

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)**Letter No. 011****Subject:** Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)**Date:** April 26, 2002**Overview:**

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) are compound determinations that are semi-quantitative in nature, making their entry into EDF slightly different than that of a standard compound. TICs are semi-quantitative in several ways: 1) the compound itself is not verified using a standard solution, therefore it is an interpreted identification; 2) because there is no calibration associated with the compound, there are no detection limits; and 3) the interpreted identification often uses a retention time as a secondary means of identifying the compound. The SWRCB recommends the inclusion of TICs in the analytical reports as appropriate.

Special Conditions:

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Areas of Impact:Field(s): *PARLABEL*, *PARVQ*, *REPDL*, *REPDLVQ*, *LABDL*, and *RT*Entry: *PARVQ* = "TI" for Tentatively Identified Compound**Policy:**

To enter a TIC result:

PARVQ = "TI"*PARLABEL* = [free entry]

Interpreted identification often means there is not a parameter label in the system to represent the compound selected. Therefore, the user may enter freely into the parameter label field without a valid value. If there is no *PARLABEL*, it is suggested that the user enter the TIC's Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) number or a common abbreviation of the selected compound. Note that common TICs are available in the system as parameter labels and may be requested as valid values.

LABDL = [null]*REPDL* = [null]*REPDLVQ* = "NA"

Detection limits are not available for TIC entry.

RT = numeric value reported in minutes

Retention times are suggested for secondary identification.