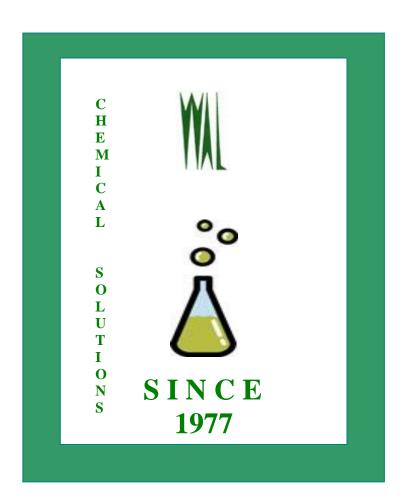
Wyoming Analytical Laboratories, Inc. Prices as of Spring, 2009



This electronic price book is a general guideline to WAL prices. Please call for specific price quotes.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

1660 Harrison Street Laramie, WY 82070 (307) 742-7995 625 Center Street Rock Springs, WY 82901 (307) 362-3176 14335 West 44th Avenue Golden, CO 80403 (303) 278-2446

Normally samples may be submitted to any of our locations.

Standard turn-around-times (TAT) are 10 working days, expedited TAT can usually be honored for a premium. If you require a quick TAT, check with the lab facility to verify that the current work-load will allow for rush samples. If the lab can honor your request for quick TAT, premiums can then be agreed upon .

Premiums for accelerated work are as follows:

For same day turnaround, add 300%

1 working day, add 100% 2-3 working days, add 50% 4-5 working days, add 30% 6-7 working days, add 15%

The Following terms and conditions will apply to all goods and services by Wyoming Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (WAL)

Payment in full is due upon receipt of invoice, or as specified in prearranged terms

- WAL reserves the right to terminate the customer's credit and refuse to perform additional services on a credit basis if any credit balance is outstanding for more than 60 days or when any amount exceeds the established line of credit.
- 2. Prices quoted to the customer will remain effective for 90 days unless otherwise stated in writing by WAL at the time of quotation.
- Any schedule of fees and changes issued by WAL may be changed from time to time by WAL as to future services.
- 4. The analyses, opinions or interpretation of results by WAL, in response to a customer request upon observation of materials provided by the customer and express the best judgement of WAL. WAL will endeavor to perform its services and report accurate and complete results, all in accordance with standards and practices of the industry. WAL does not guarantee results and its sole liability will be to redo the test and render a new report to the customer any payment made by the customer for a report which does not meet industry standards or practices.
- 5. WAL will hold in confidence all information it receives from the customer and the results of all tests and other services provided to the customer.

EXCEPT AS NOTED ABOVE, WAL MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS IMPLIED ORSTATUTORY, REGARDING ITS SERVICES, OBTAINED OR ITS REPORT

Glow Discharge Mass Spectrometry (GDMS)

Inorganic Conducting Matrices

Most inorganic samples are amenable to GDMS for the commonly occurring 80 elements. Detection limits are approximately 2 to 40 ppb and the quantifiable concentrations are normally from 0.04 to 1000ppm. Concentrations over 1000 ppm are reported as weight percent. GDMS Analysis for both trace and majors can approach +/- 20% (with standards) of the element present. Pricing for GDMS Analysis is based on detection limit levels, since lower detection limits (*i.e.*, ppb range) require considerably longer instrument times.

Sample preparation of conducting powders for GDMS assumes the customer supplies conducting sample at -200 mesh. Sample preparation of conducting powder is included in the following price structure. Cutting of solid samples that are not powders is included.

GDMS Analysis of Inorganic Conducting Materials	Price
Nominal Detection Limit 100 to 40	0 ppb (0.1 to 0.04 ppm)
Single Sample	\$500.00
2 to 5 Samples	\$475.00
6+ Samples	\$425.00
Nominal Detection Limit 30 to 10	ppb (0.03 to 0.01 ppm)
Single Sample	\$600.00
2 to 5 Samples	\$575.00
6+ Samples	\$525.00
Nominal Detection Limit 300to 1	00ppt (0.3 to 0.1 ppb)
Single Sample	\$1000.00
2 to 5 Samples	\$ 775.00
6+ Samples	\$ 725.00
Organic Material: As above + preparation fee, per sample	\$ 100.00

Semi-Conductors

Glow Discharge Mass Spectrometry can be accomplished in semi-conductors if a single pin (3 mm x 20 mm) or flat surface of approximately 31 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick is submitted. Most raw materials (such as gallium, silicon, aluminum, tungsten, tellurium and molybdenum) and finished semi-conductors (such as cadmium, tellurium, gallium, arsenic and silicon) can be analyzed for trace elements directly by GDMS. Pricing structure is based on detection limits, and includes up to 75 elements for the GDMS in semi-conductors, since lower limits (*i.e.*, ppb range) require considerably longer instrument times.

