



Bacteriological Sample Collection Guide: Drinking Water

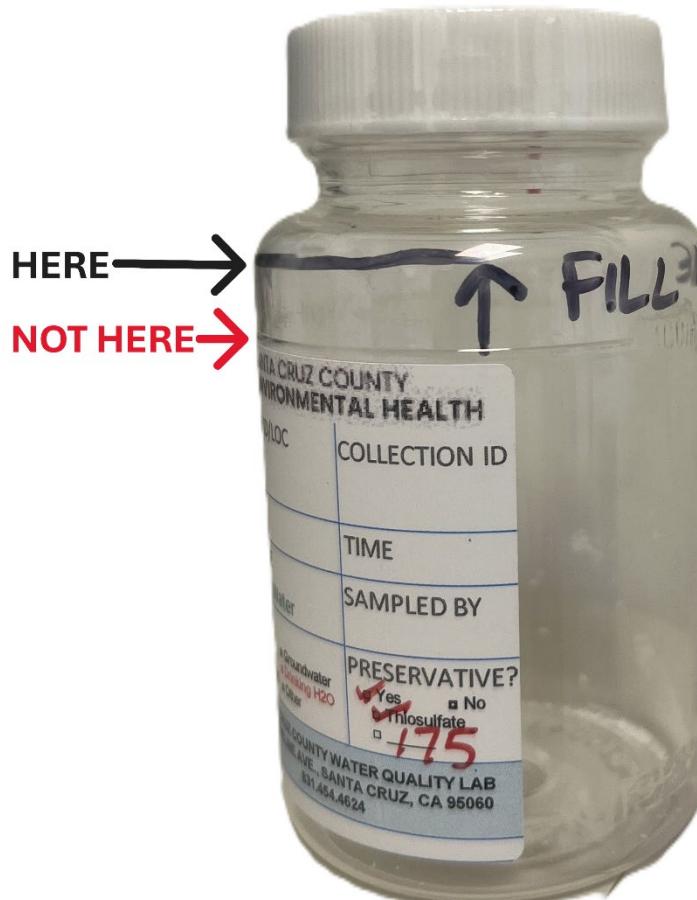
This guide provides step-by-step instructions for collecting bacteriological samples from drinking water (also known as "potable" or "domestic") systems. Following these steps helps prevent contamination of the sample and provides a more accurate reflection of your system's water quality.

1. Prepare a Sample Location

- **Choose the Right Faucet:**
 - Use a **cold-water tap** without a screen, aerator, hose, swiveling head or filter.
 - If the tap does have a screen or aerator, **remove it** before sampling.
 - Avoid outdoor taps unless they are **clean and protected** from insects, dust, and weather.
 - Do **not** use taps that leak around the valve stem.
 - Make sure the faucet is **high enough** to fit the bottle underneath without touching.
- **If the Tap is Dirty**, follow these steps:
 1. Scrub the inside and outside of the tap with a **plastic-bristled brush**.
 2. Flush the tap for **2–5 minutes**, then turn it off.
 3. Swab the tap with **Isopropyl Alcohol** and wait 1–2 minutes.
 4. Flush the tap for **1 additional minute** to remove disinfectant.
 5. Proceed to sample collection.

2. Collect the Sample

1. **Flush the Tap:** Turn on the water and let it run for **2–5 minutes** to clear out any bacteria.
2. **Adjust the Flow:** Reduce the water to a **gentle, steady stream**—no splashing or turbulence.
3. **Handle the Bottle Carefully:**
 - **Do not rinse the bottle.** It may contain a powder (sodium thiosulfate) that neutralizes chlorine.
 - Remove the cap and hold it facing down. Do not touch the inside of the cap or bottle.
4. **Collect the Sample:**
 - Place the bottle under the running water.
 - Without letting the water splash, **fill the bottle to the shoulder.**
5. **Seal and Label:**
 - Quickly put the cap back on.
 - **Label the bottle clearly** with the required information.



3. Deliver the Sample

- **Keep the Sample Cool:**
 - If you can't deliver it within 1 hour, place it in a **cooler with cold packs**.
 - Do **not** let the bottle sit in ice or melted ice water. DO NOT let sample freeze.
- **Deliver Promptly:** Make sure the sample gets to the **lab within 24 hours** of collection. Ideally, samples will be delivered within 6 hours of collection.
- **Complete the Chain of Custody (COC):** The COC is a legal document that describes who collected a sample, where and when it was collected, and what analyses were requested. The COC must be completed **in pen**.
- **Delivery of the Sample:** The sample must be given directly to lab personnel who will sign the COC showing when they have taken custody of the sample.