# New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation, Region 2

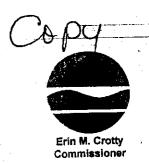
Spill Prevention and Response

47-40 21 Street, Long Island City, NY 11101-5407

Phone: (718) 482-4973 • FAX: (718) 482-4043

2001 AUG 27 PM 1: 21

Email: jhoconne@gw.dec.state.ny.us



August 23, 2001

Mr. Neale Bedrock
Director of Remediation
Consolidated Edison of New York, Inc.
31-01 20th Avenue
Long Island City, New York 11105

Re: Earthen Sump Sampling in Subsurface Structures

Dear Mr. Bedrock:

At the Department's request in September 1999, Con Edison began sampling and analyzing earthen sumps in subsurface structures impacted by spills for VOCs (via EPA Method 8260 + 10 TICs), SVOCs (via EPA Method 8270 + 20 TICs) and PCBs (if the concentration in the spilled material was greater than 50 ppm). Con Ed has recently submitted the results for approximately 80 sump samples for the Department's review. In addition, the Department is reviewing the Electric Power Research Institute's (EPRI) report entitled "Mineral Insulating Oils Used in the Power Industry - Chemical Composition and Dissolution Characteristics" dated September 2000.

This letter serves as notification to suspend the sump sampling program for VOCs and SVOCs until the Department has had the opportunity to complete this review. Soil samples from sumps shall continue to be taken for PCB analysis if the PCB concentration of the spilled material is greater than 50 ppm.

Please call if you have any questions or comments regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

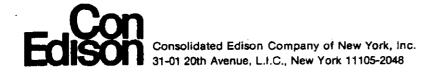
Jane O'Connell

**Engineering Geologist 2** 

cc:

Frank Peduto Kerry Foley

Abraham Rodriguez Andrew Fiore - Con Ed



July 20, 2000

Ms. Jane Healy O'Connell
Engineering Geologist
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
47-40 21st Street
Long Island City, New York 11101

Re: EPRI Transformer Oil Study Con Edison Sample Results

Dear Ms. O'Connell:

As you know, Con Edison is participating in a nationwide study by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) to supplement information that EPRI previously reported concerning the characteristics of electrical insulating oil (i.e., transformer oil). As part of this supplemental study, Con Edison sent 5 non-PCB (<50 ppm) transformer oil samples to EPRI's contractor, META Environmental, Inc., (META) for analysis. EPRI has not yet issued a final report of the study results. However, we are providing you with a copy of the laboratory data package that META provided to Con Edison for our 5 samples. In addition to transmitting this laboratory package, we have summarized the results, compared the results to constituent levels found in other types of oil, and evaluated the results in view of DEC soil cleanup objectives.

The META results indicate that levels of target volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and metals found in our 5 transformer oil samples do not generally pose a risk to human health or the environment. We, therefore, propose that DEC not require Con Edison to conduct post-cleanup sampling for these constituents for oil spills from transformers and other mineral oil-containing equipment onto soil, including spills from the Company's distribution cable systems into earthen sumps located in vaults and manholes.

#### Background

EPRI Studies

EPRI issued a 2-volume report "Insulating Oil Characteristics," (EPRI Report TR-106898), December 1996, which Con Edison previously provided to you. Volume 1 reported the oil characterization results, and Volume 2 provided a fate and transport evaluation. This report included analytical results for two oils (Shell Diala A and Exxon Univolt 60) from a limited geographical area and a limited range of equipment manufacture dates. EPRI subsequently decided to analyze additional samples in an effort to cover a range of oil types, ages, and geographical areas. META solicited oil samples from participating utilities. It is our understanding that META received a total of 24 samples, including 5 from Con Edison. In December 1999, EPRI issued an interim report, "Mineral Oils Used in the Power Industry – Chemical Composition and Dissolution Characteristics," (TR-114129). This report provided partial results for 12 samples, none of which were from Con Edison. A copy of this interim report was provided to you in January 2000.

#### Con Edison Samples for EPRI Study

At a September 13, 1999 meeting, Con Edison informed you that we intended to take the following 5 samples for EPRI's supplemental study:

- 1 sample of new oil.
- 1 sample of reconditioned oil.
- 1 sample from a power plant transformer.
- 1 sample from a power distribution transformer.
- 1 sample from a substation transformer.

At that time, it was our intent to take at least one sample from a transformer with 50-499 ppm PCBs and to take samples from transformers that represent varying ages and manufacturers. This was memorialized in your September 27, 1999 letter to Troy Meyer. On October 19, 1999, Barry Cohen informed you by telephone that we substituted an overhead transformer oil sample for a power plant transformer oil sample. This was done because overhead transformers are much more prevalent in Con Edison's system and power plant transformers are generally similar to substation transformers. At that time, he also informed you that we could not send a sample containing 50-499 ppm PCB oil to META, because META informed Con Edison that the EPRI study only addresses non-PCB (<50 ppm) oils. Because of time constraints imposed by META, all samples were taken from transformers and tanks located at Con Edison's Astoria site. Information concerning Con Edison's 5 samples for the EPRI study is provided below:

1) Substation Transformer Oil Sample – This sample was taken from transformer location TR2-MB in the North Queens Substation at Con Edison's Astoria site. The sample is designated as sample North Queens S/S TR2-MB in the laboratory data package and as NQSS TR2-MB in Table 1 attached to this letter. This transformer was manufactured in 1994 by North American (now Waukesha Electric Systems). Its serial number is 70505, it was manufactured with Shell Diala A oil, and contains <1 ppm PCBs.

- 2) Overhead Transformer Oil Sample This sample was taken from an overhead transformer (serial number 94A511984) that was manufactured by Westinghouse (now ABB) in 1994, and was under the control of the Astoria Transformer Shop (Bldg. 82) at the time of sampling. The sample is designated as sample BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 in both the laboratory package and Table 1. ABB could not provide us with the specific type of oil added during manufacture of this unit. According to ABB, the oil could have come from any of six suppliers approved by Westinghouse in 1994. Because the unit was manufactured after the date the EPA banned the use of PCBs (July 2, 1979), and since overhead transformers are sealed units, we assume that this particular unit contains <1 ppm PCBs.
- 3) Network Distribution Transformer Oil Sample This sample was taken from a network transformer (serial number D512267) that was manufactured by GE in 1960 and was under the control of the Astoria Transformer Shop (Bldg. 82) at the time of sampling. This sample is designated as sample BLDG 82 TR-D512267 in both the laboratory package and in Table 1. According to GE, the oil used to fill the unit during manufacture was Exxon Univolt 60. Con Edison retrofilled this unit in the 1990s, but the manufacturer of the refill oil is unknown. Previous PCB results for this unit were 201 ppm in 1993, 14 ppm in 1997, and 13 ppm in 1999.
- 4) New Transformer Oil Sample This sample was taken from a new oil tank (Tank #11) at the Astoria Transformer Shop. It is designated as sample BLDG 82 New Oil Tank #11 in both the laboratory package and Table 1. The oil in this tank was Exxon Univolt 60.
- 5) Reconditioned Transformer Oil This sample was taken from a reconditioned oil tank (tank #8) at the Astoria Transformer Shop. It is designated as BLDG 82 Recon. Oil Tank #8 in both the laboratory package and Table 1 attached to this letter. This tank stores <10 ppm PCB oil that has been removed from transformers of varying manufacturers and vintages, and then filtered for future reuse.

DEC Post-Cleanup Soil Sampling Requirements for Transformer Oil Spills

During a September 13, 1999 meeting, representatives from Con Edison and DEC agreed that we would analyze soil samples for the following chemicals after we clean up transformer oil spills that have occurred in vaults with earthen sumps:

- VOCs + 10 Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) using EPA Method 8260,
- SVOCs + 20 TICs using EPA Method 8270, and
- PCBs (only if the spill involved oil containing 50 ppm or greater PCBs).

In December 1999, Con Edison agreed to extend this sampling program to oil spills in manholes with earthen sumps. In addition, Con Edison has performed post-excavation sampling for transformer oil spills outside underground structures when such sampling

- 2) Overhead Transformer Oil Sample This sample was taken from an overhead transformer (serial number 94A511984) that was manufactured by Westinghouse (now ABB) in 1994, and was under the control of the Astoria Transformer Shop (Bldg. 82) at the time of sampling. The sample is designated as sample BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 in both the laboratory package and Table 1. ABB could not provide us with the specific type of oil added during manufacture of this unit. According to ABB, the oil could have come from any of six suppliers approved by Westinghouse in 1994. Because the unit was manufactured after the date the EPA banned the use of PCBs (July 2, 1979), and since overhead transformers are sealed units, we assume that this particular unit contains <1 ppm PCBs.
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- 4) New Transformer Oil Sample This sample was taken from a new oil tank (Tank #11) at the Astoria Transformer Shop. It is designated as sample BLDG 82 New Oil Tank #11 in both the laboratory package and Table 1. The oil in this tank was Exxon Univolt 60.
- 5) Reconditioned Transformer Oil This sample was taken from a reconditioned oil tank (tank #8) at the Astoria Transformer Shop. It is designated as BLDG 82 Recon. Oil Tank #8 in both the laboratory package and Table 1 attached to this letter. This tank stores <10 ppm PCB oil that has been removed from transformers of varying manufacturers and vintages, and then filtered for future reuse.