GDMS Analysis of Semi-Conductors		Price
Nominal Detection Limit	100 to 40 ppb (0.1 to 0.04ppm)	
Single Sample		\$500.00
2 to 5 Samples		\$475.00
6+ Samples		\$450.00
Nominal Detection Limit 3	30 to 10 ppb (0.03 to 0.01ppm)	
Single Sample		\$600.00
2 to 5 Samples		\$550.00
6+ Samples		\$500.00
Nominal Detection Limit	10 to 1 ppb (0.01 to 0.001ppm)	
Single Sample		\$1000.00
2 to 5 Samples		\$ 900.00
6+ Samples		\$ 800.00

Isotope Dilution

Isotope Dilution is available for multi-isotope elements in amenable matrices: precision of the isotopic ratios approach 0.1%. The basic price is given below; however, the pricing structure is dependent upon the elements requested and the specific matrix involved.

GDMS Analysis by Isotope Dilution	Price
Set-up Charge	\$1000.00
Each Element	\$ 300.00

Super Alloys

A variety of super alloys can be analyzed by Glow Discharge Mass Spectrometry. A pin of approximately 3 mm in diameter and 20 mm long is required. A charge of \$50.00 per sample will be added for cutting super alloys.

GDMS Analysis of Super Alloys		Price
Single Sample		\$ 350.00
2 to 5 Samples, per sample		\$ 352.00
6 + Samples, per sample	_	\$ 300.00

Depth Profiling

The GDMS is capable of depth profiling of conductors such as metal foils, metal surfaces, and semi-conductors (including doped) for elemental content vs. depth in the material being analyzed. Sputter rates are on the order of 0.1 to 10 microns per minute, which enables very rapid depth profiling. Pricing structure is dependent upon instrument time and number of elements profiled. Individual tests will be quoted upon request.

Sample Turn-Around-Time

Turn-around-time is approximately 2 weeks from receipt of sample, depending upon sample load and the time the instrument is in use. Expedited service is available to provide GDMS Analysis in 5 working days for a 50% surcharge, or 3 working days for a 75% surcharge. For those in a real hurry, a 200% surcharge will produce GDMS Analysis results within 24 hours.

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General Chain of Custody / Service Request

Wyoming Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

1660 Harrison Street Laramie, WY 82070 (307) 742-7995 Fax: (307) 721-8956 625 Center Street Rock Springs, WY 82901 (307) 362-3176 Fax: (307) 362-3581 1511 Washington Ave Golden, CO 80401 (303) 278-2446 Fax: (303) 278-2439

Project:	Billing Information			
Send Report to:	Name:			
Address:	Company Name:			
City: State: Zip:	Address:			
Phone:	City: State: Zip:			
Fax:	Phone: Fax:			
E-mail:	E-mail Results: Yes / No			
PO Number: Fax Results: Yes / No				

Sample Identification	Matrix *	El. Analysis	Hd			Total number of Samples Date/Time	Special Instructions

*Matrix: C-Coal; A-Ash; S-Soil; W-Water; X-other, (please specify)______

Sample Transfer Record (1)

Sample Transfer Record (2)

Relinquished by:Signature:		_
Date:	Date:	_
Received by:		
Signature:	Signature:	
Date:	 Date:	

Please make photocopies of this form to accompany samples submitted to WAL for analysis.

