

SAMPLING RULES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN WATER

(DRINKING, UNDERGROUND AND SURFACE WATER)

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Follow the rules of sampling of any kind It is a necessary prerequisite for obtaining reliable analysis results from any type of water supply source. Monitoring is performed according to different indicators, we will focus on taking the sample needed to determine organic compounds, the determination of which requires many different types of analysis. Water sampling have to be done using different types of devices such as batometer, automated devices, special clamp and so on We will focus on the sampling required for the determination of organic compounds (Total petroleum hydrocarbons; Pesticides), the determination of which requires many different types of analysis.

Methods of storage and conservation of samples					
Name of the indicator	Material of utensils used for sampling and storage	Storage and conservation methods	Maximum recommended shelf life	Maximum recommended shelf life	note
TPH	glass	Extraction and cooling to 2-5°C	24 hours	laboratory	The dish should be washed with an extractant before sampling
Pesticides	glass	Add the extractant used for extraction according to the method Cooling 2-5°C	5 day - Night	laboratory	After sampling, the extractant is rapidly added or extracted at the site of sampling

SOME SAMPLING TOOLS:



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