

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

EXHIBIT 2 V. 2

**INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND EXTERNAL STANDARDS APPROVED FOR THE
QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT OF ALCOHOL IN PERSON'S BREATH IN
WASHINGTON STATE**

I, Fiona J. Couper, affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the following is true and correct:

I am the Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau Director and currently serving in the role of State Toxicologist. I am authorized under RCW 46.61.506 to approve methods for breath alcohol testing within the State of Washington.

The instruments approved for the quantitative measurement of alcohol in a person's breath are:

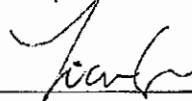
- a) The DataMaster
- b) The DataMaster CDM
- c) The Draeger Alcotest 9510

Although there are three approved instruments, the Draeger Alcotest 9510 is the only instrument deployed for evidential breath testing.

The Draeger Alcotest 9510 only uses a dry gas external standard as part of the evidential breath test as defined by WAC 448-16-050. Gas standards are not susceptible to temperature variations under normal environmental conditions, therefore, a thermometer is not applicable to the external standard on this instrument.

The Draeger Alcotest 9510 calculates whether the breath test results are within plus or minus 10% of their mean (inclusive) using the following formula – the sum of the four breath test results divided by four (4) to obtain the mean result, which is truncated to four decimal places. To calculate the acceptability range (+/- ten percent of mean), the mean is then multiplied by 0.9 and 1.1, truncated to three decimal places – this method is approved. If a breath sample is outside this parameter, no breath test result is generated.

EXECUTED this 20th day of January, 2022, at Seattle, Washington



 Dr. Fiona J. Couper, FLSB Director/State Toxicologist