CONTAINERS, PRESERVATIVES & HOLDING TIMES

Metals

Analyte	Method Container		Preservative	Holding Time
Metals, dissolved Metals 8 RCRA, 13 Priority Pollutants 23 HSL Hexavalent Chromium	SW-846 / 600 series	1 - 250mL poly	Field filter	180/28 days
	SW-846 / 600 series	1 - 500mL poly	Field filter	180/28 days
	SW-846 / 600 series	1 -1L poly	Filed filter	180/28 days
	SM3500 CR-D	1 - 500mL poly	4°C	24 hours
Metals, total, total recoverable Metals 8 RCRA, 13 Priority Pollutants 23 HSL	SW-846 / 600 series	1-250mL poly	2mL 1:1 HNO ₃	180/28 days
	SW-846 / 600 series	1-500mL poly	2mL 1:1 HNO ₃	180/28 days
	SW-846 / 600 series	1-1L poly	5mL 1:1 HNO ₃	180/28 days

Water

Analyte	Method	Container	Preservative H	olding Time
Alkalinity / CO ₂ / HCO ₃ or Acidity	310.1 or 305.1	1 - 125mL poly	4°C	14 days
Ammonia	SM4500-NH3F	1 - 500mL poly	4°C, 2mL 1:1 H2SO4	28 days
Anions - NO ₂ , NO ₃ , PO, SO ₄ , Br, Cl	300 (IC method)	1 - 125mL poly	4°C	2/28 days
BOD	405.1	1 - 1L poly	4°C	48 hours
BTEX / MTBE / Purgeable Aromatics	8020 / 624	2 - 40mL vials	4°C · 0.5mL 1:1 HCI	14 days
Carbamates	632	1 - 1L amber	4°C	7 days
COD	410.4	1 - 125mL amber	4°C, 2mL 1:1 H₂SO₄	28 days
Coliform – Fecal & Total (drinking water)	Colilert	1 - 110mL, sterile	4°C -Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	24 hours
Color	110.2	1 - 125mL amber	4°C	48 hours
Cyanide – Total, WAD, Amenable	335.1 /.2 / 9010	1 - 1L poly	4°C, 10mL 10N NaOH	14 days
Dissolved Oxygen	360.1	BOD Bottle	4°C	24 hours
Flashpoint	1010 / ASTM D-93	1 - 250mL amber	4°C	28 days
Fluoride	340.2	1 - 125mL poly	4°C	28 days
Formaldehyde	8315	1 - 1L amber	4°C	3 days
Glycol / Alcohol	8015	1 - 20mL vial	4°C	14 days
Herbicides	8150	1 - 80oz amber	4°C	7 days
Ignitability	1010	1 - 250mL glass	4°C	28 days
Langelier Index	SM2330B	1 - 1L poly	4°C	ASAP
Nitrate/Nitrite		1 - 125mL poly	4°C, H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
Odor	140.1	1 - 1L amber	4°C	48 hours
Oil & Grease	1664	1 - 1L amber	4°C, 5mL 1:1 H₂SO₄	28 days
Pesticides / PCBs	8080/608 or 8140	1 - 80oz amber	4°C	7 days
PCB Screen	8080 mod.	1 - 125mL amber	4°C	7 days
pH – corrosivity	150.1	1 - 125mL poly	4°C	ASAP
Phenols,Total	420.1	1 - 1L amber	4°C, 5mL 1:1 H₂SO₄	28 days
Phenols	8040	1 - 80oz amber	4°C	7 days
Purgeable Halocarbons	8260 / 624	2 - 40mL vials	4°C	14 days
Reactivity – CN, Sulfide	SW846	1 - 250mL poly	4°C, 2mL 10N Zn acetate	7 days
Residual Chlorine	330.5	1 - 250mL amber	4°C	24 hours
Semi-volatiles (BNA/PNA)	8270 / 625	1 - 80oz amber	4°C	5 days
Specific Conductance	120.1 / 9050	1 - 125mL poly	4°C	28 days
Sulfide	376.1 / 9030	1 - 500mL poly	4°C, 5mL10N Zn acetate	7 days
Sulfite	377.1	1 - 500mL poly	4°C, 0.5g Zn acetate, 5mL ED	•
Surfactants (MBAS)	425.1	1 -1L poly	4°C	48 hours
TCLP BNA, Pest, Herb, Metals	1311 / SW846	1 - 80oz amber	4°C	14 days
TCLP Metals	1311/6010,7470	1 - 1L poly	4°C	180/28 days
TCLP VOA	1311 / 8260	1 - 250mL amber	4°C	14 days
TEPH (Diesel) Fuel ID / DRO	8015 mod	1 - 1L amber	4°C	7 days
TVPH (Gasoline)	8015 mod	2 - 40mL vials	4°C, 0.5mL 1:1 HCI	14 days
Total Organic Carbon-TOC	9060 / 415.1	1 - 125mL amber	4°C, 2mL 1:1 H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
Total Organic Halogens-TOX	9020	1 - 500mL amber	4°C, 3mL 1:1 H₂SO ₄	28 days
Total Halogens – TX (oil)	9020 mod	1 - 20mL vial	4°C	none
TRPH	418.1	1 - 1L amber	4°C, 5mL 1:1 HCI	28 days
TS/TDS/TSS	160.1 / .2	1 - 500mL poly	4°C	7 days
Turbidity	180.1	1 - 125mL poly	4°C	48 hours
VOAs	8260 / 624	2 - 40mL vials	4°C, 0.5mL 1:1 HCI	14 days

