1-15, below? a. __ Are surrogates and matrix spike compounds added to the sample						00d114 00d114a	

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after the drying agents have been added? Note: For SW-846 Organic Extraction methods, adding spiked compounds prior to mixing with drying agents can cause major recovery issues.							
In the absence of specified spiking components, does the laboratory spike per the following: a. ___ For those components that interfere with an accurate assessment such as spiking simultaneously with technical chlordane, toxaphene and PCBs, is the spike chosen so that it represents the chemistries and elution patterns of the components to be reported? b. ___ For those test methods that have extremely long lists of analytes, is a representative number chosen as below? 1. ___ Are the analytes selected that representative of all analytes reported 2. ___ Is the following criteria used for determining the minimum number of analytes to be spiked: a) ___ laboratory ensures that all targeted components are included in the spike mixture over a 2 year period b) ___ For methods that include 1-10 targets, all components are spiked. c) ___ For methods that include 11-20 targets, at least 10 or 80% are spiked, whichever is greater. d) ___ For methods with more than 20 targets, at least 16 components are spiked?	D.1.1.2.1.c [M4,1.7.3.2.3(a)] D.1.1.2.1.c [M4,1.7.3.2.3(b)] D.1.1.2.1.c [M4,1.7.3.2.3(b)] D.1.1.2.1.c.1 [M4,1.7.3.2.3(b)(i)] D.1.1.2.1.c.2 [M4,1.7.3.2.3(b)(ii)] D.1.1.2.1.c.3 [M4,1.7.3.2.3(b)(iii)]					0d115a d115b1 d115b2a d115b2b d115b2c d115b2d	
Are the results of individual batch LCS calculated in percent recovery?	D.1.1.2.1.d [M4,1.7.4.2(a)]					00d116	
Does the laboratory document the calculation for percent recovery?	D.1.1.2.1.d [M4,1.7.4.2(a)]					00d117	
Is the individual LCS compared to the acceptance criteria: a. ___ as published in the mandated test method; b. ___ where there are no established criteria, does the laboratory determine	D.1.1.2.1.d [M4,1.7.4.2(a)]					00d117a	

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internal criteria and document the method used to establish the limits; or c. __ utilize client specified assessment criteria?							
Are samples analyzed along with a LCS determined to be 'out of control' a. __ considered suspect and the samples reprocessed and re-analyzed; or b. __ is the data reported with appropriate qualifying codes?	D.1.1.2.1.d [M4,1.7.4.2(a)]					0d117b+	
Are the number of allowable marginal exceedences determined as follows? <input type="checkbox"/> >90 analytes in LCS, no more than 5 analytes allowed in ME of the LCS control limit <input type="checkbox"/> 71-90 analytes in LCS, no more than 4 analytes allowed in ME of the LCS control limit <input type="checkbox"/> 51-70 analytes in LCS, no more than 3 analytes allowed in ME of the LCS control limit <input type="checkbox"/> 31-50 analytes in LCS, no more than 2 analytes allowed in ME of the LCS control limit <input type="checkbox"/> 11-30 analytes in LCS, no more than 1 analytes allowed in ME of the LCS control limit <input type="checkbox"/> <11 analytes in LCS, no analytes allowed in ME of the LCS control limit	D.1.1.2.1.e [M4,1.7.4.2(b)]					LCS90 LCS71 LCS51 LCS31 LCS11 LCS10	
Are the LCS marginal exceedences random?	D.1.1.2.1.e					D1121e1	
If the same analyte exceeds the LCS control limit repeatedly, it is an indication of a systemic problem. Is the source of the error located and corrective action taken?	D.1.1.2.1.e [M4,1.7.4.2(b)]					D1121e2	
Do laboratories have a written procedure to monitor the application of marginal exceedence allowance to the LCS?	D.1.1.2.1.e [M4,1.7.4.2(b)]					D1121e3	
Does the laboratory document procedures for determining the effect of the sample matrix on method performance?	D.1.1.3 [M4,1.7.3.3]					00d118	
Do these procedures relate to the analyses of matrix specific QC samples and are they designed as data indicators for a specific sample using the designated test method?	D.1.1.3 [M4,1.7.3.3]					00D113a	
Does the laboratory have procedures in place for tracking, managing, and handling matrix specific QC criteria including spiking appropriate components at appropriate concentrations, calculating recoveries and relative percent difference, evaluating and reporting results based on performance of the QC samples?	D.1.1.3 [M4,1.7.3.3]					00d119	
Is the frequency of the analysis of matrix specific samples followed as	D.1.1.3.1.b					00d120	