DEC Post-Cleanup Soil Sampling Requirements for Transformer Oil Spills

During a September 13, 1999 meeting, representatives from Con Edison and DEC agreed that we would analyze soil samples for the following chemicals after we clean up transformer oil spills that have occurred in vaults with earthen sumps:

- VOCs + 10 Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) using EPA Method 8260,
- SVOCs + 20 TICs using EPA Method 8270, and
- PCBs (only if the spill involved oil containing 50 ppm or greater PCBs).

In December 1999, Con Edison agreed to extend this sampling program to oil spills in manholes with earthen sumps. In addition, Con Edison has performed post-excavation sampling for transformer oil spills outside underground structures when such sampling

has been required by DEC on a case-by-case basis. It is our understanding that DEC would await the results of the 5 Con Edison transformer oil samples under the EPRI project before deciding whether to require post-excavation soil sampling for transformer oil spills outside underground structures, and whether to continue to require post-cleanup sampling for VOCs and SVOCs in earthen sumps.

#### Con Edison Sample Results - Summary of Results and Con Edison's Evaluation

Con Edison's oil samples were analyzed by META for target compound list volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, volatile petroleum hydrocarbons, and extractable petroleum hydrocarbons. Commercial Testing & Engineering Company analyzed these samples for target analyte list metals. The results are summarized in Table 1 for those VOC, SVOCs, and metals that were detected in at least one of the five samples. Since the results for metals indicate non-detect or very low concentrations, they are not a potential cause for concern and are not discussed further.

Table 2 presents the range of concentrations reported by META for detected VOCs and SVOCs. It compares those results to the average concentrations of these compounds reported for gasoline, kerosene, diesel, lube/motor oil, #2 fuel oil, and #6 fuel oil in The Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series Volume II, "Composition of Petroleum Materials," May 1998. This document can be found at the Association for the Environmental Health of Soils' web site at <a href="http://www.aehs.com">http://www.aehs.com</a>. Data presented in Table 2 indicate that the concentrations of detected VOC and SVOC constituents in Con Edison's transformer oil are typically several orders of magnitude less than the concentration of these compounds in the other oils listed. The only detected compounds for which the concentrations are similar to, or within an order of magnitude of, those in the listed oils are fluorene and phenanthrene.

Table 3 presents the range and averages of concentrations reported by META for detected VOCs and SVOCs and compares those results to human health-based, and groundwater-protection-based, soil cleanup objectives for individual compounds specified in the DEC's 1994 Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum 4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels. In order to compare the results to the soil cleanup objectives specified in TAGM 4046, it is important to understand how they were derived. Soil cleanup objectives for human health protection are based on children eating soil and an excess cancer risk of one in a million for carcinogens. Therefore, Con Edison believes that these guidance values would apply to surface soil. Soil cleanup objectives for groundwater protection are based on soil/water partition factors, an assumed dilution attenuation factor, and an assumption that the groundwater is a potable water source (Class GA groundwater). Con Edison believes that these guidance values would apply to subsurface soil. TAGM 4046 does not provide soil cleanup objectives for several of the compounds detected in Con Edison's transformer oil samples (this is indicated by "NA" in the soil cleanup objectives columns of the table).

#### The data presented in Table 3 indicate that

 the concentrations of detected compounds in Con Edison's transformer oil samples are several orders of magnitude below the health-based soil cleanup objectives specified for those compounds; and

2) the concentrations of detected compounds in Con Edison's transformer oil samples are similar to (some slightly higher, some slightly lower) the groundwater protectionbased soil cleanup objectives specified for those compounds.

The above analysis compares concentrations of transformer oil constituents to DEC's cleanup objectives for soil. In reality, if the oil spills onto soil, the concentrations of detected compounds will be much lower in the soil than in the oil. For example, if the relative amount of spilled oil in soil is 1% (equivalent to 10,000 ppm), the concentration of a compound in soil would be one hundredth of its concentration in oil. Using the information presented in Table 3, the only detected constituents in Con Edison's transformer oil samples that exceeded DEC's soil cleanup objectives were toluene, xylene, phenol, and dibenzofuran. The factors by which the maximum oil concentration exceeded DEC's soil cleanup objectives ranged from 1.3 for toluene to 52 for phenol. However, if the amount of oil in soil is 1% (10,000 ppm), the concentrations of these constituents in the soil would be reduced by a factor of 100. The resulting soil concentrations of these constituents would be less than their corresponding soil cleanup objectives. For example, the maximum phenol concentration in the soil would be 1.55 ppm divided by 100 (0.0155 ppm), which is less than DEC's 0.03 ppm soil cleanup objective.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of Con Edison's transformer oil samples analyzed for the EPRI study and our evaluation presented above, the levels of detected compounds in Con Edison's transformer oil will not cause exceedances of the conservative soil cleanup objectives specified in TAGM 4046. Therefore, Con Edison believes that it is unnecessary to perform post-excavation sampling for VOCs and SVOCs to determine if transformer oil spills have been properly cleaned up. Instead, we believe that it would be more appropriate for DEC and Con Edison (and other interested electrical equipment owners) to jointly develop appropriate transformer oil cleanup guidance after EPRI issues their final report. We expect that this report will be issued in late spring or early summer.

Pending development of appropriate cleanup guidance, Con Edison proposes that DEC not require post-cleanup VOC/SVOC sampling for oil spills from transformers and similar electrical equipment that contain mineral oil. We also propose that DEC no longer require post-cleanup VOC/SVOC sampling for distribution cable oil spills into earthen sumps. Con Edison has been collecting post-cleanup data for VOC/SVOC plus tentatively identified compounds in earthen sumps for several months. We are awaiting copies of the chromatograms from the laboratories before submitting a complete package (e2mis reports, VOC/SVOC results, PCB results if applicable, and gas chromatograms) to

you for various spills into earthen sumps. However, based on the data and the evaluation provided in this letter and the fact that earthen sumps tend to collect pollutants from non-Con Edison sources (e.g., motor oil, gasoline, diesel), we propose that DEC withdraw the requirement to perform VOC/SVOC sampling in earthen sumps.

Con Edison looks forward to discussing these results with you and working with the DEC to develop appropriate cleanup criteria for transformer oil spills. After you have an opportunity to review this information, we would like to meet with you to discuss future actions.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please call me at 718-204-4292.

Very truly yours,

Neale R. Bedrock Director, Remediation

Environment, Health & Safety

Enclosures
Tables 1-3
EPRI Laboratory Data Package

Cc. Mr. Frank Peduto, NYSDEC Albany

Table 1

#### Con Edison Mineral Oil EPRI Study Results Analytical Summary

Sample ID	NQSS TR2-MB*	Bldg. 82 Recon. Oil <sup>b</sup> Tank #8	Bldg. 82 New Oil <sup>c</sup> Tank #11	Bldg. 82 Overhead 94A511984 <sup>d</sup>	Bldg. 82 TR- D512267*
Date Sampled	9/30/99	9/30/99	9/30/99	9/30/99	9/30/99
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
VOCs and SVOCs					
Toluene	0.41	1.09	2.02	0.91	1.75
Ethylbenzene	0.19 U	0.79	1.41	0.48 U	0.61
m/p-Xylene	0.27	1.98	3.07	1.49	1.33
o-Xylene	0.39 U	0.83	1.11	1.93	2.37
Isopropylbenzene	0.77 U	0.49	1.93 U	1.93 U	1.92
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.10 U	3.88 U	7.72 U	4.15	7.69 J
Phenol	1.55	1.94 U	3.86 U	0.08	0.83
1-2-4-Trimethylbenzene	1.28	4.25	5.11	7.43	8.51
sec-Butylbenzene	0.39 U	5.07	8.15	0.96 U	2.07
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.77 U	1.79	3.07	1.24 J	9.56
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	0.06	0.14	0.12	0.08 U	0.67
n-Butylbenzene	1.55 U	1.88	3.48	3.86 U	3.27
3-Methylphenoi (o-cresol)	0.08 U	0.05 J	0.04 J	0.08 U	0.46
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.13	1.80
Naphthalene	2.90	2.63	5.62	1.68	4.36
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.39 U	6.84	12.6	22.7	5.70
Dibenzofuran	1.95 U	0.97 U	1.93 U	1.93 U	19.8
Fluorene	0.98 U	29.8	63.5	0.96 U	0.96 U
Phenanthrene	0.98 U	3.93	25.4	0.96 U	11.5
METALS					
Antimony, Sb	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
Calcium, Ca	<5.0	2.2	5.0	<0.5	1.7
Copper, Cu	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.0
Iron, Fe	<0.5	1.3	0.6	1.6	1.1
Lead, Pb	<0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	0.2
Selenium, Se	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
Sodium, Na	16	15	16	<5.0	23
Vanadium, V	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5	1.6	1.0
				]	i

#### Notes:

Only compounds detected in one or more samples are listed in this table.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (PPM)

- U = analyte not detected at or above quantitation limit
- J = estimated value
- a = Transformer no. TR2-MB (serial #70505) at the North Queens Substation (NQSS).
- b = Reconditioned oil from Tank #8 at the Astoria Transformer Shop (Building 82).
- c = New oil from Tank #11 at the Astoria Transformer Shop (Building 82).
- d = Overhead transformer (serial #94A511984) at the Astoria Transformer Shop (Building 82).
- e = Network transformer (serial #D512267) at the Astoria Transformer Shop (Building 82).