Drinking Water

Analyte	EPA Method	Container	Preservative	Holding Time
VOC / Trihalomethanes	524.2	4-40mL vials	4°C 20mg ascorbic acid, add	14 days
SOC	525.1	1-1L amber	4°C 55mg Na ₂ SO ₃ +HCI	7 days
Nitrogen / Phosphorus Pesticides	507	1-1L amber	4°C 80mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	7 days
Pesticides / PCBs	508	1-1L amber	4°C 80mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	7 days
Herbicides	515	1-1L amber	4°C 80mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	14 days
EDB / DBCP	504	2-40mL vials	4°C 3mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	28 days
Carbamates	531.1	1-125mL amber	4°C 10mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ +MCAA	28 days
Diguat	549	1-500mLpolyamber	4°C 50mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	7 days
Endothal	548	1-125mL amber	4°C	7 days
Glyphosate	547 mod	1-125mL amber	4°C, 12mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	14 days
Lead and Copper Rule	239.2 / 200.7	1-1L poly	5mL 1:1 HNO ₃ (unpreserved if a private reside	180 days

Soil

Analyte	Method	Container	Preserva	ative	Holding Ti	me
Anions - Br, Cl, No ₂ , NO ₃ , PO ₄ , SO ₄	300.0	1-2oz.wm	4°C		28 days	
BTEX / MTBE / Purgeable Aromatics	8020	2-2oz wm	4°C		14 days	
Corrosivity / pH	150.1	1-2oz wm	4°C		14 days	
Cyanide	335.2	1-2oz wm	4°C		28 days	
Extractable Organic Halogens – EOX	9020 mod	1-2oz wm	4°C		28 days	
Herbicides	8150	1-4oz wm	4°C		14 days	
Ignitability / Flashpoint	1010 / ASTM D93	1-8oz wm	4°C		28 days	
Oil and Grease	413.1	1-4oz wm	4°C		28 days	
Paint Filter Test	9095	1-4oz wm	4°C		28 days	
Pesticides / PCBs	8080 or 8140	1-4oz wm	4°C		14 days	
Phenols (Total)	420.1	1-4oz wm	4°C		14 days	
Reactivity	SW846	1-2oz wm	4°C		28 days	
Semi-volatiles (BNA, PNA)	8270	1-4oz wm	4°C		14 days	
TCLP Volatiles	1311 / 8260	1-4oz wm	4°C		14 days	
TCLP BNA, Pest, Herb	1311/8270,8080,8150) 1-6oz wm	4°C		14 days	
TCLP Metals	1311 / 6010,7470	1-4oz wm	4°C		180 days	
TEPH (Diesel) / Fuel ID / DRO	8015 mod	1-2oz wm	4°C		14 days	
Total Metals	6010 / 7471	1-20	oz wm	4°C		80/28 days
TRPH	418.1	1-4oz wm	4°C		28 days	
TVPH (Gasoline)	8015 mod	1-2oz wm	4°C		14 days	
VOA or Purgeable Halocarbons	8260 or 8010	1-2oz wm	4°C		14 days	
-		(wm = wide-mouthed, glass jar)				

Radiochemistry

Analyte	Method	Container	Preservative	Holding Time
Gross Alpha, Beta	EPA 900.0	1 - 1L poly	5mL 1:1 HNO ₂	180 days
Ra-226	SM7500 RaB mod	1 - 1L poly	5mL 1:1 HNO ₂	180 days
Ra-228	EPA Ra 05	1 - 1L poly	5mL 1:1 HNO ₃	180 days
Uranium	ASTM D2907	1 - 1L poly	5mL 1:1 HNO ₃	180 days
Radon	EPA 600 / 2-87 / 082	2 - 40mL vials	4°C	48 hours

