



In continuing with Maximum Environmental Management Inc., commitment to providing our clients with the most accurate analysis we have developed the following sample collection guidelines in accordance with the New York State Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Approval Program. In order to perform analysis all sample criteria must be met, if your samples do not meet one or more of the criteria analysis may be performed anyway with appropriate data qualifiers, please call us at (631) 589-1225 or e-mail us at support@maximumenv.com if you have any questions.

Sample Containers

Maximum Environmental Management Inc. provides the bottles necessary to complete the Sample Collection. All sample containers will be provided clean and ready for sample collection. Do not rinse the containers. For the sample containers with preservative handle with safety and caution. The bacteria sample containers are sealed and therefore sterile and are preserved with sodium thiosulfate.

Sample Collection Supplies

- * Sample containers (Refer to the container list)
- * Blue Ice and Cooler
- * Chain of Custody
- * Plumber's Keys
- * Plumber's Wrench
- * Gloves

Sample Collection

A steady flow of water is maintained for at least 2 to 3 minutes prior to filling container. This step will serve to clear the service line of any major contaminating debris. If the system is fitted with an aerator, strainer, hose attachment, water purification system, or any other device that could influence the target analyte concentration, it must be removed prior to filling container. Reduce the water flow to permit filling the bottle without splashing. Fill container to $\frac{3}{4}$ capacity without rinsing.

Metals Sample Collection

Samples for metals analysis are collected in a 250 ml plastic bottles pretreated with Nitric Acid. Special caution should be utilized when handling pretreated bottles

Volatile Organics Sample Collection

Samples for metals analysis are collected in 2-40 ml Glass Vials. Fill each vial to capacity, ensuring no air bubbles become trapped within the container. If bubbles are present, vial must be discarded and recollected. Place teflon-lined septum onto top of vial and secure with cap.

Bacteria Sample Collection

A sterile 120 ml plastic bottle preserved with sodium thiosulfate should be utilized to collect a bacteria sample. When performing sample collection for a potable water bacteria sample.

~ Ensure you have a sterile sample tap. Heat the sample tap or treat with sodium hypochlorite.

~ Remove or by-pass any aerators, strainers, hose attachment, water purification system, which could influence the bacteria sample. This item (if present) should be removed prior to filling the sample container.

~ Flush the line with a steady flow of water prior to filling the container. This step will serve to clear the service line of any major contaminating debris.

~ While the water is on a slow stream, remove the sterile wrapping from the sample container. DO NOT open until you are ready to sample.

~ Remove the sample container cap, hold it so it prevents any contamination.

~ Fill the sample container leaning a least one-half space at the top, or to the 100 ml line.

~ Place the cap back on the sample bottle. Turn off water, replace any items removed.

Considerations

- Please write neatly
- Check cooler for cleanliness Have blue ice in cooler (sample must be kept between 2°-6°C)
- Check that the bottle cap still has the sterile seal and the cap is tight
- Keep the potable water bottles separate from non-potable water
- Try to remove strainer by hand only if you can't remove it then leave it on (make a note on the paperwork if strainer is on or off)
- Keep fingers off faucets while collecting sample
- Discard the sample bottle if the bottle or cap is damaged.