Table 2

# Con Edison Mineral Oil EPRI Study Comparison (VOCs and SVOCs)

	Percentage of Detects*	Range of Detects	Gasoline	Kerosene	Diesel	otor Oil		Oil
Compound	%	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
VOCs and SVOCs								
Toluene	100	0.41 - 2.02	81,000		1,800	2,200	620	
Ethylbenzene	60	0.61 - 1.41	17,000		680		340	
m/p-Xylene	100	0.27 - 3.07	65,000	<u> </u>	2,200	3,400	2,300	
o-Xylene	80	0.83 - 2.37	25,000		430			
Isopropylbenzene	40	0.49 - 1.92					<u> </u>	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	40	4.15 - 7.69	9,800_	·	1,800			
Phenol	60	0.08 - 1.55			<u> </u>		<del> </del>	ļ
1-2-4-Trimethylbenzene	100	1.28 - 8.51	30,000		<u> </u>			
sec-Butylbenzene	60	2.07 - 8.15			<u> </u>			
p-isopropyitoluene	80	1.79 - 9.56			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del> </del>
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	80	0.06 - 0.67	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
n-Butylbenzene	60	1.88 - 3.48			380			
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	60	0.04 - 0.46		ļ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del> </del>
2,4-Dimethylphenol	100	0.13 - 1.80			<u> </u>			10-
Naphthalene	100	1.68 - 5.62	2,500	3,100	2,600	590	2,200	42
2-Methylnaphthalene	80	5.70 - 22.7	1,800	11,000	8,900		6,800	<del> </del>
Dibenzofuran	20	19.8			1	<u> </u>	100	<u> </u>
Fluorene	40	29.8 – 63.5		42	1,860	45	190	240
Phenanthrene	60	3.93 - 25.4		580	880	79	790	210
				580	880	79	790	

#### Notes:

a = percentage of detects out of five samples analyzed.

Only compounds detected in one or more samples are listed in this table.

Blank means data not provided.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (PPM)

Comparison values based on the average concentrations specified in: The Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume II, "Composition of Petroleum Materials," prepared by Thomas L. Potter and Kathleen E. Simmons, published by Amherst Scientific Publishers, Amherst MA, May 1998. Available on the web at: The Association for the Environmental Health of Soils (AEHS), <a href="http://www.aehs.com">http://www.aehs.com</a>

Table 3

# Con Edison Mineral Oil EPRI Study Comparison (VOCs and SVOCs)

	Percentage	Average of	Range of	DEC Soil Cleanup Objectives		
O	of Detects*	Detects	Detects	Groundwater Protection	Health Based	
Compound	%	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	
VOCs and SVOCs			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	}		
Toluene	100	1.24	0.41 - 2.02	1.5	20,000	
Ethylbenzene	60	0.94	0.61 1.41	5.5	8,000	
m/p-Xylene	100	1.63	0.27 - 3.07	1.2	200,000	
o-Xylene	80	1.56	0.83 - 2.37	1.4	200,000	
Isopropylbenzene	40	1.21	0.49 - 1.92	NA NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	40	5.92	4.15 - 7.69	NA NA	NA	
Phenol	60	0.82	0.08 - 1.55	0.03	50,000	
1-2-4-Trimethylbenzene	100	5.32	1.28 - 8.51	NA NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	60	5.10	2.07 - 8.15	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	80	3.92	1.79 – 9.56	NA NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	80	0.25	0.06 - 0.67	0.9	4,000	
n-Butylbenzene	60	2.88	1.88 - 3.48	NA _	NA	
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	60	0.18	0.04 - 0.46	NA	NA	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	100	0.54	0.13 - 1.80	NA	NA	
Naphthalene	100	3.44	1.68 - 5.62	13	300	
2-Methylnaphthalene	80	11.96	5.70 - 22.7	36.4	NA	
Dibenzofuran	20	19.80	19.8	6.2	NA	
Fluorene	40	46.65	29.8 – 63.5·	350	3,000	
Phenanthrene	60	13.61	3.93 25.4	220	NA	

#### Notes:

Only compounds detected in one or more samples are listed in this table. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (PPM).

- a = percentage of detects out of five samples analyzed.
- b = Based on guidance values provided in DEC's 1994 TAGM 4046: Determination of soil cleanup objectives and cleanup levels.

NA = Guidance value not available in TAGM 4046.

February 7, 2000

Mr. Barry Cohen Consolidated Edison of New York 31-02 20th Avenue, Bldg. 136 Long Island City, NY 11105

RE: Mineral Oil Data

Dear Barry:

Enclosed are the results of analyses of the five samples of transformer mineral oil that you sent to us. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, VPH/EPH, and metals. Quality control data, laboratory documentation, and raw GC/MS data are included with the results. However, no data packages were requested of the subcontracted laboratory that analyzed the samples for metals, so this report contains metals results only.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me.

Sincerely,

David M. Mauro

V. President

# Characterization of Volatile and Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Mineral Oils

Prepared for Electric Power Research Institute 3412 Hillview Avenue Palo Alto, CA 94304

#### Sample Delivery Group Narrative

Project:

Mineral Oil Characterization

Client:

Electric Power Research Institute

3412 Hillview Avenue Palo Alto, CA 94304

Report Contact:

David Mauro, META

Date of Receipt:

9/30/99

Analyses:

Waste Dilution Volatiles and Semivolatiles by GC/MS

USEPA 3585/8260B/8270C Modified

Volatile and Semivolatile Aromatics by GC/MS USEPA 3585/3630C/8260B/8270C Modified

Semivolatile Acids and Bases by GC/MS USEPA 3585/3650B/8260B/8270C Modified

Volatile and Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID MADEP VPH & EPH Method Revision 0, 1/98 Modified

(see Addendum)

Sample Summary:

Client Sample

Laboratory Sample

Identification
North Queens S/S TR2-MB
BLDG 82 Recon. Oil Tank #8

Identification MO991005-01 MO991005-02

BLDG 82 New Oil Tank #11 BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984

MO991005-03 MO991005-04

BLDG 82 TR-D512267

MO991005-05

META Project Number:

E01019-02

**EPRI** 

February 3, 2000

Page 1

#### Chain of Custody

Samples were received in good condition. The custody seal was intact. The internal temperature of the shipment container was 5.9°C.

Internal chain of custody procedures were followed after sample receipt. Samples were stored in a locked refrigerator. A sample custody logbook contains the record of sample removal from the secure sample storage area to the sample preparation laboratory. The custody record for the sample extracts is present on the sample extraction logbook page.

The disposal of samples and extracts will be authorized 3 months after the release of this data report. Sample disposal will be documented.

#### Methods

Two hundred milligrams of mineral oil were diluted to 1 mL in dichloromethane (EPA 3585 Modified). The sample dilution was spiked with internal standard and analyzed by a gas chromatograph equipped with a mass spectrometer operated in the scan mode. The instrument was tuned and calibrated for volatile organics and semivolatile organics using a minimum of 5 concentration levels and the internal calibration technique (EPA 8260B and 8270C Modified). Daily tunes and continuing calibration standards were run to check the continued linearity of the initial calibration curve.

Twenty five grams of mineral oil were diluted to 50 mL with pentane (EPA 3585 Modified). Five forty microliter aliquots of the sample dilution were fractionated separately on 5 g of silica gel (EPA 3630C). The aliphatic material was eluted with 20 mL of pentane and the aromatic compounds were eluted with 25 mL of dichloromethane (DCM). The aromatic fractions were combined and concentrated to 0.5 mL, spiked with internal standard, and analyzed as described above.

Two ten milliliter aliquots of the sample diluted in pentane were subjected to an acid-base partitioning cleanup (EPA 3650B). Acid compounds were back-extracted with pH 14 deionized water (DIW), acidified, and extracted with DCM. Base compounds were back-extracted with pH 2 DIW, basified, and extracted with DCM. The DCM extracts were combined, concentrated to 1 mL, spiked with internal standard, and analyzed as described above.

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#### Results

Sample results were presented in summary forms followed by a CLP-like raw data package. Target analytes detected in the samples were boxed for ease of recognition.

#### **Quality Control**

#### Analyte Flags

The detection limits were determined as the sample equivalent of the lowest linear initial calibration standard. Analytes measured between 50% and 100% of the lowest standard were reported as "estimated" and flagged with the letter "J." No value was reported above the calibration range. Undetected analytes were flagged with the letter, "U." Analytes marked with a "B" were detected in the associated blank and should be reviewed for a possible positive bias. None of these deviations were thought significant enough to compromise the integrity of the reported values.

#### **Holding Times**

Holding times did not strictly apply to this sample matrix. Nevertheless, all samples were stored at  $4^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$  during the three months required to characterize the material. All extracts were analyzed within 40 days of sample preparation.

#### Surrogate Spikes

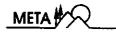
All fractionation and acid-base surrogate spikes were recovered within the acceptable QC limits. The waste dilution was not spiked with surrogate. The DCM fraction was spiked with the fractionation surrogate, 2-bromonaphthalene. The QC limits for this surrogate were 40% to 140%. The acid-base fraction was spiked with acid surrogates (2-fluorophenol, phenol-d5, and 2,4,6-tribromophenol) and base/neutral surrogates (nitrobenzene-d5, 2-fluorobiphenyl, p-terphenyl-d14). The QC limits for the acid surrogates were adopted from the USEPA SOW for CLP semivolatiles in soil:

Surrogate Compound	QC Limits
2-fluorophenol	25-121
phenol-d5	24-113
2,4,6-tribromophenol	19-122

The base neutral surrogate recoveries were expected to be low. All samples satisfied these criteria. The method blank and method blank spike for the acid-base fraction yielded anomalous surrogate recoveries. The reason for these outliers was not known.

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#### Fractionation Spikes

All target analyte spikes were recovered within the acceptable QC limits (40%-140%).