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specified by the method or determined as part of the contract review process?	[M4,1.7.3.3.1(b)]						
Are the components spiked those specified by the mandated test method, where applicable?	D.1.1.3.1.c [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)]					00d121	
Are any permit specified analytes, as specified by regulation or client requested analytes also included?	D.1.1.3.1.c [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)]					00d122	
If there are no specified components, does the laboratory spike per the following: a.____ For those components that interfere with an accurate assessment such as spiking simultaneously with technical chlordane, toxaphene and PCBs, is the spike chosen which represents the chemistries and elution patterns of the components to be reported? b.____ For those test methods that have extremely long lists of analytes, are all analytes used, or are a representative number chosen using the following criteria: 1. For methods that include 1-10 targets, spike all components; 2.For methods that include 11-20 targets, spike at least 10 or 80%, whichever is greater; and 3. For methods with more than 20 targets, spike at least 16 components?	D.1.1.3.1.c [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)] D.1.1.3.1.c.1 [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)(i)] D.1.1.3.1.c.2 [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)(ii)] D.1.1.3.1.c.3 [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)(iii)]					0d123a d123b1 d123b2 d123b3	
Does the laboratory include all targeted components in the spike mixture over a 2 year period?	D.1.1.3.1.c [M4,1.7.3.3.1(c)]					00d123	
MATRIX SPIKES AND DUPLICATES							
Is the matrix spike used to assess the precision and accuracy of analytical results in a given matrix and are they expressed as percent recovery (%R) and relative percent difference (RPD)?	D.1.1.3.1.d [M4,1.7.4.3(a)]					00d125	
Does the laboratory document the calculation for relative percent difference?	D.1.1.3.1.d [M4,1.7.4.3(a)]					00d126	
Are the results compared to the acceptance criteria in the mandated test method when published?	D.1.1.3.1.d [M4,1.7.4.3(a)]					00d127	
Where there are no established criteria, does the laboratory determine internal criteria and document the method used to establish the limits?	D.1.1.3.1.d [M4,1.7.4.3(a)]					00d128	
For matrix spike results outside established criteria, is corrective action documented or is the data reported with appropriate data qualifying	D.1.1.3.1.d [M4,1.7.4.3(a)]					00d176	

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codes?							
Are matrix duplicates defined as replicate aliquots of the same sample taken through the entire analytical procedure?	D.1.1.3.2.a [M4,1.7.3.3.2(a)]					0d1132a	
Do the results from the analysis of matrix duplicates indicate the precision of the results for the specific sample using the selected method?	D.1.1.3.2.a [M4,1.7.3.3.2(a)]					d1132a1	
Is the frequency of the analysis of matrix duplicates determined as part of a systematic planning process (e.g. Data Quality Objectives) or as specified by the mandated test method?	D.1.1.3.2.b [M4,1.7.3.3.2(b)]					00d177	
Are matrix duplicates performed on replicate aliquots of actual sample?	D.1.1.3.2.c [M4,1.7.3.3.2(c)]					00d178	
Are the results from matrix duplicates primarily designed to assess the precision of analytical results in a given matrix and are they expressed as relative percent difference (RPD) or another statistical treatment (e.g., absolute differences)?	D.1.1.3.2.d [M4,1.7.4.3(b)]					00d179	
Does the laboratory document the calculation for relative percent difference or other statistical treatments?	D.1.1.3.2.d [M4,1.7.4.3(b)]					00d180	
Are the results compared to the method acceptance criteria as published in the mandated test method?	D.1.1.3.2.d [M4,1.7.4.3(b)]					00d181	
Where there are no established criteria, does the laboratory determine internal criteria and document the method used to establish the limits?	D.1.1.3.2.d [M4,1.7.4.3(b)]					00d182	
For matrix duplicates results outside established criteria, is corrective action documented or is the data reported with appropriate data qualifying codes?	D.1.1.3.2.d [M4,1.7.4.3(b)]					00d183	
Are surrogate compounds added to all samples, standards, and blanks, whenever possible, for all organic chromatography methods?	D.1.1.3.3.b [M4,1.7.3.3.3(b)]					00d184	
Are surrogate compounds chosen for being unlikely to occur as environmental contaminants and to represent the various chemistries of the target analytes in the method?	D.1.1.3.3.c [M4,1.7.3.3.3(c)]					0d1133c	
Are the results of surrogate recoveries compared to the acceptance criteria published in the mandated test method?	D.1.1.3.3.d [M4,1.7.4.3(c)]					00d185	
Where there are no established criteria, does the laboratory determine internal criteria and document the method used to establish the limits?	D.1.1.3.3.d [M4,1.7.4.3(c)]					00d186	
Are surrogates outside the acceptance criteria evaluated for the effect indicated for the individual sample results?	D.1.1.3.3.d [M4,1.7.4.3(c)]					00d187	
Is the appropriate corrective action guided by the data quality objectives or	D.1.1.3.3.d					00d188	

