

Table 5-1. Sample storage criteria.

SAMPLE TYPE	HOLDING TIME	SAMPLE SIZE (1)	TEMPERATURE (2)	CONTAINER	ARCHIVE ⁽³⁾
Particle Size	6 Months	100-200 g (75-150 ml)	4 degrees C	1-liter Glass (combined)	X
Total Solids	14 Days	125 g (100 ml)	4 degrees C		
Total Volatile Solids	14 Days	125 g (100 ml)	4 degrees C		
Total Organic Carbon	14 Days	125 g (100 ml)	4 degrees C		
Ammonia	7 Days	25 g (20 ml)	4 degrees C		
Metals (except Mercury)	6 Months	50 g (40 ml)	4 degrees C	4 oz. glass jars	
	2 years		-18 degrees C		
Semi-volatiles, Pesticides And PCBs	14 Days until extraction	150 g (120 ml)	4 degrees C		
	1 Year until extraction		-18 degrees C		
	40 Days after extraction		4 degrees C		
Total Sulfides	7 Days	50 g (40 ml)	4 degrees C ⁽⁴⁾	125 ml Glass or polyethylene	
Mercury	28 Days	50 g (40 ml)	-18 degrees C	125 ml Teflon or polyethylene	
Tributyltin (porewater)	7 Days	Sediment sufficient to collect 200-500 ml of porewater	4 degrees C ⁽⁵⁾	Field: Polycarbonate, glass, or steel Lab (post extraction): Polycarbonate	
Volatile Organics	14 Days	100 g (2-40 ml jars)	4 degrees C	2-40 ml Glass	
Bioassay	8 Weeks	5 liters	4 degrees C ⁽⁵⁾	5-1 liter Glass or polyethylene	
Bioaccumulation	8 Weeks	variable ⁽⁶⁾	4 degrees C ⁽⁵⁾	Glass or Polyethylene	

(1) Recommended minimum field sample sizes for one laboratory analysis. Actual volumes to be collected have been increased to provide a margin of error and allow for retests.

(2) During transport to the lab, samples will be stored on ice. The mercury and archived samples will be frozen immediately upon receipt at the lab.

(3) For every DMMU, a 250 ml container is filled and frozen to run any or all of the analyses indicated.

(4) The sulfides sample will be preserved with 5 ml of 2 Normal zinc acetate for every 30 g of sediment.

(5) Headspace purged with nitrogen.

(6) See Table 8-3.