#### Acid-Base Partitioning Blank Spikes

All target analyte spikes were recovered within the acceptable QC limits (40%-140%) for the aromatic fractionation. The following target analytes were recovered below this range for the acid-base cleanup procedure: phenol, chlorophenol, bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether, 2-nitrophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, n-nitroso-di-n-butylamine, trichlorophenols, 4-nitrophenols, tetrachlorophenols, 4-chlorophenyl-phenylether, 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol, n-nitrosodiphenylamine, 4-bromophenylphenylether, and pentachlorophenol. These acid-base partitioning data may reflect a negative bias for these analytes.

#### Blanks

The aromatic fractions (DCM Fractions) of all samples were associated with a blank containing low levels of toluene. The only affected sample was BLDG 82 TR-D512267 for which the toluene concentration was flagged with the letter "B". The concentration of toluene in this sample was more than 5 times greater than that in the blank. Consequently, the potential of a positive bias was deemed slight.

#### Internal Standards

All internal standards were recovered within acceptable QC limits (50%-200%) relative to the average of the initial calibration standards with exceptions. Internal standard recoveries were presented in the raw data. Analytes associated with a internal standard outliers due to the high concentration of mineral oil (see the straight waste dilutions) were not reported. No other analytes were affected by internal standard outliers.

#### Initial Calibration (11/18/99)

The instrument tune passed all QC criteria. Target analytes passed the QC criteria for linearity and response (RSD  $\leq$  30% and RRF > 0.1) with exceptions. The following compounds exhibited >30 %RSD: n-nitrosomethylamine, indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene, dibenzo(a)pyrene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene. These analytes may exhibit a negative bias at low concentrations. Although these analytes were not detected, this performance may have affected the measurement of aromatic analytes in the DCM Fraction of all samples.

#### Continuing Calibration (11/30/99)

The instrument tune passed all QC criteria. The continuing calibrations were also acceptable (%D  $\leq$  30% and RRF > 0:1) with exceptions. The analytes bromodichloromethane and bromoform exhibited a positive bias. The analytes, n-nitrosodimethylamine, nitroaniline, 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol, pentachlorophenol, and dinoseb exhibited a negative bias. None of these deviations affected the samples.

#### Initial Calibration (12/6/99)

The instrument tune passed all QC criteria. Target analytes passed the QC criteria for

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linearity and response (RSD  $\leq$  30% and RRF > 0.1) with exceptions. The following compounds exhibited >30 %RSD: 4-nitrophenol, 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol, and Dinoseb. These analytes may exhibit a negative bias at low concentrations. Although these analytes were not detected, this performance may have affected the measurement of analytes in the straight waste dilution and acid-base fractions.

#### Continuing Calibration (12/9/99)

The instrument tune passed all QC criteria. The continuing calibrations were also acceptable (%D  $\leq$  30% and RRF > 0.1).

#### Continuing Calibration (12/15/99)

The instrument tune passed all QC criteria. The continuing calibrations were also acceptable (%D  $\leq$  30% and RRF > 0.1) with exceptions. The analytes benzyl alcohol and 2-nitroaniline exhibited a positive bias. No samples were affected.

#### Continuing Calibration (1/4/00)

The instrument tune passed all QC criteria. The continuing calibrations were also acceptable (%D  $\leq$  30% and RRF > 0.1). The internal standards were greater than 200% of the average internal standard area of the initial calibration standards. However, the relative response factors were unaffected and the samples exhibited internal standard recoveries within the QC limits (50%-200% recovery). Therefore, no samples were deemed adversely affected by this outlier.

#### Certification

I certify that this package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Director, as verified by the following signature.

Stephen Emsbo-Mattingly Date

Laboratory Director, META Environmental, Inc.

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Field ID:	North Queens S/S	TR2-MB	North Queens S/S	TR2-MR	North Queens S	IC TOO NO
Lab ID	MO991005-01R			MO991005-01DF		
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilutto		DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)		MO991005- Acid/Base Fraction	
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan		GC/MS/Sca	, , , ,		
					GC/MS/S	кап
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.55	Ū	Í		}	
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.55	U				
Chloroform	0.77	Ū	]			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.55	Ū	1		J	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.55	Ū				
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.55	Ŭ	}			
Benzene	0.77	Ū	0.49	υ		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.77	Ū	1	•		
1,2-Dichloropropane	6.20	Ű	}		1	
Trichloroethene	3.10	Ü				
Dibromomethane	6.20	Ŭ	1		j	
Bromodichioromethane	1.55	Ü	1			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	3.10	Ü			l	
N-nitrosodimethylamine	12.4	Ü				
Toluene	0.41	5	0.98	U	ŀ	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.55	U	0.50	U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3.10	ŭ	ļ			
1,3-Dichloropropane	1.55	ΰ	)			
Dibromochloromethane	1.55	Ü	-			
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.55	Ü	1			
Tetrachloroethene	1.55	Ü	İ			
		U				
N-nitrosomethylethylamine Chlorobenzene	12.4		1		0.62	U
<b>5</b>	0.77	U	ļ		l .	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.55	U	1			
Ethylbenzene m/p-Xylenes	0.19	U	0.49	Ü		
Bromoform	0.27		0.49	Ü		
*	1.55	U	1	[		
Styrene	12.4	U	1.95	U		
o-Xylene	0.39	U	0.49	υļ		
N-nitrosodiethylamine	6.20	U		[	0.31	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.55	U				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.77	U	·			
isopropyibenzene	0.77	U	1,95	υļ	•	
Bromobenzene	1.55	U				
2-Chlorotoluene	1.55	U				
Propylbenzene	3.10	U	7.80	U		
4-Chlorotoluene	1.55	U		1		i
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.10	U	7.80	υļ		
Pentachloroethane	1.55	U				
Phenol	1.55	U		- {	80.0	U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	0.77	U	j		0.04	U
Aniline	1.55	U	ł	- 1	80.0	U
2-Chlorophenol	1.55	U		}	80.0	υ
tert-Butylbenzene	0.77	U	1.95	U		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.28		1.95	υļ		1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.39	υ		1		i
sec-Butylbenzene	0.39	U	0,98	U		]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.39	U				j

### VOLATILES AND SEMIVOLATILES Method EPA 3585/8260/8270 Modified

Client: EPRI Project: Mineral Oil

Field ID:	North Queens S/S T	R2-MB	North Queens S/S	TR2-MB	North Queens S/S	TR2-MB
Lab ID	MO991005-01R2W		MO991005-01DF		MO991005-01ABF	
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	1	DCM Fraction (EPA	3630C)	Acid/Base Fraction (E	PA3650B)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan		GC/MS/Scar		GC/MS/Scal	
	i					
p-isopropyttoluene	0.77	U	1.95	U	}	
Benzyl Alcohol	3.10	U				
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)	6.20	Ų			0.31	U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.39	U			]	Ū
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	1.55	U			0.06	J
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1.55	Ü			0.08	ŭ
n-Butylbenzene	1.55	υ	3.91	U	1	J
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	1.55	U		_	0.08	U
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	6.20	U			0.31	Ü
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.10	U			0.16	Ü
N-nitrosomorpholine	1.55	Ū.			0.08	Ü
Hexachioroethane	1,55	Ü			0.00	Q
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	1.55	ŭ				
N-nitrosopiperidine	6.20	Ū.			0.31	U
2-Nitrophenol	6.20	ŭ			0.31	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.55	ŭ			0.16	U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	1.55	υJ			0.08	U
2,6-Dichiorophenol	3.10	ŭΙ			0.16	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.77	ŭ			0.10	U
Naphthalene	2.90	Ĭ	0,98	υ		
4-Chloroaniline	3.10	υl	0,50	•	0,16	U
2,4-Dichiorophenol	3.10	ŭ			0.16	Ü
Hexachioropropene	1.55	ŭ			0.10	Ų
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.77	Ü				
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1.55	ŭ				
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	3.10	ŭ			0.46	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3.10	ŭ			0.16	U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.39	Ü	0.98	υ	0.16	U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.77	Ü	0.30	١		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.77	~ ·				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		ļ		1	0.46	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		- 1			0.16	U
2-Chloronaphthalene					0.16	U
2-Nitroaniline		1			0.60	
Dimethylphthalate				ŀ	0.62	U
Acenaphthylene	•	- 1	1.95	υ		
3-Nitroaniline		Í	1.33	١	0.00	
Acenaphthene		ŀ	1.05	υ	0.62	U
4-Nitrophenol		ı	1.95	١		
Dibenzofuran			4.05		0.62	U
Pentachlorobenzene			1.95	U		
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		1		- 1		I
Diethylphthalate				- 1	0.31	Ų
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether		J		į		
Fluorene		j	0.00	., l	80.0	U
4-Nitroaniline		- 1	0.98	υ	* *-	l
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol				ļ	0.62	U (
				- 1	0,62	U
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine			<del></del>		0.16	U