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other site specific requirements?	[M4,1.7.4.3(c)]						
Are results reported from analyses with surrogate recoveries outside the acceptance criteria with appropriate data qualifiers?	D.1.1.3.3.d [M4,1.7.4.3(c)]					00d189+	
INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION							
Are sample results quantitated from the initial instrument calibration and not from any continuing instrument calibration verification?	5.5.5.2.2 5.5.5.2.2.1.c [M4,1.7.1.1(c)]					00d129	
Is the continuing instrument calibration verification used to confirm the continued validity of the initial calibration?	5.5.5.2.2 [M4,1.7.2]					00d130	
Do the SOPs or the test method SOP reference the details of the initial calibration procedures, including calculations integrations, and acceptance criteria associated statistics?	5.5.5.2.2.1.a [M4,1.7.1.1(b)]					00d131	
Are sufficient raw data records retained to permit reconstruction of the initial and continuing calibration including: a___ Calibration date, b___ Test method, c___ Instrument, d___ Analysis date, e___ Each analyte name, f___ Concentration, g___ Response, h___ Calibration curve or response factor, i___ Analyst' s initials or signature, and j___ Unique equation or coefficient used to reduce instrument response to concentration?	5.5.5.2.2.1.b 5.5.5.10 [M4,1.7.1.1(b)]					0d132a 0d132b 0d132c 0d132d 0d132e 0d132f 0d132g 0d132h 0d132i 0d132j	
Are all initial calibration verification standards traceable to a national standard, when commercially available?	5.5.5.2.2.1.d [M4,1.7.1.1(d)]					00d133a	
Are all initial calibrations verified with a standard obtained from a second source manufacturer or lot if the lot can be demonstrated from the manufacturer as prepared independently from other lots?	5.5.5.2.2.1.d [M4,1.7.1.1(d)]					00d133	
Is the criteria for the acceptance of an initial calibration established (correlation coefficient or relative percent difference) and appropriate to the calibration technique employed?	5.5.5.2.2.1.e [M4,1.7.1.1(e)]					00d134	
Is the lowest calibration standard the lowest concentration for which quantitative data are to be reported (see Appendix C.)? Any data reported	5.5.5.2.2.1.f [M4,1.7.1.1(f)]					555221f	

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below the lower limit of quantitation should be considered to have an increased quantitative uncertainty and shall be reported using defined qualifiers or flags or explained in the case narrative.							
Is the highest calibration standard the highest concentration for which quantitative data are to be reported (see Appendix C.)? Any data reported above this highest standard should be considered to have an increased quantitative uncertainty and shall be reported using defined qualifiers or flags or explained in the case narrative.	5.5.5.2.2.1g [M4,1.7.1.1(g)]					555221g	
If the results of samples are not bracketed by the initial calibration, are the results reported as having less certainty (defined qualifiers, flags, or explanation in the case narrative)?	5.5.5.2.2.1.h [M4,1.7.1.1(f)(g)]					00d135	
Is the lowest calibration standard of the initial calibration above the detection limit?	5.5.5.2.2.1.h					00d136	
For ICP and/or ICP-MS does the following occur? 1.)__ Prior to the analysis of samples the zero point/single point calibration must be analyzed and the linear range must be established by analyzing a series of standards, one of which must be at the lowest quantitation level, (results within the established linear range shall not require data qualifier flags) 2.)__ the zero point/single point calibration must be analyzed with each analytical batch, 3.)__ a standard corresponding to the limit of quantitation must be analyzed with each analytical batch and must meet established acceptance criteria, and 4.)__ The linearity is verified at a frequency established by the method and/or the manufacturer.	5.5.5.2.2.1.h)1-4 [M4,1.7.1.1(h)(i)-(iv)]					555221fa 555221fb 555221fc 555221fd	
Are corrective actions performed if the results of the initial calibration are outside of established acceptance criteria?	5.5.5.2.2.1.i [M4,1.7.1.1(i)]					00d137	
Is data associated with unacceptable initial instrument calibration not reported?	5.5.5.2.2.1.i [M4,1.7.1.1(i)]					00d138+	
Does the laboratory have an SOP for determining the number of points for establishing the initial calibration?	5.5.5.2.2.1.j					00d140	

