

MICROBIOLOGICAL WATER SAMPLING - BASIC PROCEDURES

Taking a Routine Bacteria Sample Properly

Step One  <p>Do Not Rinse The Bottle The powder in the bottle is meant to be there and will not contaminate your sample.</p>	Step Two  <p>Wash Your Hands prior to taking the sample. Then remove the sterile strip from the bottle.</p>	Step Three  <p>Remove Faucet Screen and hoses and aerators from the end of the faucet. If possible avoid using a swivel faucet.</p>
Step Four  <p>Disinfect The Faucet by dipping the end in the javex bottle cap full of bleach if "flaming" is not preferred.</p>	Step Five  <p>Run Cold Water 5 Minutes to remove residue bleach solution.</p>	Step Six  <p>Turn The Water Down and fill the sample bottle. Do not flush out the powder. Add water to the fill line only. <u>Do not over-fill or under-fill.</u> Do not breathe towards sample.</p>
Step Seven  <p>Screw Cap On Tightly and take special care not to touch the inside of the cap or bottle. Otherwise redo the sampling.</p>	Step Eight  <p>Fill Out Paperwork, Send It In and keep a copy for your files. Pack samples in containers to keep them cool (4 degrees C). Deliver to the lab the same day or within 24 hours.</p>	If results indicate the presence of bacteria, re-sample and take corrective action if necessary. Single-usage sanitary gloves can be worn as this further reduces the risk of external contamination of the water sample.