Field ID: Lab ID	North Queens S/S TR2-MB	North Queens S/S TR2-MB		North Queens S/S T	R2-MB	
	MO991005-01R2W	MO991005-01D		MO991005-01ABF		
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	DCM Fraction (EPA3	630C)	Acid/Base Fraction (ER	A3650B)	
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	, GC/MS/Scan		GC/MS/Scan		
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether				0.46		
Hexachlorobenzene				0.16	U	
Pentachlorophenol				0.00		
Phenanthrene		0:98	U	0.62	U	
Dinoseb (DNBP)		0,30	U			
Anthracene		0.98	u			
Di-n-butylphthalate		0.30	U			
Fluoranthene		1.95	บ			
Pyrene	•	1.95	Ü			
Butylbenzylphthalate		1.00				
Benz[a]anthracene	•	1.95	น			
Chrysene	i	1.95	ΰ			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		1.00	Ŭ			
Di-n-octylphthalate	ļ	-				
Benzo[b]fluoranthene		3.90	u l			
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		3.90	υl			
Benzo[a]pyrene		7.80	ΰΙ			
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		7.80	ŭ			
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene		7,80	ŭ			
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene		7.80	Ü			
Concentration Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg		mg/kg	-: <u>.</u>	
Surrogates:			1		<del></del>	
2-Fluorophenol	na	па		45%		
Phenol-d5	na	na	[	38%		
Nitrobenzene-d5	na	na	[	5%		
2-Fluorobiphenyl	na	na	ŀ	1%		
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	na	na	ŀ	50%		
p-Terphenyl-d14	na	na na	ť	1%		
2-Bromonaphthalene (FSUR)	na	89%	1	na		

D = Values from a diluted sample extract

na = Not applicable

L = Coeluted with compound listed above

U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soff results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

i = Interference

J = Estimated value

# VOLATILES AND SEMIVOLATILES Method EPA 3585/8260/8270 Modified

Client: EPRI Project: Mineral Oil

Field ID:	BLDG 82 Recon.OliTan		BLDG 82 Recon.OilTa MO981005-02DF		BLDG 82 Recon. MO991005		
Lab ID	Waste Dilution	´	DCM Fraction (EPA36		Acid/Base Fraction	ı (EPA:	3650B)
Sample Preparation Method:	GC/MS/Scan	1	GC/MS/Scan	,	GC/MS/S	scan	-
Sample Analysis Method:	GO/MO/OCEN	<del></del>					<del></del>
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.94	υ					
2,2-Dichloropropane		υl			ļ		
Chloroform		υľ					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.	u l					
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	υl	İ				
1,1-Dichloropropene	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ū			4		
	0,97	υ	0.57	U			
Carbon Tetrachloride		U	•				
1,2-Dichloropropane	7.77	Ū					
Trichloroethene	3.88	U					
Dibromomethane	7.77	ŭ					
Bromodichloromethane	1.94	Ū					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	3.88	Ū			1		
N-nitrosodimethylamine	15.5	υ			1		
	1.09		1,15	Ų	1		
Toluene	1,94	U			İ		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	3.88	Ŭ			1		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.94	Ü	]				
1,3-Dichloropropane Dibromochloromethane	1.94	ŭ	ŀ				
	1,94	Ū					
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.94	Ŭ	ļ				
Tetrachloroethene	15.5	ΰ			0.7	3	U
N-nitrosomethylethylamine	0.97	Ü					
Chiorobenzene	1.94	ŭ					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.79	•	0.57	U			
Ethylbenzene	1.98		2.40				
m/p-Xylenes	1.94	U			<b>\</b>		
Bromoform	15.5	Ū	2.30	U	ļ		
Styrene	0.83	•	0.57	U	i		
o-Xylene	7.77	Ų			0.3	7	U
N-nitrosodiethylamine	1.94	Ū					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane	0.97	Ŭ	ļ		1		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.49	J	2.30	U			
Isopropylbenzene	1.94	Ŭ					
Bromobenzene	1.94	Ū					
2-Chlorotoluene	3.88	Ū	9.17	Ų	1		
Propyibenzene	1.94	Ŭ			1		
4-Chlorotoluene	3.88	Ū	9.17	U			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.94	Ŭ					
Pentachloroethane	1.94	Ū			0.0	)9	U
Phenol	0.97	Ũ	Į.		0.0	)5	U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.94	Ŭ	1		0.0	9	U
Aniline	1.94	ΰ			0.0	)9	U
2-Chlorophenol	0.97	Ŭ	2.30	U			
tert-Butylbenzene	4.25	-	2.30	Ŭ	1		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.49	U	, =	-	1		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.07	-	8.85				
sec-Butylbenzene	0.49	U			1		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		U	4.51				
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.79		4.01				

### VOLATILES AND SEMIVOLATILES Method EPA 3585/8260/8270 Modified

Client: EPRI Project: Mineral Oil

Field ID:	BLDG 82 Recon.OliTar MO991005-02R2WI		BLDG 82 Recon.OilTa MO981005-02DF		BLDG 82 Recon.Oil MO991005-02A	
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution		DCM Fraction (EPA36	30C)	Acid/Base Fraction (EF	A3650B)
	GC/MS/Scan	İ	GC/MS/Scan		GC/MS/Scan	
Sample Analysis Method:						
D 4 Machal	3.88	úΙ				
Benzyi Alcohol	7.77	ΰ			0.37	U
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)	0.49	ŭ				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.94	Ŭ			0.14	
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	1.94	Ŭ	II.		0,09	υ
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1.88	j	3.11	J	0,00	_
n-Butylbenzene	1.94	Ŭ	9.11	·	0.05	J
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	7.77	Ü			0.37	ŭ
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	3.88	Ŭ.			0.18	Ū
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.00 1.94	U			0.09	Ū.
N-nitrosomorpholine		U			0.55	•
Hexachloroethane	1.94					
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	1.94	U U			0.37	U
N-nitrosopiperidine	7.77				0.37	Ŭ
2-Nitrophenol	7.77	U U			0.31	_
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.94		ļ		0.09	U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	1.94	U			0.18	ΰ
2,6-Dichlorophenol	3.88	U			0.10	•
1,2,4-Trichiorobenzene	0,97	U	2 681			
Naphthalene	2.63		3.68		0.18	U
4-Chloroaniline	3.88	U			0.18	Ü
2,4-Dichlorophenol	3.88	U			0.16	U
Hexachloropropene	1.94	U				
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.97	U	1			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1.94	Ų			0.18	U
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	3.88	U	}		0.18	ŭ
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3,88	U			0.10	J
2-Methylnaphthalene	6.84		27.4			
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.97	U				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	3.88	U			0.40	U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	3.88	U			0.18	บ
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	. 3.88	U			0.18	U
2-Chioronaphthalene	0.97	U				
2-Nitroaniline	15.5	U			0.73	U
Dimethylphthaiate	1.94	U				
Acenaphthylene	0.97	U	2.30	υ		
3-Nitroaniline	. 15.5	U			0.73	U
Acenaphthene	0.97	U	2.30	U		
4-Nitrophenol	15.5	U			0.73	U
Dibenzofuran	0.97	U	2.30	U		
Pentachlorobenzene	1.94	U				
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	7.77	U ·			0.37	U
Diethylphthalate	1.94	U				
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	1.94	U			0.09	U
Fluorene	29.8		28.1			
4-Nitroaniline	15.5	U			0.73	U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	15.5	Ū			0.73	U
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.88	Ü			0.18	U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	3.88	Ū	1		0.18	U
Hexachlorobenzene	3.88	Ŭ				

Field ID: Lab ID Sample Preparation Method: Sample Analysis Method;	BLDG 82 Recon.OliTank #8 MO991005-02R2WD Waste Dilution GC/MS/Scan		BLDG 82 Recon.OllTank #8 MO981005-02DF DCM Fraction (EPA3630C) GC/MS/Scan		BLDG 82 Recon.Oli Tank #8 MO991005-02ABF Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B) GC/MS/Scan	
	45.5	U			0.73	U
Pentachiorophenol	15.5	U	19.0		0.73	•
Phenanthrene	3.93	U	15.0			
Dinoseb (DNBP)	15.5	_	1.15	U		
Anthracene	0.49	U	1.13	U	l .	
Di-n-butylphthalate	3.88	Ü	2.30	U	· .	
Fluoranthene	0.97	U		Ü	1	
Pyrene	0.97	U	2.30	U	i	
Butylbenzylphthalate						
Benz[a]anthracene		-	2.30	U		
Chrysene			2.30	U		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate						
Di-n-octylphthalate			]		]	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene			4.59	υ		
Benzo[k]fluoranthene			4.59	U		
Benzo[a]pyrene			9.17	U		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene			9.17	U		
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene			9.17	U		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene			9.17	U	·	
Concentration Units:	mg/kg		mg/kg		mg/kg	
Surrogates:						
2-Fluorophenoi	na		na		48%	
Phenol-d5	na		na		37%	
Nitrobenzene-d5	na		na		7%	
2-Fluorobiphenyi	na		na		1%	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	na		na		64%	
p-Terphenyi-d14	na na		na		0%	
2-Bromonaphthalene (FSUR)	na		95%		na	

D = Values from a diluted sample extract

na = Not applicable

L = Coeluted with compound listed above

U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soli results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