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If a reference or mandated method does not specify the number of calibration standards, is the minimum number used 2 (3 in 2009 standard), not including a blank or zero standard?	5.5.5.2.2.1.j [M4,1.7.1.1(j)]					00d141	
When an initial calibration is not performed on the day of analysis, does the laboratory verify the validity of the initial calibration prior to the analysis of samples by analyzing a continuing instrument calibration verification sample?	5.5.5.10 5.5.5.10.3 [M4,1.7.2]					00d142	
Are the details of the continuing instrument calibration procedure, calculations, and associated statistics included or referenced in the test method SOP?	5.5.5.10.a [M4,1.7.2(a)]					00d143	
Is the calibration verified for each compound, element, or other discrete chemical species, except for multi-component analytes such as Aroclors, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, or Toxaphene where a representative chemical related substance or mixture can be used?	5.5.5.10.b [M4,1.7.2(b)]					55510b	
Is a continuing instrument calibration verification performed 1__ at the beginning and end of each analytical batch; (If an internal standard is used, only one continuing calibration verification must be analyzed per analytical batch) 2__ whenever it is expected that the analytical system may be out of calibration or might not meet verification acceptance criteria; 3__ if the time period for calibration or the most previous calibration verification has expired; or 4__ for analytical systems that contain a CCV requirement?	5.5.5.10.c.1-4 [M4,1.7.2(c)(i)-(iii)]					00d144 00d1442 00d1443 00d1444	
Do the continuing calibration verification records explicitly connect the continuing verification data to the initial instrument calibration?	5.5.5.10.d [M4,1.7.2(d)]					00d146	
Does the laboratory have established acceptance criteria of a continuing calibration verification analysis? (e.g. relative percent difference)	5.5.5.10.e [M4,1.7.2(e)]					00d147	
Are routine corrective actions performed if the results of the continuing calibration verifications are outside of established acceptance criteria?	5.5.5.10.e [M4,1.7.2(e)]					00d148	
If corrective action fails to produce an acceptable second consecutive (immediate) calibration verification, does the lab either perform a new initial calibration or analyze 2 consecutive acceptable calibration verifications before analyzing new samples?	5.5.5.10.e [M4,1.7.2(e)]					00d149	
When sample data associated with a failed calibration verification is reported, does the laboratory qualify the data. (Sec. 5.5.5.10.e NELAC	5.5.5.10.e [M4,1.7.2(e)]					00d150+	

