SCPH ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Drinking Water Sample Collection Procedures for Lead & Copper Analysis by EPA Method 200.9

Bottles to Use

Plastic or glass bottles may be used but plastic is preferred.

> **Note:** 1000 mL wide-mouth bottles are recommended for collection of Lead and Copper Rule compliance samples

Preservative to Use

Nitric Acid (HNO3) to pH < 2

General Sampling Instructions for Metals (IOCs)

Check with the laboratory on the sample volume required for analysis. 1000 mL wide-mouth bottles are recommended for collection of Lead and Copper Rule compliance samples. Wear gloves and eye protection when handling acid and while collecting samples. If the bottle contains a preservative, do not rinse the bottle. If the preservatives are not included in the bottle, rinse the bottle and cap three times with sample water, fill the bottle. The bottle should be filled to within one to two inches from the top. Deliver or ship samples in a timely manner to the laboratory at:

Summit County Public Health Laboratory
1867 West Market Street, Building C
Akron, Ohio 44313

Ensure that holding times are met. Holding time starts at sample collection and ends at preparation and/or analysis. Be sure to allow time for the laboratory to process the samples.

If samples are not acid preserved at time of collection, they must be received by the laboratory within 14 days of sampling.

Lead and Copper Rule Compliance Samples

Collect samples from a tap that has not been used for at least 6 hours. To ensure the water has not been used for at least 6 hours, the best time to collect samples is either early in the morning or in the evening upon returning from work. Be sure to use a kitchen or bathroom cold water tap that has been used for drinking water consumption in the past few weeks. The collection procedure is described below:

1. There must be a minimum of 6 hours during which there is no water used from the tap where the sample will be collected and any taps adjacent or close to that tap. Either early mornings or evenings upon returning home are the best sampling times to ensure that the necessary stagnant water conditions exist. Do not intentionally flush the water line before the start of the 6 hour period.
2. Use a kitchen or bathroom cold-water faucet for sampling. If you have water softeners on your kitchen taps, collect your sample from the bathroom tap that is not attached to a water

softener, or a point of use filter, if possible. Do not remove the aerator prior to sampling. Place the opened sample bottle below the faucet and open the cold water tap as you would do to fill a glass of water. Fill the sample bottle to the line marked "1000-mL" and turn off the water.

3. Tightly cap the sample bottle and place in the sample kit provided.
4. If any plumbing repairs or replacement has been done in the home since the previous sampling event (or within the last 3 years), note this information on the provided paperwork. Also, if your sample was collected from a tap with a water softener, note this as well.
5. Complete the Chain of Custody form, be sure to include the following information:
    a. PWS ID Number
    b. STU Number
    c. Sample Point ID
    d. Sample Collection Date
    e. Sample Collection Time
    f. Sample Type
    g. Pb/Cu Location Type (At source, flushed, first draw, lead service line)
    h. Collection Address
    i. Person who collected sample
    j. Person and entity to receive results

NOTE: Failure to follow these instructions may necessitate re-sampling.

If you have any questions regarding these instructions please contact the SCPH Laboratory Manager at (330) 926-5600, or, visit us online at scph.org/waterlab.