<sup>| =</sup> Interference

J = Estimated value

# VOLATILES AND SEMIVOLATILES Method EPA 3585/8260/8270 Modified

Client:	<b>EPRI</b>	Project:	Mineral	Oil
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Field ID:	BLDG 82 NewOilTank #11	BLDG 82 NewOilTank #11	BLDG 82 NewOil Tank #11	
Lab ID	MO991005-03R2WD	MO991005-03DF	MO981005-03ABF	
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)	
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	
			1	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.86 U	1		
2,2-Dichloropropane	3.86 U			
Chloroform	1.93 U	•		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3.86 U			
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.86 U			
1,1-Dichloropropene	3.86 U	0.49 U		
Benzene	1.93 U	0,49 U	'	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.93 U			
1,2-Dichloropropane	15,4 U			
Trichloroethene	7.72 U	· <b> </b> -		
Dibromomethane	15.4 U			
Bromodichloromethane	3.86 U	1		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	7.72 U		1	
N-nitrosodimethylamine	30.9 U	4 70		
Toluene	2.02	1.70	1	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	3.86 U			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7.72 U			
1,3-Dichloropropane	3.86 U		1	
Dibromochloromethane	3.86 U		1	
1,2-Dibromoethane	3.86 U	<b>,</b>		
Tetrachloroethene	3.86 U		0.62 U	
N-nitrosomethylethylamine	30.9 U	<b>,</b>	0.02	
Chlorobenzene	1.93 U			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.86 U	0.49 U		
Ethylbenzene	1.41			
m/p-Xylenes	3.07	2.33		
Bromoform	3.86 U	4.05 11		
Styrene	30.9 U	1.95 U 0.49 U		
o-Xylene	1.11	0.49 U	0.31 U	
N-nitrosodiethylamine	15.4 U		1 0.51	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.86 U			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.93 U	4.05 11	j	
Isopropyibenzene	1.93 U	1.95 U		
Bromobenzene	· 3.86 U	•	ł	
2-Chlorotoluene	3.86 U	7.80 U		
Propylbenzene	7.72 U	· · ·		
4-Chlorotoluene	3.86 U			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	7.72 U	= - :	į	
Pentachloroethane	3.86 U		0.08 U	
Phenol	3.86 U		0.04 U	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.93 U		0.08 U	
Aniline	3.86 U		0.08 U	
2-Chlorophenol	3.86 U		1 0.55	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.93 U		İ	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.11	4.30		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.96 U			

#### VOLATILES AND SEMIVOLATILES Method EPA 3585/8260/8270 Modified

Client: EPRI Project: Mineral Oil

Field ID: Lab ID Sample Preparation Method:	BLDG 82 NewOilTank MO991005-03R2WD Waste Dilution GC/MS/Scan		BLDG 82 NewOilTank MO991005-03DF DCM Fraction (EPA363 GC/MS/Scan	Į	BLDG 82 NewOil Tan MO981005-03AB Acid/Base Fraction (EP/ GC/MS/Scan	F
Sample Analysis Method:	COMMOTOR					
Butulbanzana	8.15		7.85			
sec-Butylbenzene	0.96	υ				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.07	Ť	3.87	1		
p-Isopropyltoluene	7.72	υÌ				
Benzyl Alcohol	15.4	υl		1	0,31	U
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)	0.96	Ū				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.86	ŭ		!	0.12	
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	3.86	υl			0.08	U
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	3.48	J	2.74	J		
n-Butylbenzene	3.86	ŭ			0.04	J
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	15.4	υ			0,31	U
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	7.72	Ŭ			0.16	U
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.86	υ			0.08	U
N-nitrosomorpholine	3.86	Ü				
Hexachloroethane	3.86	Ü			l	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		ΰ			0.31	U
N-nitrosopiperidine	15.4	Ü	. *		0.31	U
2-Nitrophenol	15.4	U			0.31	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	3.86	U			0.08	U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	3.86				0.16	U
2,6-Dichlorophenol	7.72	U U				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.93	U	3.30		İ .	
Naphthalene	5.62	1.1	0,00		0.16	U
4-Chloroaniline	7.72	U			0.16	U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	7.72	U	1			
Hexachioropropene	3.86	U				
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.93	U				
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	3.86	U			0.16	U
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	7.72	U			0.16	Ü
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	7.72	U	- 0.00		9,10	•
2-Methylnaphthalene	12.6		2.20			
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1.93	Ų				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	7.72	U	Ì		0.16	U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	7.72	U			0.16	Ü
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	• 7.72	U			0.10	J
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.93	U			0.62	U
2-Nitroaniline	30.9	U			0.02	U
Dimethylphthalate	3.86	U				
Acenaphthylene	1.93	U	1.95	U	0.00	U
3-Nitroaniline	30.9	U			0.62	U
Acenaphthene	1.93	U	1.95	U		
4-Nitrophenol	30.9	U			0.62	U
Dibenzofuran	1.93	U	1.95	U	1	
Pentachlorobenzene	3.86	U				1.1
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	15.4	U	1		0.31	U
Diethylphthalate	3.86	U	1		[	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	3.86	υ			0.08	U

#### VOLATILES AND SEMIVOLATILES Method EPA 3585/8260/8270 Modified

Client: EPRI Project: Mineral Oil

Field ID:	BLDG 82 NewOilTank #11 MO991005-03R2WD	BLDG 82 NewOilTank #11 MO991005-03DF	BLDG 82 NewOil Tank #11 MO981005-03ABF
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
Sample Atlanya si Medical.			
	63.5	28.1	}
Fluorene	30.9 U		0.62 U
4-Nitroaniline	30.9 U		0.62 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	7.72 U		0,16 U
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	7.72 U		0.16 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	7.72 U		5,,,,
Hexachlorobenzene	*	ł	0,62 U
Pentachlorophenol	30.9 U	19.0	0.02
Phenanthrene	25.4	19.0	
Dinoseb (DNBP)	30.9 U	0.98 U	
Anthracene	0.96 U	0.98 U	į
Di-n-butylphthalate	7.72 U	}	
Fluoranthene	1.93 U	1.95 U	·
Pyrene	1.93 U	1.95 U	
Butylbenzylphthalate			1
Benz[a]anthracene		1.95 U	
Chrysene		) 1.95 U	İ
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	ļ		1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene		3.90 U	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		3.90 U	
Benzo[a]pyrene	i ·	7.80 U	<b>.</b>
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		7.80 U	ř.
Indenoi1,2,3-calpyrene		7.80 ∪	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	1	7.80 U	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ļ	1	1
Concentration Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Surrogates:		<u> </u>	
2-Fluorophenol	na	na na	49%
Phenol-d5	na	na	38%
	na	na	8%
Nitrobenzene-d5	na	na	1%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	na	na	66%
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	na	na	0%
p-Terphenyl-d14	•	87%	na
2-Bromonaphthalene (FSUR)			

D = Values from a diluted sample extract

na = Not applicable

L = Coeluted with compound listed above

U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soil results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

<sup>] =</sup> Interference

J = Estimated value

Field ID: Lab ID	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 MO991005-04R2WD Waste Dilution	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 MO991005-04 DF DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 MO991005-04ABF Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)
Sample Preparation Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
Sample Analysis Method:			
O Dishlassamana	3.86 U	Ī	ļ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.86 U	<b>,</b>	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.93 U		
Chloroform	3.86 U		1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3.86 U		
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.86 U		
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.93 U	0.49 U	
Benzene	1.93 U		<b>j</b>
Carbon Tetrachloride	15.4 U		
1,2-Dichloropropane	7.72 U		1
Trichloroethene	· · · · <del>-</del>		
Dibromomethane	,		1
Bromodichloromethane	5.55		1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<b>,</b>
N-nitrosodimethylamine	30.9 U	0.98 U	
Toluene	0.91 J	0.98	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	3.86 U		1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7.72 U		
1.3-Dichloropropane	3.86 U		i
Dibromochloromethane	3.86 U	1	·
1,2-Dibromoethane	3.86 U		ļ
Tetrachloroethene	3.86 U		0.62 U
N-nitrosomethylethylamine	30.9 U	l l	0.02
Chlorobenzene	1.93 U		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	3.86 U	1	
Ethylbenzene	0.48 U	0.49 U	1
m/p-Xylenes	1.49	1.89	1
Bromoform	3.86 U		
Styrene	30.9 U	1.95 U	
o-Xylene	1.93	2.63	0.31 U
N-nitrosodiethylamine	15.4 U		0.31
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.86 U		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.93 U		
Isopropylbenzene	1.93 U	1.95 U	
Bromobenzene	3.86 U		1
2-Chlorotoluene	3.86 U	1	1
Propylbenzene	7.72 U	7.80 U	
- L11	3.86 U		1
4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	7.72 U	4.15 J	
Pentachioroethane	3.86 U		
	3.86 U		0.08
Phenol bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.93 U		0.04 U
	3.86 U		0.08 U
Aniline 2-Chlorophenol	3.86 U	1	0.08 U
	1.93 U	1.95_ U	1
tert-Butylbenzene	7.43	6.34	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.96 U		1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.96 U	0.98 บ	
sec-Butylbenzene	0.96 U		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.24 J	1,95 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	7.72	1	1
Benzyl Alcohol	15,4 U	ŀ	0.31 U
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.96 U		

