

NCASI Methods Manual
Section I: Water, Wastewater, and Process Liquid Methods

Introduction

Section I contains the methods used to characterize the chemical composition of water and wastewater samples. Methods are typically developed in response to a specific research need but often find applications in other areas. Differences in research objectives, pulp and paper manufacturing technology (leading to matrix differences) and improvements in analytical instrumentation create the need to update existing methods.

The guidelines and format used for these methods are presented in Appendix B and are generally consistent with Environmental Methods Monitoring Council (EMMC) guidelines for preparing analytical methods. The methods in this section are identified both by method number and by method title. The first two digits of the method number indicate the year of the original issue of the method. The numbers following the decimal point indicate the revision number. Where revision numbers are not indicated it is the first issue of the method. The date of the most recent revision can be found in the lower right corner of each page of the method.

As method applications expand, it is important to continue to monitor the Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) parameters of the methods. Information on method performance, method modifications or comments on the method contents are welcome and should be addressed to the originating center.

These methods are developed for specific matrix types and, therefore, may not be applicable to all water, wastewater or process liquid matrices. The applications and limitations are described in each method and should be considered prior to using the method for other purposes. In all cases, the laboratory should monitor the QA/QC parameters of the method.

Although the methods address safety, pollution prevention, and waste handling practices, the laboratories must consider federal, state, and local requirements and the chemical hygiene practices of their facility.