Agronomy Facts

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Reading a Waypoint Specialty Report

Understanding a specialty or environmental report can seem complicated, but it's actually a simple process. There are just three key pieces of information to pay attention to, which are discussed below.

	REPORT C	F ANALYSIS	Date Re	eceived: 04/29/2019	
Lab Number: 95360		7.1.0.12.10.10	Date Sampled: 04/26/2019		
Sample ID: Sample #1					
Analysis	Result	Quantitation Limit	Method	Date and Time Test Started	Analyst
Lead , mg/Kg	51.6	3.00	6010B	05/02/2019 17:07	BKN
Method Reference: USEPA, SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Comments:	Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical N	fethods, 3rd Ed. Current	Revision		

1) Analysis

The "Analysis" column lists the metal, herbicide, fertilizer, or other analyte that was tested. In this example, the sample was tested for lead. This column also lists the concentration in which the analyte was measured, which in this case was "mg/Kg". This is milligrams per kilogram, which is the same as parts per million (ppm). Other reports might show " μ g/Kg", or micrograms per kilogram, which is the same as parts per billion (ppb).

2) Quantitation Limit

The "Quantitation Limit" column lists the lowest quantity or amount the laboratory can report for an analysis. This amount is specific to the test method, sample type and analyte being looked for in the sample.

3) Result

The "Result" column shows the level measured in your particular sample. If the result is less than the quantitation limit, you might see a "<" amount, indicating that the test value was too low for us to accurately detect. For example, a low result on this report would read "< 3.00".

If you have any other questions about interpreting or understanding your metals, herbicide, fertilizer, lime, or other report, please contact your Waypoint lab and speak to one of our agronomists. We are happy to help!