

Drinking Water PFAS Sampling Procedure (EPA 537.1 Version 2.0)

Sample Kit Contents:

(4) 250 mL HDPE containers preserved with Trizma

(1) Field Blank Kit containing:

- (1) empty sample bottle
- (1) container of PFAS Field Blank Water

Sample Labels

Chain of Custody Form

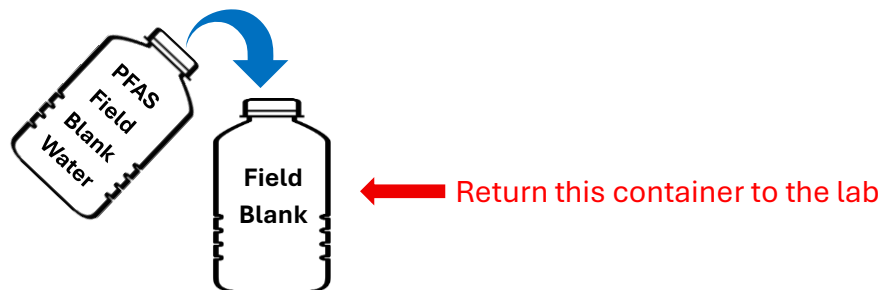
Considerations Before Sampling:

The Environmental Protection Agency and Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) have provided a list of cross contamination concerns that should be considered and avoided when collecting samples for PFAS analysis.

1. Clothing should be laundered without the use of fabric softener. Any clothing with reflective material should be avoided.
2. Waterproof clothing or footwear should be avoided.
3. No cosmetics or personal care products should be worn during sample collection. This includes most soaps, shampoo, deodorant.
4. No insect repellent or sunscreen should be worn during sample collection.
5. No fast food wrappers should be handled before sample collection.

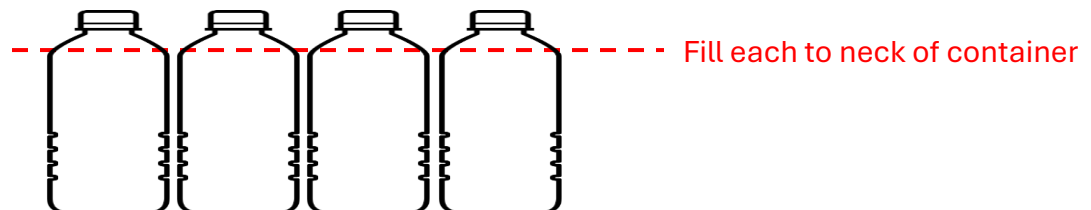
Field Blank:

1. The Field Blank Kit contains an empty Sample Container and a container with PFAS free water. The intent of the Field Blank is to capture any PFAS that is in the air during sample collection to help determine if any contamination occurred during the sampling.
2. Stand near the sampling location and pour the PFAS Field Blank Water into the empty Field Blank sample container.
3. Place the newly filled container back in the Ziploc bag and place that Ziploc bag into the outer bag labeled "Field Blank."



Sampling Procedure:

1. Determine Sample point. (Kitchen Faucet, Outside Spigot, etc.)
2. If sampling for other analyses, PFAS should be collected first.
3. Turn on cold water and flush for a minimum of 5 minutes.
4. While water is running, fill out the chain of custody form and sample labels.
 - Personal info, sample collection date and time and sample point ID.
 - Label the outer Ziploc bag
5. After a minimum of 5 minutes of flushing, adjust the flow to a medium flow. High pressure flow could cause container overflow and loss of preservative.
6. Fill each container to the shoulder or neck of container. Tighten cap and return to the Ziploc bag.
7. Keep cool or on ice until received by laboratory.



Final Step:

Return the Ziploc samples and the Ziploc with the Field Blank to the large, labeled Ziploc and seal. Return samples to the laboratory, cooled and on ice.