jeld ID: ab ID ample Preparation Method:	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A MO991005-04R2W Waste Dilution		BLDG 82 Overhead 9 MO991005-04 DCM Fraction (EPA	DF	BLDG 82 Overhead 94 MO991005-04A Acid/Base Fraction (EF	8F PA3650B)
ample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan		GC/MS/Scar	1	GC/MS/Scan	
attiple Attalysis Westless						
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	3.86	U			0.08	U
ois(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	3.86	U			0.08	U
n-Butylbenzene	3.86	U	3.90	U		
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	3.86	U			0.08	U
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	15.4	U			0.31	U
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	7.72	U			0.16	U
N-Ulftoso-di-H-biopylainine	3.86	U			0.08	U
N-nitrosomorpholine	3.86	Ū				
Hexachioroethane	3.86	Ū				
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan	15.4	Ū.			0.31	U
N-nitrosopiperidine	15.4	Ŭ			0.31	U
2-Nitrophenol	3.86	Ü			0.13	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	3.86	Ü			0.08	U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane		Ü			0.16	U
2,6-Dichlorophenoi	7.72	บ	]			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.93	U	0.98	U		
Naphthalene	1.68	U	]	_	0.16	υ
4-Chloroaniline	7.72	U			0.16	U
2,4-Dichlorophenoi	7.72	Ü				
Hexachloropropene	3,86				ļ	
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.93	U	1		1	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	3.86	U			0.16	U
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	7.72	Ų			0.16	U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	7.72	U	42.0		1	
2-Methylnaphthalene	22.7		42.0			
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1.93	U	Į.		1	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	7.72	U	1		0.16	U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	7.72	U	1		0.16	ŭ
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	7.72	U			0.10	_
2-Chloronaphthaiene	1.93	U			0.62	υ
2-Nitroaniline	30.9	U			0.02	•
Dimethylphthalate	3.86	Ų			1	
Acenaphthylene	1.93	U	1.95	U	200	U
3-Nitroaniline	30.9	U			0.62	J
Acenaphthene	1,93	U	1.95	U	0.00	U
4-Nitrophenol	30.9	U			0.62	U
Dibenzofuran	1.93	U	1.95	U	- [	
Pentachlorobenzene	3.86	U				1.1
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	15.4	U			0.31	U
Diethylphthalate	3.86	U				,,,
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	3.86	U	1		0.08	U
Fluorene	0.96	U	0.98	U		
4-Nitroaniiine	30.9	Ū			0.62	Ų
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	30.9	Ü			0.62	U
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	7.72	Ü	1		0.16	U
n-introsocipitenyiaitiiris	7.72	Ū			0.16	υ
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	7.72	Ū				
Hexachlorobenzene	30.9	Ü	1		0.62	U
Pentachlorophenol	0.96	Ü	0.98	U	1	
Phenanthrene	30.9	Ü	[		<b>\</b>	
Dinoseb (DNBP)		Ü	0.98	U		
Anthracene	0.96	Ü	3.55	_		
Di-n-butyiphthalate	7.72		4.05	§ 1		
Fluoranthene	1.93	U	1.95	<u> </u>		

Field ID: Lab ID Sample Preparation Method: Sample Analysis Method:	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 MC991005-04R2WD Waste Dilution GC/MS/Scan	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 MO991005-04 DF DCM Fraction (EPA3630C) GC/MS/Scan	BLDG 82 Overhead 94A511984 MO991005-04ABF Acid/Base Frection (EPA36508) GCMS/Scan
Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate Benz[a]anthracene Chrysene bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz[a,h]anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	1.93 U	1.95 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 3.90 U 3.90 U 7.80 U 7.80 U 7.80 U 7.80 U	
Concentration Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Surrogates: 2-Fluorophenol Phenol-d5 Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol p-Terphenyl-d14 2-Bromonaphthalene (FSUR)	na na na na na na na	na na na na na na 84%	52% 43% 6% 0% 50% 1%

D = Values from a diluted sample extract

na = Not applicable

L = Coeluted with compound listed above

U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soll results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

<sup>| =</sup> Interference

J = Estimated value

Field ID:	BLDG 82 TR-D512267	BLDG 82 TR-D512267	BLDG 82 TR-D612267
Lab ID	MO991005-05R2WD	MO991005-05DF	MO991005-05ABF
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
	0.05 11		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.85 U		
2,2-Dichloropropane	3.85 U		
Chloroform	1.92 U		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3.85 U		
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.85 U	1	
1,1-Dichloropropene	3.85 U	0.40	
Benzene	1.92 U	0.49 U	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.92 U		
1,2-Dichloropropane	15.4 U		
Trichloroethene	7.69 U	ì	
Dibromomethane	15.4 U		
Bromodichloromethane	3.85 U	1	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	7.69 U		
N-nitrosodimethylamine	30.8 U		
Toluene	1.75	4.39 B	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	3.85 U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7.69 U		
1,3-Dichloropropane	3.85 U		
Dibromochloromethane	3.85 U		
1,2-Dibromoethane	3.85 U		
Tetrachloroethene	3.85 U		1
N-nitrosomethylethylamine	30.8 U		0.62 U
Chlorobenzene	1.92 U		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.85 U		
Ethylbenzene	0.61	3.40	i ·
m/p-Xylenes	1.33	6.60	
Bromoform	3.85 U		[
Styrene	30 <u>.8</u> U	1.95 U	
o-Xylene	2.37	4.76	
N-nitrosodiethylamine	15.4 U		0.31 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.85 U		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.92 U		
Isopropylbenzene	1.92 U	1.95 U	}
Bromobenzene	3.85 U		İ
2-Chlorotoluene	3,85 U		
Propylbenzene	7.69 U	7.80 U	
4-Chiorotoluene	3.85 U		1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	7.69 U	7.69 J	
Pentachloroethane	3.85 U		L
Phenol	3.85 U		0.83
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	1.92 U		0.04 U
Aniline	3.85 U		0.08 U
2-Chlorophenol	3.85 U	j	0.08 U
tert-Butylbenzene	1.92 U	1.95 U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8.51	22.5	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.96 U		

Field ID:	BLDG 82 TR-D512267	BLDG 82 TR-D512267	BLDG 82 TR-D612267
Lab ID	MO991005-05R2WD	MO991005-05DF	MO991005-05ABF
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
	,		
sec-Butylbenzene	2.07	5.77	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.96 U		
p-!sopropyltoluene	9.56	3.75	
Benzyl Alcohol	7.69 U		
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)	15.4 U		0,31 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.96 U		
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	3.85 U		0.67
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	3.85 U		0.08 U
n-Butylbenzene	3.27 J	6.52	
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	3.85 U		0.46
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	15.4 U		0.31 U
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	7.69 U		0.16 U
N-nitrosomorpholine	3.85 U		0.08 U
Hexachloroethane	3,85 U		1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	l '		
	15.4 U		0.31 U
N-nitrosopiperidine	15.4 U		0.31_ U
2-Nitrophenol	3,85 U		1.80
2,4-Dimethylphenol	3.85 U		0.08 U
bis(2-Chioroethoxy)methane	7.69 U		0.16 U
2,6-Dichlorophenol	1.92 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	4.36	8.37	
Naphthalene	7.69 U		0.16 U
4-Chloroaniline	7.69 U	ì	0.16 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	3.85 U		
Hexachloropropene	1.92 U		
Hexachlorobutadiene	3,85 U		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	7.69 U		0.16 U
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	7.69 U		0,16 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5.70	27.5	]
2-Methylnaphthalene		21.0	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	I		
Hexachlorocyclopentaciene	7.69 U 7.69 U		0.16 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	7.69 U		0.16 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		4	1
2-Chioronaphthalene	1	1	0.62 U
2-Nitroaniline	30.8 U 3.85 U	1	
Dimethylphthalate		• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ļ
Acenaphthylene	1		0.62 U
3-Nitroaniline	30.8 U		0.02
Acenaphthene	1.92 U	<b>§</b>	0.62 U
4-Nitrophenol	30.8		0.02
Dibenzofuran	19,8	7.81	
Pentachlorobenzene	3.85 U		0.31 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	15.4 U		0.31 U
Diethylphthalate	3.85 U		
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	3.85 L	<u> </u>	0.08 U

Field ID:	BLDG 82 TR-D612267	BLDG 82 TR-D512267	BLDG 82 TR-D512267 MO991005-05ABF Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B) GC/MS/Scan
Lab ID	MO991005-05R2WD	MO991005-05DF	
Sample Preparation Method:	Waste Dilution	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan	
Fluorene 4-Nitroaniline 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol n-Nitrosodiphenylamine 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Hexachlorobenzene Pentachlorobenzene Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Dinoseb (DNBP) Anthracene Di-n-butylphthalate Fluoranthene Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate Benz[a]anthracene Chrysene bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz[a,h]anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.96 U 30.8 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 30.8 U 30.8 U 11.5 30.8 U 0.96 U 7.69 U 1.92 U 1.92 U 1.92 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 7.69 U 7.69 U	39.1 0.98 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 3.90 U 3.90 U 7.80 U 7.80 U 7.80 U	0.62 U 0.16 U 0.16 U 0.62 U
Concentration Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Surrogates: 2-Fluorophenol Phenol-d5 Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol p-Terphenyl-d14 2-Bromonaphthalene (FSUR)	na	na	51%
	na	na	45%
	na	na	9%
	na	na	1%
	na	na	76%
	na	101%	0%

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na = Not applicable

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Soil results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

<sup>! =</sup> Interference

J = Estimated value

Field ID:	Fractionation Blank
Lab ID	MO991129-FBDF
Sample Preparation Method:	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	
2,2-Dichloropropane	
Chloroform	
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	
1,2-Dichloroethane	
1,1-Dichloropropene	
Benzene	0.49 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	
1,2-Dichloropropane	· I
Trichloroethene	
Dibromomethane	
Bromodichloromethane	
cis-1,3-Dichioropropene	
N-nitrosodimethylamine	<b>\</b>
Toluene	0.98 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
1,3-Dichloropropane	
Dibromochloromethane	
1,2-Dibromoethane	
Tetrachloroethene	
N-nitrosomethylethylamine	
Chlorobenzene	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	
Ethylbenzene	0.49 U
m/p-Xylenes	0.49 U
Bromoform	
Styrene	1.96 U
o-Xylene	0.49 U
N-nitrosodiethylamine	ļ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	
Isopropylbenzene	1.96 U
Bromobenzene	
2-Chlorotoluene	
Propyibenzene	7.81 U
4-Chlorotoluene	,
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	7.81 U
Pentachioroethane	
Phenol	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	
Aniline	
2-Chlorophenol	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.96 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.96 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	