USEFUL CONVERSIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Water related conversions:

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1 ppm (liquid) = 1 mg/L = 1000 \mug/L = 1000 ppb (liquid) 1 ppm (solid) = 1 mg/kg = 1000 \mug/kg = 1000 ppb (solid) 1% = 10,000 ppm 1 gallon water = 231 cubic inches = 8.333 pounds
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Water Hardness is given by the following formula: Hardness, as mg/L $CaCO_3 = 2.497 \times Ca$, mg/L $+ 4.115 \times Mg$, mg/L $1 \text{ mg/L } CaCO_3 = 0.058 \text{ grains/Gallon } (US)$

Definitions

Metals, Analyte types

Dissolved Analyte – The concentration of analyte in an aqueous sample that will pass through a 0.45 µm membrane filter assembly prior to sample acidification.

Suspended Analyte – Those elements which are retained by a 0.45 um membrane filter.

Total – The concentration determined on an unfiltered sample following vigorous digestion

Total Recoverable Analyte – The concentration of analyte determined either by "direct analysis" of an unfiltered, acid-preserved drinking water sample with turbidity of <1 NTU, or by analysis of the solution extract of a solid sample or an unfiltered aqueous sample following digestion by refluxing with hot dilute mineral acid(s) as specified in the method.

Potentially Dissolved Analyte – The concentration of analyte in an acidified aqueous sample that will pass through a 0.45 µm membrane filter after acidification for 8 – 9 hours. (This definition is only used by State of Colorado.)

TCLP – Toxicity Characterization Leaching Procedure (EPA SW-846 1311) – this is a leach procedure that is designed to give the mobile fraction of the metals in the sample and not the content of the metals in the sample. It is often incorrectly used to refer to the 8 RCRA metals that are most commonly extracted with this procedure.

Data Quality Objective (DQO) – Client-defined quality parameters, such as project-specific detection levels, RPD. Field Reagent Blank (FRB) – An aliquot of reagent water or other blank matrix that is placed in a sample container in the laboratory and treated as a sample in all respects, including shipment to the sampling site, exposure to the sampling site conditions, storage, preservation, and all analytical procedures. The purpose of the FRB is to determine if method analytes or other interferences are present in the field environment.

Laboratory control sample (LCS): A volume of reagent water spiked with known concentrations of analytes and carried through the preparation and analysis procedure as a sample. It is used to monitor loss/recovery values.

Laboratory Duplicates (**LD1 and LD2**) – Two aliquots of the same sample taken in the laboratory and analyzed separately with identical procedures. Analyses of LD1 and LD2 indicate precision associated with laboratory procedures, but not with sample collection, preservation, or storage procedures.

Laboratory Fortified Sample Matrix (LFM) – An aliquot of an environmental sample to which known quantities of the method analytes are added in the laboratory. The LFM is analyzed exactly like a sample, and its purpose is to determine whether the sample matrix contributes bias to the analytical results. The background concentrations of the analytes in the sample matrix must be determined in a separate aliquot and the measured values in the LFM corrected for background concentrations.

Laboratory Reagent Blank (LRB) – An aliquot of reagent water or other blank matrices that are treated exactly as a sample including exposure to all glassware, equipment, solvents, reagents, and internal standards that are used with other samples. The LRB is used to determine if method analytes or other interferences are present in the laboratory environment, reagents, or apparatus

Method blank: A volume of reagent water processed through each sample preparation procedure.

Method detection limit (MDL) – The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero. The MDL is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix containing the analyte which has been processed through the preparative procedure.

- **Quality Control Sample (QCS)** A solution of method analytes of known concentrations which is used to fortify an aliquot of LRB or sample matrix. The QCS is obtained from a source external to the laboratory and different from the source of calibration standards. It is used to check either laboratory or instrument performance.
- **Sample holding time** The storage time allowed between sample collection and sample analysis when the designated preservation and storage techniques are employed.
- Sensitivity The slope of the analytical curve, *i.e.* functional relationship between emission intensity and concentration.

 Water Sample a sample taken from one of the following sources: drinking, surface, ground, storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater