FOR LABORATORY ANALYSES

PART A

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

including

PESTICIDES

UNIVERSITY HYGIENIC LABORATORY

OAKDALE CAMPUS—THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242

(319) 353-5990

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
LABORATORY ANALYSES

PART A:

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING PESTICIDES

University Hygienic Laboratory
Oakdale Campus - University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa 52242
(319)353-5990

PREFACE

PROPER SAMPLE COLLECTION IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM WHICH SEEKS TO PRODUCE HIGH-QUALITY ANALYTICAL DATA. BY "HIGH-QUALITY" DATA WE MEAN DATA WHICH ARE ACCURATE, PRECISE, COMPLETE, REPRESENTATIVE AND COMPARABLE. THE QUALITY OF A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS CAN BE NO BETTER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE SAMPLE COLLECTED. THIS BROCHURE WAS PREPARED AS PART OF THE UNIVERSITY HYGIENIC LABORATORY'S QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE IN COLLECTING SAMPLES.

THE SPECIAL URGANIC CHEMISTRY AND PESTICIDE SECTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY HYGIENIC LABORATORY (UHL) PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF ANALYSES FOR ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. PROPERLY USED, THIS BROCHURE WILL ASSURE OUR CLIENTS, AS WELL AS OUR STAFF, THAT THE RESULTS REPORTED HAVE NOT BEEN COMPROMISED BECAUSE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION PROBLEMS OR IMPROPER PRESERVATION PRIOR TO RECEIPT IN THE UHL.

INCLUDED IN THIS BROCHURE ARE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH LIST SAMPLING PRECAUTIONS, SAMPLE CONTAINERS, AND SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS, WHEN REQUIRED.
THE LIST OF ANALYSES PERFORMED IS NOT INCLUSIVE, AND IF YOU HAVE NONROUTINE ANALYTICAL NEEDS, CONTACT US. THE FORMS IN THE BACK OF THIS
BROCHURE SHOULD BE USED FOR PROVIDING THE LABORATORY WITH NEEDED
INFORMATION. PLEASE FILL OUT THE SAMPLING INFORMATION FORMS AS
COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS	
 General Precautions Priority Pollutant Fractions Base/Neutral and Acid Fractions Volatile Fraction Gases in Water Solids, Sludges, Slurries and Sediments 	5 6 7 8
ANALYSES AVAILABLE	9
1. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS 2. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS 3. CHLORINATED AND/OR BROMINATED HYDROCARBONS 4. VOLATILE URGANICS SCAN 5. SEMIVOLATILE URGANICS SCAN 6. POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PNAS) 7. PHENOLS 8. AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (BTX) 9. TRIHALOMETHANES (THMS) 10. SOLVENTS 11. GASES 12. PESTICIDES 13. POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) AND POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBBS) 14. MISCELLANEOUS	10 11 11 11 12 13 13 13 14 15 15 16
SAMPLE CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS	17
SAMPLING INFORMATION FORMS	20

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Samples should be collected at locations appropriate for the purpose of the analysis. For example, routine monitoring samples should be representative of the material being sampled; samples collected for identification purposes (unknown contaminants, etc.) should generally be collected at the point of highest concentration, if it is known.
- 2. Extreme care should be used to avoid contaminating the sample during and after collection. In most cases we are looking for trace amounts of substances that may be present from other sources. Do not smoke while collecting samples. Do not touch the inside of the sample container or cap. Do not collect samples near a motor vehicle. If noticeable odors are present from sources other than the sampling site, please note this on the data sheet. If sample containers are accidentally contaminated, please call the Laboratory for assistance.
- 3. FILL OUT THE DATA FORMS AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE; THE MORE INFORMATION WE HAVE THE MORE WE CAN DO FOR YOU. SAMPLING INFORMATION FORMS ARE INCLUDED AT THE BACK OF THIS BROCHURE.
- 4. Ship samples promptly after collection. Do not ship samples to arrive on Saturday or Sunday unless prior arrangements have been made with the Laboratory.
- 5. PACK SAMPLES FOR SHIPPING TO AVOID BREAKAGE.
- 6. Assume samples should be shipped iced or refrigerated unless otherwise instructed.
- 7. IN WINTER SAMPLES MUST BE PROTECTED FROM FREEZING WHILE IN TRAN-SIT TO PREVENT BREAKAGE.
- 8. In general samples should be shipped by a method that will insure their arrival in the Laboratory within 24-48 hours of collection.
- 9. If you have any questions regarding sampling, analysis or fees please contact the Laboratory.

PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASE/NEUTRAL AND ACID FRACTIONS IN WATER

1. 3 - ONE QUART GLASS CONTAINERS ARE PROVIDED

Two of these are to be filled with sample, the third is labeled "Field Blank" and is to be handled differently depending on the sampling technique.

IF A "GRAB" SAMPLE IS TO BE COLLECTED THE FIELD BLANK WILL CONTAIN WATER WHEN RECEIVED AND SHOULD NOT BE OPENED, JUST RETURN IT WITH THE SAMPLES.

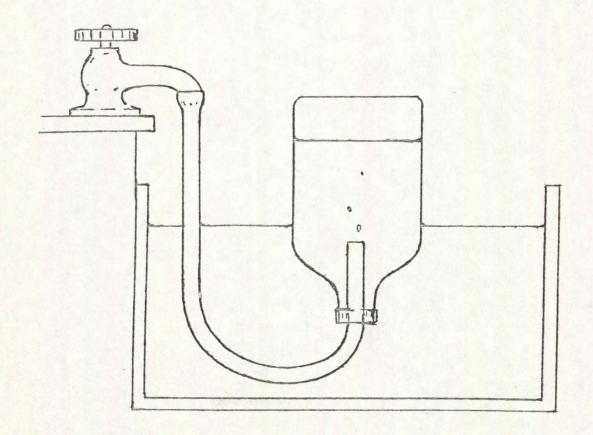
IF A "COMPOSITE" SAMPLE IS TO BE COLLECTED USING AN AUTOMATIC SAMPLER THE FIELD BLANK CONTAINER IT SHOULD BE FILLED WITH THE DISTILLED WATER USED TO FLUSH THE AUTOMATIC SAMPLER LINES BEFORE STARTING TO SAMPLE.

2. If the analysis is for priority pollutant analysis of an effluent, it should be collected to be representative of the effluent. If the analysis is a problem solving effort looking for these compounds, the sample should be of the water most likely to be contaminated.

PRIORITY POLLUTANT AND OTHER VOLATILE ORGANICS IN WATER

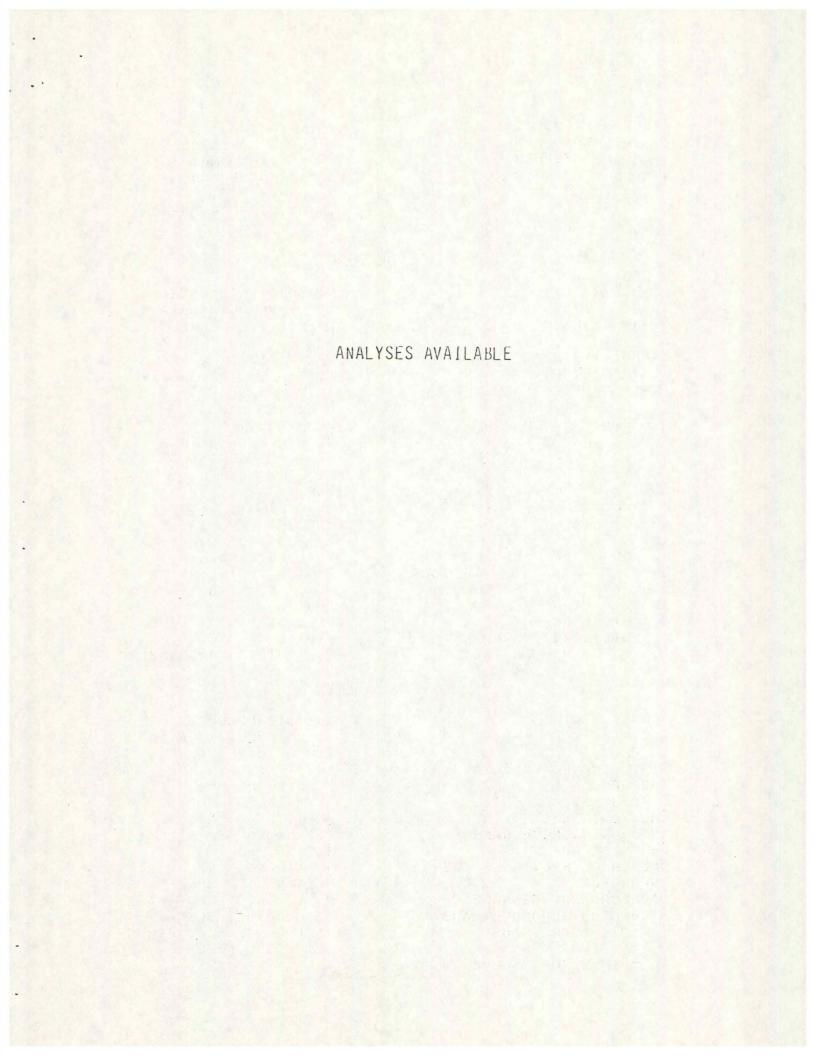
- 1. THE SAMPLE IS COLLECTED IN A 40 ML VIAL CAPPED WITH A TEFLON FACED SEPTUM.
- 2. Collect samples in triplicate; you will receive 4 vials, one of which already contains water and is labeled Field Blank, DO NOT OPEN THIS VIAL; RETURN IT TO THE LABORATORY WITH THE SAMPLE VIALS.
- Run the faucet or water outlet for at least 30 seconds, carefully fill by allowing water to trickle down the side of the vial. DO NOT AERATE THE WATER. Overfill so the excess forms a bead over the lip of the vial. Slide the septum, which is easily removed from the plastic cap, over the lip. Be sure the white side is in contact with the water. Screw the cap on being careful not to dislodge the septum.
- 4. INVERT THE VIAL AND TAP LIGHTLY TO ENSURE NO AIR BUBBLES ARE IN THE VIAL. IF BUBBLES ARE PRESENT EMPTY THE VIAL AND REPEAT THE COLLECTION PROCEDURE.
- 5. FILL OUT INFORMATION FORM AND RETURN TO THE LABORATORY WITH THE SAMPLE.
- 6. Samples must be iced or refrigerated immediately after collection and maintained cold during shipment. Prevent the samples from freezing in winter.

