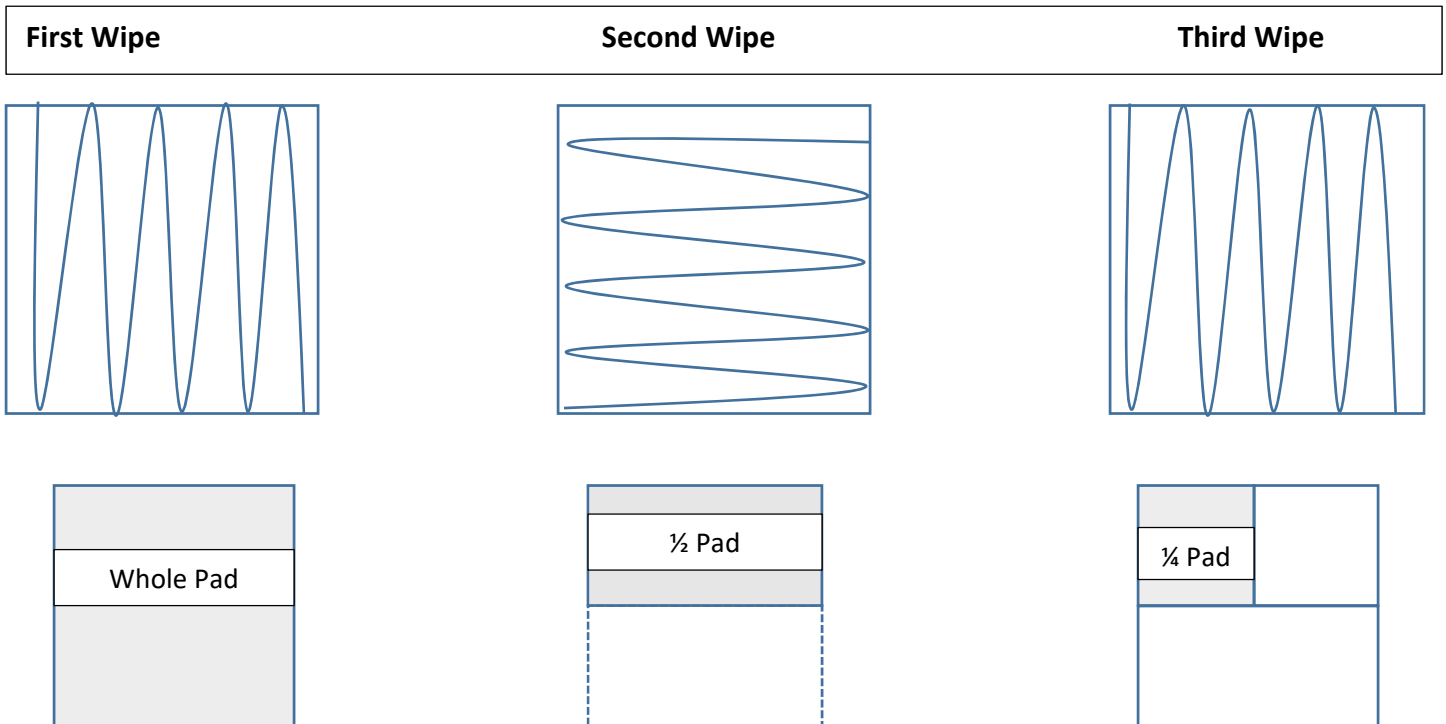


Wipe Sampling

Wipe sampling is a technique for assessing surface contamination. When using the appropriate wipe sampling media, coupled with an appropriate solvent, the type and amount of chemical on a particular surface can be identified by wiping a sufficient area of the surface and analyzing the wipe. This technique is a quick and easy method of determining what chemical residue is on a surface.

SAMPLING

1. Wearing a clean pair of powder-less gloves, create a square of 10cm x 10cm (100cm²) – or a square size appropriate for your project - over the area to be sampled. If the area to be sampled is in a confined area and a template cannot be used, measure the sampling area, and delineate the area to be sampled with masking tape. Results will be reported on a per "wipe" basis. It is important to note the area size in your field notes and/or on your laboratory chain-of-custody.
2. Remove a wipe from its container, and unfold it.
3. Wipe the surface to be sampled using fingertips held together and applying firm pressure. Use an overlapping 'S' pattern to cover the entire surface with horizontal strokes.
4. Fold the exposed side of the wipe in, and wipe the same area using vertical 'S'-strokes.
5. Fold the wipe again to reveal an unexposed surface, and wipe same area using vertical 'S'-strokes
6. Fold the wipe, exposed side in, and place it back into its original container and label the sample container; at minimum: Sample ID, Date and Time of Collection.
7. Remove gloves and discard. Clean gloves should be worn for each new sample.



<u>Appropriate Solvents</u>		
Inorganics: DI Water	Volatile Organics: Methanol	PCBs: Hexane