



February 28, 2012

The current NJ Ground Water Quality Standard for 1,4-Dioxane is 10ppb; the health- based standard is 3ppb. Analyzing for 1,4-Dioxane as a Volatile Organic Compound is an unreliable technique. It is subject to interferences when chlorinated solvents are present and is a poor responding compound, making it difficult to determine low levels of 1,4-Dioxane. We anticipate that the NJDEP will decertify 1,4-Dioxane as a Volatile Organic to meet the GWQS. The NJDEP recently added certification options for 1,4-Dioxane. Using isotopic dilution, 1,4-Dioxane is analyzed in a standard Semi-Volatile Organic analysis (8270).

This change means that if a project requires TARGET COMPOUND LIST (TCL) Volatiles Organics only, there will be the additional Semi-Volatile Organic analysis required. The following scenarios are possible:

- TCL/Volatile Organics
 - TCL/Base Neutrals - 1,4-Dioxane only
- (or)
- TCL/Volatile Organics
 - TCL/BN or BNA) w/1,4-Dioxane

NOTE: 1,4-Dioxane is NOT required for Petroleum Discharge and Storage Sites.

If 1,4-Dioxane is required, please specify as follows on the Chain of Custody:

- TCL/BN (or BNA) w/ 1,4-Dioxane
- or
- TCL/ BN – 1,4-Dioxane only

Please contact your salesperson for the costs of these additional tests.