- 1. MATERIALS NEEDED 1) UNE GALLON CLEAN GLASS JUG
 - 2) A LARGE PAN WITH MORE THAN
 3 INCHES OF WATER IN IT
 - 3) A HOSE
- 2. FILL THE JUG WITH THE WATER IN QUESTION AND INVERT IT IN THE PAN OF WATER WITH NO AIR BUBBLES. INSERT THE HOSE INTO THE NECK OF THE JUG KEEPING IT UNDER WATER. TURN ON THE FAUCET TO A LOW FLOW AND LET ANY GASES IN THE WATER ACCUMULATE IN THE JUG (A BUBBLE SHOULD FORM AS THE GAS ACCUMULATES). WHEN THE JUG IS 25-50% FULL OF GAS REMOVE THE HOSE AND CAP THE JUG WHILE THE MOUTH IS STILL UNDER WATER. MAINTAIN THE JUG IN THE INVERTED POSITION AND TRANSPORT TO THE LABORATORY INVERTED.



SOLIDS, SLUDGES, SLURRIES AND SEDIMENTS

- . 1. IN GENERAL A ONE-QUART GLASS JAR IS THE PREFERRED SAMPLE CONTAINER.
 - 2. The sample should be either representative of the material being sampled or a portion that is most likely contaminated. Indicate which type of sample on the sampling information form.
 - 3. LIST ANY KNOWN COMPONENTS ON THE INFORMATION FORM.
 - 4. PLACE THE SAMPLE IN THE JAR USING A METHOD TO MINIMIZE POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS. THIS WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE MATERIAL. IF THE SAMPLE IS TO BE ANALYZED FOR VOLATILE COMPOUNDS LIMIT THE EXPOSURE TO AIR.
 - 5. WIPE THE THREADS SO THE CAP WILL SEAL TIGHTLY.
 - 6. FILL OUT THE SAMPLING INFORMATION FORM.
 - 7. SEND TO THE LABORATORY.



1. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

IU

ACIDIC COMPOUNDS

2-CHLOROPHENOL
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL
(2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL
2-NITROPHENOL

4-NITROPHENOL
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL
(4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL
PHENOL
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS

ACENAPHTHENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ANTHRACENE BENZIDINE BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE BENZO(A) PYRENE 2,4-BENZOFLUORANTHENE BENZO(G, H, I) PERYLENE BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE BIS-(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE BIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER BIS- (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER BIS-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER CHRYSENE DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE

DIETHYL PHTHALATE DIMETHYL PHTHALATE DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE FLUORANTHENE FLUORENE HEXACHLOROBENZENE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLORUETHANE INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE ISOPHORONE NAPHTHALENE NITROBENZENE N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE 1.2.4-TRICHLOROBENZENE

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

ACROLEIN. ACRYLONITRILE BENZENE BIS (CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER BROMOFORM CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CHLOROBENZENE CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE CHLOROETHANE 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER CHLOROFORM DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1.1-DICHLOROETHYLENE

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE
ETHYLBENZENE
METHYL BROMIDE
METHYL CHLORIDE
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
1,1,2,2-IETRACHLOROETHANE
IETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TOLUENE
1,2-TRANS DICHLOROETHYLENE
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE
VINYL CHLORIDE

2. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

GASOLINE
DIESEL UIL
FUEL UIL
OTHER UILS (LUBRICATING,
TRANSMISSION, ETC)
TETRAETHYL LEAD
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
NAPHTHA

VM + P NAPHTHA
STODDARD SOLVENT
DECANE
NONANE
OCTANE
HEPTANE

3. CHLORINATED AND/OR BROMINATED HYDROCARBONS

CHLOROMETHANE

METHYLENE CHLORIDE
CHLOROFORM
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CHLOROETHANE
DICHLOROETHANE
DICHLOROPROPANE
CHLOROETHYLENE
CHLOROETHYLENE
CHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLOROETHANE
DICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLOROETHANE
TRICHLOROETHANE

IRICHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
CHLOROBENZENE
BROMOFORM
CHLORODIBROMOMETH
DICHLOROBROMOMETH
BROMOMETHANE
EPICHLOROHYDRIN

TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE
CHLOROBENZENE
BROMOFORM
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE
UICHLOROPROPYLENE
BROMOMETHANE
EPICHLOROHYDRIN

4. VOLATILE URGANICS SCAN

THIS SCAN INCLUDES THE VOLATILE PRIORITY POLLUTANTS AND OTHER COMMONLY ANALYZED COMPOUNDS LISTED BELOW, BUT IS NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO THE COMPOUNDS LISTED:

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (MIBK) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) ACETONE N-RUTYL ALCOHOL XYLENES ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE N-AMYL MERCAPTAN BENZENE BIS (CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER BROMOFORM N-BUTYL MERCAPTAN CARBON DISULFIDE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CHLOROBENZENE CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE CHLOROETHANE 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER CHLOROFORM DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE

1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE 1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE DURENE (1,2,4,5-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE) EPICHLOROHYDRIN FTHYLBENZENE ISODURENE (1,2,3,5-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE) METHYL BROMIDE METHYL CHLORIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE PREHNITENE (1,2,3,4-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE **IETRACHLOROETHYLENE** TOLUENE 1,2-TRANS DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE TRICHLOROETHYLENE VINYL CHLORIDE OTHER ORGANIC SOLVENTS

5. SEMIVOLATILE URGANICS SCAN

THIS SCAN INCLUDES THE PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASE-NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIABLE USING THESE ANALYTICAL CONDITIONS, NOT LIMITED TO THOSE LISTED BELOW:

ACENAPHTHENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ANILINE O-ANISIDINE P-ANISIDINE ANTHRACENE BENZIDINE BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE BENZO(A) PYRENE BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE BENZO(G, H, I) PERYLENE BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE BIS-(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE BIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER BIS-(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER BIS-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER CHRYSENE DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1.3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE DIETHYLAMINE DIETHYL PHTHALATE 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL N.N-DIMETHYLANILINE 2,4-DIMETHYLANILINE DIMETHYL PHTHALATE 1,4-DIMETHYL PIPERAZINE

N, N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDINE DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE(1) 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE FTHYLENEDIAMINE FLUORANTHENE FLUORENE HEXACHLOROBENZENE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLOROETHANE INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE ISOPHORONE MORPHOLINE NAPHTHALENE 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE P-NITROANILINE NITROBENZENE NITROMORPHOLINE 1-NITROPROPANE 2-NITROPROPANE N-NITRO DIETHYLAMINE N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE N, N, N, N-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-BUTANEDIAMINE O-TOLUIDINE TRIBUTYLAMINE

(1) DIOCTYLPHTHALATE

6. POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PNAS/PAHS)

NAPHTHALENE
QUINOLINE
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE
ACENAPHTHYLENE
ACENAPHTHENE
FLUORENE
PHENANTHRENE
ANTHRACENE
ACRIDINE
CARBAZOLE
FLUORANTHENE
PYRENE
BENZOFLUORENE

BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE
CHRYSENE
TRIPHENYLENE
BENZO(E)PYRENE
BENZO(A)PYRENE
PERYLENE
DIBENZ(A,J)ACRIDINE
DIBENZ(A,I)CARBAZOLE
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE
DIBENZANTHRACENE
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE
CORONENE
DIBENZPYRENES
(OTHER COMPOUNDS ON REQUEST)

7. PHENOLS

(INCLUDES PRIORITY POLLUTANTS ACID FRACTION PLUS OTHERS)

QUINONES
METHYL PHENOLS (CRESOLS)
ETHYL PHENOLS
2-CHLOROPHENOL
4-CHLOROPHENOL (P-CHLOROPHENOL)
CREOSOL(2-METHOXY-P-CRESOL)
M-CRESOL
O-CRESOL
P-CRESOL
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL

4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL (1)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL
0-ETHYL PHENOL
2,4-DINITROPHENOL
2-NITROPHENOL
4-NITROPHENOL
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL (2)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL
PHENOL
2,4,6-TRICHLUROPHENOL
2,3-XYLENOL
2,4-XYLENOL

- (1) 2-METHYL-4,6-DINITRO PHENOL
- (2) 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL
- 8. AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (BTX)

BENZENE TOLUENE XYLENES ETHYLBENZENE

9. TRIHALOMETHANES (THMS)

10. SOLVENTS

ACETONE BENZENE BUTYL ACETATE N-BUTYL ALCOHOL BUTYL CELLOSOLVE (2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CARBON DISULFIDE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CELLOSOLVE ACETATE (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE) CELLOSOLVE SOLVENT (2-ETHOXY ETHANOL) CHLOROFORM CYCLOHEXANE CYCLOHEXANONE DIACETONE ALCOHOL P-DIOXANE DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER N-ETHYL ACETATE ETHYLBENZENE 2-ETHYL HEXANOL HEXANE ISOPROPYL ACETATE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL METHYL AMYL ALCOHOL METHYL CELLOSOLVE (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER) METHYL CELLOSOLVE ACETATE (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE) . METHYLENE CHLORIDE METHYL ETHYL KETONE METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE NAPHTHA PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N-PROPANOL N-PROPYL ACETATE STODDARD SOLVENT TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE TURPENTINE VM & P NAPHTHA XYLENES O-XYLENES (DIMETHYLBENZENES)

11. GASES

ACETYLENE
BUTANE
CARBON DIOXIDE
CARBON MONOXIDE
ETHANE
ETHYLENE
ETHYLENE
ETHYLENE OXIDE
HYDROGEN SULFIDE

ISOBUTANE
MERCAPTANS
METHANE
METHYL BROMIDE
NITROGEN
UXYGEN
PROPANE
VINYL CHLORIDE

12. PESTICIDES

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT PESTICIDE SERIES:

LINDANE
ENDRIN
METHOXYCHLOR
2,4-D
2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)

PRIORITY POLLUTANT PESTICIDE SERIES:

ALDRIN (HHDN) ALPHA-BHC (a BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE) BETA-BHC (B BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE) DELTA-BHC (& BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE) GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) CHLORDANE DDD (TDE) DDE DUT (DICHLORODIPHENYLTRI-CHLOROETHANE) DIELDRIN (HEUD) ENDOSULFAN 1 (THIODAN 1) ENDOSULFAN II (THIODAN II) ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN (ENDREX) ENDRIN ALDEHYDE HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE TOXAPHENE (POLYCHLOROCAMPHENE) 2.4-0 SILVEX

MISCELLANEOUS PESTICIDES:

Dyfonate®(Fonufos)
Counter®(Terbufos)
Lorsban®(Chlorpyrifos)
Thimet®(Phorate)
MoCap®(Ethoprop)
Atrazine®(AAtrex)
BLadex®(Cyanazine)
Lasso®(Alaclor)
Treflan®(Trifluralin)
Sencor®(Metribuzin)
Dual®(Metolachlor)
Prowl®(Pendimethalin)
Amiben®(Chloramben)
Banvel®(Dicamba)

PESTICIDE CLASSES (EACH CLASS INCLUDES NUMEROUS PESTICIDES; ONLY EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN)

- A. CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS E.G. DIELDRIN DDT
- B. URGANOPHOSPHATES
 E.G. THIMET
 PARATHION

- C. HERBICIDES E.G. 2,4-D 2,4,5-I 2,4,5-TP AMIBEN
- D. OTHER
 E.G. ATRAZINE
 TREFLAN

13. POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) AND POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBBS)