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2003)							
If there was a high bias and there is a failed continuing calibration verification, is only data associated with samples that are non-detects reported? (Other affected samples are reanalyzed after a new curve has been established, evaluated, and accepted.)	5.5.5.10.e.i [M4,1.7.2(e)(i)]					00d151+	
If there was a low bias and there is a failed continuing calibration verification, is only data associated with samples that have a result greater than the maximum regulatory limit/decision level reported? (Other affected samples are reanalyzed after a new curve has been established, evaluated, and accepted.)	5.5.5.10.e.i [M4,1.7.2(e)(ii)]					00d152+	
Does the laboratory utilize test methods that provide an LOD that is appropriate and relevant for the intended use of the data? (An LOD is not required for a test method when test results are not reported outside the calibration range.)	D.1.2.1 [M4,1.5.2.1]					00d154	
Does the laboratory use an LOD that is determined by the protocol in the mandated test method or applicable regulation?	D.1.2.1 [M4,1.5.2.1]					00d155	
If the protocol for determining LOD is not specified, does the selection made by the laboratory reflect instrument limitations and the intended application of the test method?	D.1.2.1 [M4,1.5.2.1]					00d156	
Is the LOD initially determined in a matrix free of target analytes or interferences or in the matrix of interest?	D.1.2.1.a [M4,1.5.2.1(d)] [M4,1.5.2.1(a)]					00d157	
Are detection limits determined each time there is a significant change in the test method or instrument type?	D.1.2.1.b [M4,1.5.2.1(e)]					00d158	
Are all procedures used to determine detection limits documented including the matrix type and is all supporting data retained?	D.1.2 [M4,1.5.2]					00d160	
Does the laboratory have established procedures relate LOD with LOQ ?	D.1.2.1.c					00d161	
Is the LOD verified annually for each quality system matrix, method and analyte according to the procedure specified in section C.3 of the 2003NELAC standard and Module 4, section 1.5.2.1 of the 2009 NELEC standard	D.1.2.1.d [M4,1.5.2.1(f)]					00d12d	
Are the test methods LOQ established and above the LOD ?	D.1.2.2.a [M4,1.5.2.2(d)]					0d161a	
Is the LOQ verified annually for each quality matrix, method and analyte according to the procedure specified in section C.3 of the 2003NELEC	D.1.2.2.b [M4,1.5.2.2(e)]					0d122b	

NYSDOH ELAP CHEMISTRY CHECKLIST

Relevant Aspect of Standards	NELAC Reference [2009]	Y	N	N/A	S	Codes	Comments
standard and Module 4, section 1.5.2.2 of the 2009 NELEC standard							
OTHER CRITERIA							
Are procedures documented for data reduction, such as use of linear regression?	D.1.3 [M4,1.7.3.4]					00d162	
Is the source of standards traceable to national standards or proven through inter-laboratory studies? (See 5.5.6.2.2.2 for details)	D.1.4.a 5.5.6.2.2.2					00d163	
In methods where the purity of reagents is not specified, is analytical reagent grade used?	D.1.4.b.1 [M4,1.7.3.5(a)]					00d164	
Does the laboratory use reagents of the purity or of greater purity than that specified in the method?	D.1.4.b.1 [M4,1.7.3.5(a)]					00d165	
Is the container labeling checked to verify that the purity of the reagents meets the requirements of the particular method?	D.1.4.b.1					00d166	
Does the laboratory document the checks to verify that the purity of the reagents meets the requirements of the particular test method?	D.1.4.b.1 [M4,1.7.3.5(a)]					0d14b1	
Is the quality of water sources monitored and documented to meet method specified requirements?	D.1.4.b.2 [M4,1.7.3.5(b)]					00d167	
Does the laboratory verify the concentration of titrants in accordance with written laboratory procedures?	D.1.4.b.3 [M4,1.7.3.5(c)]					00d167a	
Does the laboratory evaluate selectivity by following the checks established within the method, which may include mass spectral tuning, second column confirmation, ICP interelement interference checks, chromatography retention time windows, sample blanks, spectrochemical absorption or fluorescence profiles, co-precipitation evaluations, and electrode response factors?	D.1.5.a [M4,1.5.4] [M4,1.7.3.6]					0D1101	
Is confirmation performed for organic tests other than GC/MS or when recommended by the analytical method to verify the compound identification when positive results are detected on a sample from a location that has not been previously tested by the laboratory?	D.1.5.b					00d169	
If confirmation not performed, is it based on client written stipulation?	D.1.5.b					00d170	
Does the laboratory document all confirmations?	D.1.5.b					00d171	
Does the laboratory develop and document acceptance criteria for mass spectral tuning?	D.1.5.c					00d172	
Does the laboratory assure that the test instruments consistently operate within the specifications of the test methods and equipment manufacturer?	D.1.6.a					00d173	
Is glassware cleaned to meet the sensitivity of method?	D.1.6.b					00d174	

NYSDOH ELAP CHEMISTRY CHECKLIST

Relevant Aspect of Standards	NELAC Reference [2009]	Y	N	N/A	S	Codes	Comments
Are all cleaning and storage procedures that are not specified by the method documented in laboratory records and SOPs?	D.1.6.b					00d175	