

## WIPE SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR PCBs\*

1. Remove absorbent pad from its wrapper and fold twice so that a square is formed.
2. Grasp the two inner pockets formed in folding with freshly gloved fingers.
3. Wet both external surfaces of pad with hexane (do not use solvent when surface to be sampled is visibly wet, simply blot liquid within measured area.)
4. Place 100cm<sup>2</sup> template on surface to delineate area to be sampled.
5. Blot 10cm square area horizontally with one side of the wet swab and then vertically with the other. Blot uniformly at least five times in each direction.
6. Carefully roll the pad into a cylinder with exposed, wet areas inside.
7. Insert rolled pad into vial and cap with Teflon-lined lid.
8. Seal, label, and prepare jar for transport to the laboratory.
9. Please include one blank with hexane only.
10. Fill out chain of custody completely insuring to include wipe area.
11. Place used template and gloves in plastic bag and dispose of properly.

Please note:

It is possible that dirt or finishes, such as wax, paint, lacquer, or other debris could give rise to analytical interference. Blotting versus wiping or rubbing is recommended to minimize inadvertent collection to debris and to maximize uptake of PCB's. For quality control, you may wish to take a side-by-side duplicate for each surface type. It also may be desirable to obtain a background sample from an untreated or "clean" area of the same surface composition as the area of interest.

\* For cyanide analysis analyses follow the same procedure as above but substitute hexane with 2% sodium hydroxide. For petroleum hydrocarbon, semi-volatile or metals analyses the follow same procedure but use a *Ghost wipe* without additional solvent (note that mercury analysis has a separate digestion and 2 wipes should be collected if mercury in addition to other metals are sought).

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