UCMR3 Sampling Instructions

Anatek Labs, Inc.

www.anateklabs.com - 208-883-2839

# Contact us with any questions before sampling. Samples will be rejected if improperly submitted.

**Clearly label each sample container.** Use a permanent marker (Sharpie or similar) to indicate the sampling location and the date and time collected.

**Use the proper container to collect your sample and do not rinse out any preservatives present.** Specific sample containers are required for all UCMR3 analyses. Samples will be rejected if collected in the incorrect container and will require re-sampling. If you have any questions, please contact us before sampling (**1-208-883-2839**).

**Refrigerate samples or place samples on ice immediately after sampling prior to shipping to lab.** Samples must be submitted to the lab within 48 hours of sampling. UCMR3 protocols have strict preservation and temperature requirements thus samples must arrive at the laboratory cold (< 10$^{o}$C) and in the correct containers or samples will be rejected.

**Before submitting your samples to the lab, complete a chain of custody form for each point (EP) and each maximum resonance time sample (DSMRT)** .

**Special Precautions for hormone sampling:**

On the day of sampling, persons collecting samples should avoid contact or consumption of hormonal substances (i.e., medications). Samplers should wear the nitrile gloves provided during sampling and should avoid breathing directly over open samples.

## These three methods do not require field blanks

### EPA 218.7 Hexavalent Chromium in Drinking Water

*Bottles:* 100 mL HDPE plastic (one bottle for each Entry Point and for each DSMRT)

Fill the bottle under a slow stream of water until it is filled up to the neck. Gently replace the cap, tighten securely, and invert the sample a few times to dissolve the preservative.

### EPA 300.1 Chlorate in Drinking Water

*Bottles*: 100 mL HDPE plastic (one bottle for each Entry Point and for each DSMRT)

Fill the bottle under a slow stream of water until it is filled up to the neck. Gently replace the cap, tighten securely, and invert the sample a few times to dissolve the preservative.

### EPA 522: 1, 4-Dioxane in Drinking Water

*Bottles:* 125 mL amber glass (two bottles for each Entry Point)

Fill the bottle under a slow stream of water until it is filled up to the neck. Gently replace the cap, tighten securely, and invert the sample a few times to dissolve the preservative (sodium sulfite). After the preservative has dissolved, you will need to add the second preservative to the sample bottles, recap securely, and mix by inverting a few times. The second preservative is the white powder contained in the small vial labeled *sodium hydrogen sulfate.*

# These four methods require either trip blanks or field blanks to be prepared while collecting samples at each sampling site.

**EPA 200.8 Metals in Drinking Water**

*Bottles:* 250 mL HDPE plastic (one bottle for each entry point and for each DSMRT)

Fill the bottle under a slow stream of water until the bottle is filled up to the neck.

*Field Blanks* (required for each Entry point and for each DSMRT):

You will have one sealed 250 mL plastic bottle that contains preserved, reagent water (labeled *Field Blank*). At the time of sampling, open the field blank bottle at the sampling site, count to five, then replace the cap securely and ship with the samples.

**EPA 524.3: Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC) in Drinking Water**

*Vials:* 40 mL amber glass VOC vials

(three VOC Vials for each entry point plus two VOC trip blanks for each entry point)

Fill the vial under a slow stream of water until the water forms a dome at the top. Gently replace the cap and tighten securely. There must be no air bubbles in the vial. Samples will be rejected if air bubbles are entrapped in the vial.

*Trip Blanks* (required for each Entry point): **Do Not Open**.

You will have two sealed VOC vials that contain preserved, reagent water. These duplicate *trip blanks* are to accompany the field samples during the collection and shipping process.

**EPA 537: Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water**

*Bottles:* 250 mL polypropylene plastic (two bottles for each entry point)

Fill the bottle under a slow stream of water until the bottle is filled up to the neck. Gently replace the cap, tighten securely, and invert the sample a few times to dissolve the preservative.

*Field Blanks* (required for each entry point):

You will have one sealed 250 mL plastic bottle that contains preserved, reagent water (labeled *Reagent Water*) and one plastic bottle that is empty (labeled *Field Blank*). At the sampling site, open the bottle containing reagent water and pour it into the empty bottle, replace the cap securely and ship it with the samples.

**EPA 539: Hormones in Drinking Water**

*Bottles:* 1 L amber glass bottles (two bottles for each entry point)

Fill the bottle under a slow stream of water until the bottle is filled up to the neck. Gently replace the cap, tighten securely, and invert the sample a few times to dissolve the preservative.

*Field Blanks (*required for each entry point):

You will have one sealed liter amber glass bottle that contains preserved, reagent water (labeled *Reagent Water*) and one liter amber glass bottle that is empty (labeled *Field Blank*). At the sampling site, open the bottle containing reagent water and pour it into the empty bottle, replace the caps securely and ship it with the samples.