

Sampling Instructions



These bottles are prepared in compliance with AS2031 and Queensland Department of Environment Guideline and are colour coded accordingly.

- Light Blue: Detergent WashTan: Detergent Wash Do not
- Dark Blue: Detergent Wash +
- Preservative Red: Acid Wash

PLEASE ENSURE YOU:

- Fill all provided bottles for each sample point to ensure sufficient sample is collected for your testing regime. Different analytes require differently prepared sample bottles.
- **Do not rinse the bottles.** Some bottles may contain preservative.
- Use ice bricks to cool the samples to 1-4 deg C. Please freeze the supplied ice
 bricks overnight before collecting samples.

- Purple: Acid Wash +
- Preservative
 Yellow: Alkali Wash
- Black: Solvent Wash
- Orange: Solvent Wash +
 Preservative
- Ensure sample ID is legibly written on each and every sample bottle
- Circle "Grab/Composite" and "Chlorinated? Yes?No" details on all sample bottles.
- Contact us to confirm the date we should expect samples to arrive. This will assist us to provide results on time.
- Return all eskies and unused sample bottles to the laboratory in a prompt manner.

- Grey: Sterile
- Stripe Grey: Sterile + Preservative
- Green: Detergent Wash Opaque Container
- Send a Chain of Custody with all samples sent to our laboratory. In most cases one has been provided for you with sample bottles; please review this document to ensure samples point names are correct and testing is as requested.
- Record date of sample collection on the Chain of Custody and on each and every sample bottle.
- Record sampler's name, signature, date and any comments on the Chain of Custody.

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Sampling Instructions

MICROBIOLOGY SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Keep the sample bottle closed until it is required to be filled.
- Loosen the cap or stopper. Hold the bottle by the base in one hand and remove the cap with the other hand.
- 3. Retain the cap in the hand (do not place on the ground).
- Do not rinse the bottle before sampling.
 The bottle contains sodium thiosulphate.
- 5. Plunge the bottle below the surface for a distance of about 30 cm.
- The bottle should then be tilted till the neck points slightly upwards and into any current which may be present.
- As the bottle fills, move the container in an arc in such a manner as to avoid sampling water contaminated by the hand.
- 8. Do not completely fill the container as a small air space is required at the top of the bottle. An exception to this is when sampling for anaerobic bacteria.
- 9. Bring the bottle rapidly to the surface and immediately recap and label.
- Place the sample bottle in a sealed plastic bag and place in an esky of ice. Return sample to the laboratory as soon as possible.

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

The procedure for chemical sampling varies somewhat depending on the analyses to be performed and the location of the sample site. Sample bottles have been supplied according to your needs.

- 1. Keep sample bottle closed until required.
- Loosen cap or stopper. Hold the bottle by the base in one hand and remove the cap with the other.
- 3. Retain the cap in hand.
- 4. Do not rinse the sample containers.
 Our laboratory supplied bottles have been specially prepared and may contain a preservative.
- Plunge the bottle neck downwards below the surface, for approximately 30 cm (or as deep as possible).
- Tilt the bottle until the neck is slightly upwards, and facing into any current which may be present.

- Move the container in an arc with neck in front of your hand, until completely filled
 - Air should not remain in the container.
- Recap bottle immediatley, label and place in a container with ice. Return sample to laboratory as soon as possible.

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIALISED

TESTING Samples for specialised testing include samples for oil and grease, phenols, sulphides, mercury, heavy metals and cyanides etc.

These sample containers contain various preservatives and should not be reused or overfilled as the preservative reagent will be lost. The container should always be held in an upright position to avoid loss of preservative.

OTHER SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling from Taps

- 1. Remove all external fittings such as anti- splash devices, hoses or filters.
- 2. Remove grease and slime from the tap with a clean swab or cloth.
- Run the water to waste for 2-3 minutes(longer if necessary, depending on the pipe length).
- 4. Fill the sample container with a gentle stream and avoid excessive splashing.

Note 1: No sample should be taken from a leaking tap.

Note 2: Microbiological Samples
- Provided care is taken with the choice of
taps for sampling, and the correct procedure
for the collection of samples is followed,
it is not generally necessary to flame the tap. If
however, there is any doubt as to the
effectiveness of this approach, then flaming or
disinfection of the tap before sampling should
be undertaken. A solution of 10% sodium
hypochlorite can be used to diinfect the
outside of the tap. Run the tap for a further two
minutes before collecting the sample.

Collection of Borewater Samples:

- 1. Attach a length of flexible tube to the pump tap.
- 2. Start the pump and allow to run for approximately 10 minutes.
- Place the tube in the bottom of a glass sample container which in turn is placed in a 10 litre bucket and allow the bottle to fill and overflow the bucket. It is desirable to eliminate unnecessary

- turbulence while collecting the sample.
- Cap the container under water without any air space, label and store at ±5°C of the collection temperature.
- If sulphide is to be determined, place the tube into another container containing preservative and fill without overflowing.
 Cap with no air space, label and place in ice.

Algae Identification & Enumeration The routine, "low frequency" monitoring programme recommended for surface raw water storages requires the collection of a single surface water sample, from each dam, once every month. These samples should be:

- Collected from a point as close as possible to raw water intake points and at least 2 to 3 metre from the store.
- Collected from the same location for each sampling event.
- Collected from 15 to 20 cm below the surface (by slightly submerging sample bottle).
- Collected in white plastic 250mL bottles supplied by the testing laboratory and clearly labeled in waterproof marking pen to show sample location, date and time.
- Collected so that 3 to 5 cm of air space remains in the sample bottle.
- Dispatched so that they arrive at the testing laboratory within 48 hours of sample collection. They should be stored in a cool dark place during transit, (eg inside an esky provided by the testing laboratory).

In the event that an increasing trend in blue-green algae populations is observed, it will be necessary to increase the frequency of the sampling described above to two times per week. This will allow a more rapid response to changes in algae population.

If you have any query, please do not hesitate to contact our Client Services Department 1800 620 690 - we are more than happy to help!