AROCHLOR - 1016 AROCHLOR - 1221 AROCHLOR - 1242 AROCHLOR - 1248 AROCHLOR - 1254 AROCHLOR - 1260 AROCHLOR - 1262

14. MISCELLANEOUS

AROMATIC AMINES ETHYLENE GLYCOL FORMALDEHYDE FLUOROCARBONS (FREUN, TMS) METHYL METHACRYLATE MDI (METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE) MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE N-NITROSAMINES UDOR AND/OR TASTE PROBLEMS PHTHALATES PROPYLENE GLYCOL STRYCHNINE STYRENE TUI (TOLUENE-2, 4-DIISOCYNATE) TETRAETHYL LEAD THIRAM

THESE LISTS ARE NOT MEANT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE - CONTACT UHL FOR OTHER COMPOUNDS OF INTEREST.

SAMPLE CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS

SAMPLE CONTAINER KEQUIRED

fun voice	WATER *	SOLIDS*	AIR	UTHER	PRE-
ANALYSIS	MAILK	COLIDO			
PRIORITY POLLUTANT ACID FRACTION	l QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	ICE
PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASE NEUTRAL FRACTION	l QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	ICE
PRIORITY POLLUTANT VOLATILE FRACTION	40 ML VIAL	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	ICE
CHLORINATED AND/OR BRUMINATED HYDROCARBONS	40 ML GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	ICE
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	l QT. GLASS OR 1 GAL GLASS				
PHENOLS	1 QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	ICE
TRIHALOMETHANES (THMS)	40 ML VIAL				
SOLVENTS**	40 ML OR 1 QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C+L+.	Ice
GASES	C.L.	C.L.	C-L-	C.L.	C.L.
MISCELLANEOUS	C-L-	C.L.	C.L.	C-L-	C.L.

C.L. = CONTACT LABORATORY

*LAB FURNISHES CONTAINERS WITH TEFLON LID LINER

**DEPENDS ON SOLVENTS OF INTEREST

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE CONTAINER REQUIRED

					PRE-
	WATER*	SOLIDS*	AIR	UTHER	SERVE
GASOLINE	40 ML VIAL	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	
DIESEL	l QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C-L-	C.L.	
FUEL OIL	l QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	
OILS	l QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	
BTX (BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES)	40 ML VIAL	l QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	lce
VOLATILE URGANICS SCAN	4() ML	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	ICE
PESTICIDES	l QT. GLASS	1 QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	l QT.	l QT. GLASS	C.L.	C.L.	

C.L. = CONTACT LABORATORY
*LAB FURNISHES CONTAINERS

SAMPLING INFURMATION FORMS

The following forms are included for your use in sending samples to the University Hygienic Laboratory. These forms are perforated for ease in removing them from the booklet. The appropriate information form for the analysis desired should be <u>filled out</u>, using a waterproof marker or pencil, at the time of sample collection and should <u>accompany the samples</u> when submitted. Be sure to include the date of sample collection and name and address of the person submitting the sample. Also, additional pertinent information about the sample and its collection is appreciated and should be included on the back of the forms.

IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL FORMS OR IF YOU HAVE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

ARMAND F. LANGE, Ph.D.

UNIVERSITY HYGIENIC LABORATORY

UAKDALE CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242

UNIVERSITY HYGIENIC LABORATORY THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA OAKDALE CAMPUS IUWA CITY, IOWA 52242

SAMPLING INFORMATION FORM

REPORT TO	BILL TO		
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:		
	PWSID #		
DATE COLLECTED	(IF APPROPRIATE)		
Sample Collection Location:	Address:		
SPECIFICLOCATION			
Analysis Desired:			
ANALYSIS DESIRED:			
SAMPLE INFORMATION:			
PLEASE GIVE AS MUCH INFORMATION ITS SURROUNDINGS. NOTE ANYTHING UNUTASTE, ETC. DRAW DIAGRAMS OR MAPS A OTHER SHEETS AS NECESSARY.	ISUAL, SUCH AS; APPEARANCE, ODOR,		

UNIVERSITY HYGIENIC LABORATORY THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA OAKDALE CAMPUS IUWA CITY, IOWA 52242

SAMPLING INFORMATION FORM

BILL To
TELEPHONE NUMBER:
PWSID #
(IF APPROPRIATE)
Address:
S POSSIBLE ABOUT THE SAMPLE AND UAL, SUCH AS; APPEARANCE, ODOR, APPROPRIATE. USE THE BACK AND