Field ID:	Fractionation Blank
Lab ID	MQ991129-FBDF
Sample Preparation Method:	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan
Cample rating	
sec-Butylbenzene	0.98 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.96 U
Benzyl Alcohol	
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	
bis(2-chloroisopropyi)ether	
n-Butylbenzene	3.91 U
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	
N-nitrosomorpholine	
Hexachloroethane	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan	e
N-nitrosopiperidine	
2-Nitrophenol	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	
2.6-Dichlorophenol	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
Naphthalene	0.98 U
4-Chloroaniline	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	
Hexachloropropene	ţ
Hexachlorobutadiene	-
1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene	1
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.98 U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	
2-Chloronaphthalene	
2-Nitroaniline	
Dimethylphthalate	4.00 11
Acenaphthylene	1.96 U
3-Nitroaniline	1 4 00 11
Acenaphthene	1.96 U
4-Nitrophenol	1.96 U
Dibenzofuran	1.96 U
Pentachlorobenzene	
2,3,4,6-Tetrachiorophenol	
Diethylphthalate	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	<u> </u>

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9-FBDF	ļ
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0.98	U
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1.96	U
1.96	U
1.96	U
3.91	Ų
3.91	U
7.81	U
7.81	U
7.81	U
7.81	U
/kg	
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na	
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96%	
	1.96 3.91 3.91 7.81 7.81 7.81 7.81 na na na na na na

D = Values from a diluted sample extract

na = Not applicable

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U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soil results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

i = interference

J = Estimated value

Field ID:	Fractionation Blank	Fractionation Spike
Lab iD	MO991202-FBDF	MO991202-FSDF
Sample Preparation Method:	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		
2,2-Dichloropropane		
Chloroform		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		
1,2-Dichloroethane		
1,1-Dichloropropene	4.05 11	92%
Benzene	1.95 U	9270
Carbon Tetrachloride	•	
1,2-Dichloropropane		
Trichloroethene		
Dibromomethane		
Bromodichloromethane		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		
N-nitrosodimethylamine	0.64 J	128%
Toluene	0.04	12070
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		
1,3-Dichloropropane	1	
Dibromochloromethane		
1,2-Dibromoethane		
Tetrachloroethene		
N-nitrosomethylethylamine		1
Chlorobenzene		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.49 U	128%
Ethylbenzene	0.49 U	90%
m/p-Xylenes	0.49 0	1
Bromoform	31.3 U	112%
Styrene	31.3 U 0.98 U	101%
o-Xylene	0.96,0	10170
N-nitrosodiethylamine		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.95 U	
Isopropylbenzene	1.85	i
Bromobenzene		
2-Chlorotoluene	7.81 U	i
Propylbenzene	1.51	
4-Chlorotoluene	7.81 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.5.	
Pentachioroethane		1
Phenol		
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether		
Aniline		1
2-Chlorophenol	1.95 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.95 U	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.93 0	10070
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<u> </u>

Field ID:	Fractionation Blank	Fractionation Spike
Lab ID	MO991202-FBDF	MO991202-FSDF
Sample Preparation Method:	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
sec-Butylbenzene	0.98 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
p-isopropyitoluene	1.95 U	
Benzyl Alcohol		
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)		<u> </u>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)		1
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		
n-Butylbenzene	3.91 U	
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)		
N-nitrosopyrrolidine		
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine		
N-nitrosomorpholine	1	
Hexachloroethane		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<b>)</b>	
N-nitrosopiperidine		1
2-Nitrophenol		
2,4-Dimethylphenol		
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane		
2,6-Dichlorophenol		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	n 98 U	92%
Naphthalene	0.98 U	32.70
4-Chloroaniline		
2,4-Dichlorophenol		
Hexachloropropene		
Hexachlorobutadiene		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1	
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.98 U	103%
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.90	. 15575
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Ĭ	ì
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		+
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1	
2-Chloronaphthalene	}	
2-Nitroaniline		
Dimethylphthalate	1.95 U	112%
Acenaphthylene	1.55	
3-Nitroaniline	1.95 U	104%
Acenaphthene	1.00	
4-Nitrophenol	1.95 U	108%
Dibenzofuran	1.55	1
Pentachlorobenzene		
2,3,4,6-Tetrachiorophenoi		
Diethylphthalate		
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether		

MO991202-FBDF DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	MO991202-FSDF
DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)	#- (ED430300)
•	DCM Fraction (EPA3630C)
GC/MS/Scan	GC/MS/Scan
0.98 U	110%
	,
0.98 U	106%
0.98 U	117%
1	
1 95 U	124%
,,,,,	123%
1.05	
1 95 11	116%
<b>1</b>	117%
1.55 0	
2.04	173%
1	151%
	151%
* *	66%
	64%
1	50%
7.81 0	30 %
mg/kg	mg/kg
na	na
1	na
	na
1	112%
	0.98 U 0.98 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 1.95 U 7.81 U 7.81 U 7.81 U 7.81 U 7.81 U 7.81 u 7.81 u 7.81 u 7.81 u

D = Values from a diluted sample extract

na = Not applicable

L = Coeluted with compound listed above

U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soil results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

<sup>1 =</sup> Interference

J = Estimated value

Field ID: Lab ID Sample Preparation Method: Sample Analysis Method:	Method Blank MO991201-MBABF Acid/Base Fraction (EPA36 GO/MC/Gcan	50B)	Method Blank Spike MO991201-MBSAB Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B) GO/ME/Soan
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 2,2-Dichloropropane Chloroform 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloropropene Benzene Carbon Tetrachloride 1,2-Dichloropropane Trichloroethene Dibromomethane			
Bromodichioromethane cis-1,3-Dichioropropene N-nitrosodimethylamine Toluene trans-1,3-Dichioropropene 1,1,2-Trichioroethane 1,3-Dichioropropane Dibromochioromethane	0.63	U	96%
1,2-Dibromoethane Tetrachloroethene N-nitrosomethylethylamine Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene m/p-Xylenes Bromoform	0.63	U	129%
Styrene o-Xylene N-nitrosodiethylamine 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Isopropylbenzene Bromobenzene 2-Chlorotolueno Propylbenzene	0.31	U	119%
4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylberizene Pentachloroethane Phenol bis(2-Chloroethyl)ethor Aniline 2-Chlorophenol tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylberizene 1,3-Dichloroberizene	0.08 0.04 0.08 0.08	טטטט	22% 47% 117% 6%

Field ID:	Method Blank		Method Blank Spike MO991201-MBSAB
Lab ID	MO991201-MBABF		Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)
Sample Preparation Method:	Acid/Base Fraction (EPA3650B)		GC/MS/Scan
Sample Analysis Method:	GC/MS/Scan		
sec-Butylbenzene			
1,4-Dichiorobenzene			
p-isopropyitoluene			
Benzyl Alcohol			
2-Methylphenol (m-cresol)	0.31	U	116%
1,2-Dichiorobenzene			
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	80,0	U	84%
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0.08	Ū	8%
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
n-Butylbenzene	0.08	U	63%
3-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	0.31	Ü	114%
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	0.16	Ū	57%
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.08	Ŭ	112%
N-nitrosomorpholine	]	_	1
Hexachloroethane			İ
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.31	U	100%
N-nitrosopiperidine	0.31	ΰ	0%
2-Nitrophenol	0.08	Ü	94%
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.08	υ	41%
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	0.16	Ŭ	3%
2,6-Dichlorophenol	0.10	Ū	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			
Naphthalene	0.16	U	92%
4-Chloroaniline	0.16	Ü	3%
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.10	U	1
Hexachloropropene	ì		1
Hexachlorobutadiene	}		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.40	1.7	6%
N-nitrosodi-n-butylamine	0.16	Ŭ	53%
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.16	U	3378
2-Methylnaphthalene			
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.40		0%
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.16	U	0%
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.16	U	1 0%
2-Chioronaphthalene			98%
2-Nitroaniline	0.63	U	90%
Dimethylphthalate			
Acenaphthylene			112%
3-Nitroaniline	0.63	Ų	11270
Acenaphthene			0%
4-Nitrophenol	0.63	U	U70
Dibenzofuran			1
Pentachlorobenzene			00/
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.31	U	0%
Diethylphthalate			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	0.08	U	0%

Leb ID Sample Preparation Method: Sample Analysis Method: Fluorene 4-Nitroaniline 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	Method Blank MO991201-MBAB Acid/Base Fraction (EPA GC/MS/Scan  0.63 0.63 0.16	П П	Method Blank Spike MOD01201-MBSAB Acid/Base Fraction (EPA36508) GC/MS/Scan  103% 0% 3%
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Hexachlorobenzene Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Dinoseb (DNBP) Anthracene Di-n-butylphthalate Fluoranthene Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate Benz[a]anthracene Chrysene bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz[a,h]anthracene Benzo[a,h,i]perylene	0.16	U	0%
Concentration Units:	mg/kg		mg/kg
Surrogates: 2-Fluorophenol Phenol-d5 Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol p-Terphenyl-d14 2-Bromonaphthaleno (FSUR)	0% 0% 220% 22% 0% 0%		13% 167% 243% 19% 0% 11%

O - Values from a difuted sample extract

na = Not applicable

L = Cocluted with compound listed above

U = Not detected at quantitation limit shown

Soil results reported in dry weight.

E = Estimated value, above calibration range

<sup>} =</sup> Interference

J = Estimated value