



Autosampler Basics

Aquatic Ecology and Quality Assurance Section

2014





DEP SOPs – Autosampler Info

- **FC 1000** – Decontamination
- **FS 1000** – Sample preservation & holding time
 - Table FS 1000-4
- **FS 2100** – Surface water deployment*
- **FS 2400** – Wastewater deployment*

*Includes equipment blank requirements for autosampler





FS 2000 – General Aqueous Sampling

- **Do not composite (unless required in permit):**
 - Oil & Grease/TRPH/FL-PRO
 - Microbiological analytes
 - Orthophosphate
 - Cyanide
 - VOCs
 - Total Phenols
 - Un-ionized ammonia
 - Others





Cleaning and Replacement (see manufacturer's manual also)

- **Tubing**

- Inspect at each site visit
- Replace discolored tubing
 - Use new* or pre-cleaned tubing (delivery and pump)
 - New tubing for each installation (EPA Region 4 SOP)*
 - Teflon delivery tubing if organic analytes (EPA Region 4 SOP)*
 - Tubing material choices per FS 1000 equipment tables for collected analytes
 - Recommend replace every six months, with loss of elasticity, algal growth, or other degradation
- Recommended cleaning in FC 1000
 - Field cleaning not recommended

- **Composite sample containers**

- Recommended cleaning in FC 1000 (field or lab/base of operations)
- Container materials per FS 1000 (Table FS 1000-4)





Inspect tubing and strainer





Equipment Blanks

- Tubing and composite containers are *intermediate devices* used for sample collection
- Collect equipment blanks **by** pumping analyte-free water through **entire clean sample compositing train**
 - Frequency of compositing train blanks:
 - 5% of tubing changes (recommended if routinely changed at each site visit) or with each tubing change (recommended if changed infrequently)
 - At least annually (if applicable)
- Collect **composite container** blanks per FQ 1000
 - Frequency: per 5% of samples collected, over project or permit duration (e.g., 5-year permit cycle)
 - At least one container blank annually (if applicable)





Set-up and Inspection (see manufacturer's manual also)

- **Autosampler & tubing placement**

- Elevate above sample point (25 feet or less)
- Taut tubing run with no kinks, bends, twists
 - Inspect tubing for pooling of sample or restricted flow
 - Tubing and intake/strainer placement must be at correct location and depth (per permit, or in a position for representative sampling)
 - Use conduit or other support for tubing (installation should prevent potential contamination from support structures)
- Secure autosampler against tampering (lock, housing, tamper seals, etc)
- Protect against weather extremes (insulation, reflective paint, etc)



- **Programming**

- Follow manufacturer instructions for autosampler (and flow meter/pacer)
- Program sample collection settings according to permit, or per project sampling design
- Programming must ensure that enough total volume is collected for all analytes and lab sample containers





Autosampler Function Check

- **Measure minimum volume collected**
 - Verify minimum 100 mL collection volume
 - Lift height (head) should not affect volume collected
 - Minimum volume should be adjustable manually or automatically
- **Check flow meter/pacer functioning**
- **Check programmed purge/sample collection functioning**
 - Verify pre-rinse and purge for each sample collection cycle
 - Pump speed should not allow solids to settle in tubing
 - At least 2 ft/sec (EPA Region 4 SOP)
 - Velocity is also a function of tubing diameter
 - Use at least 0.25 inch I.D. tubing
- **Look for bubbles in tubing during pump test**
- **Follow manufacturer's suggested checks, diagnostics and maintenance**





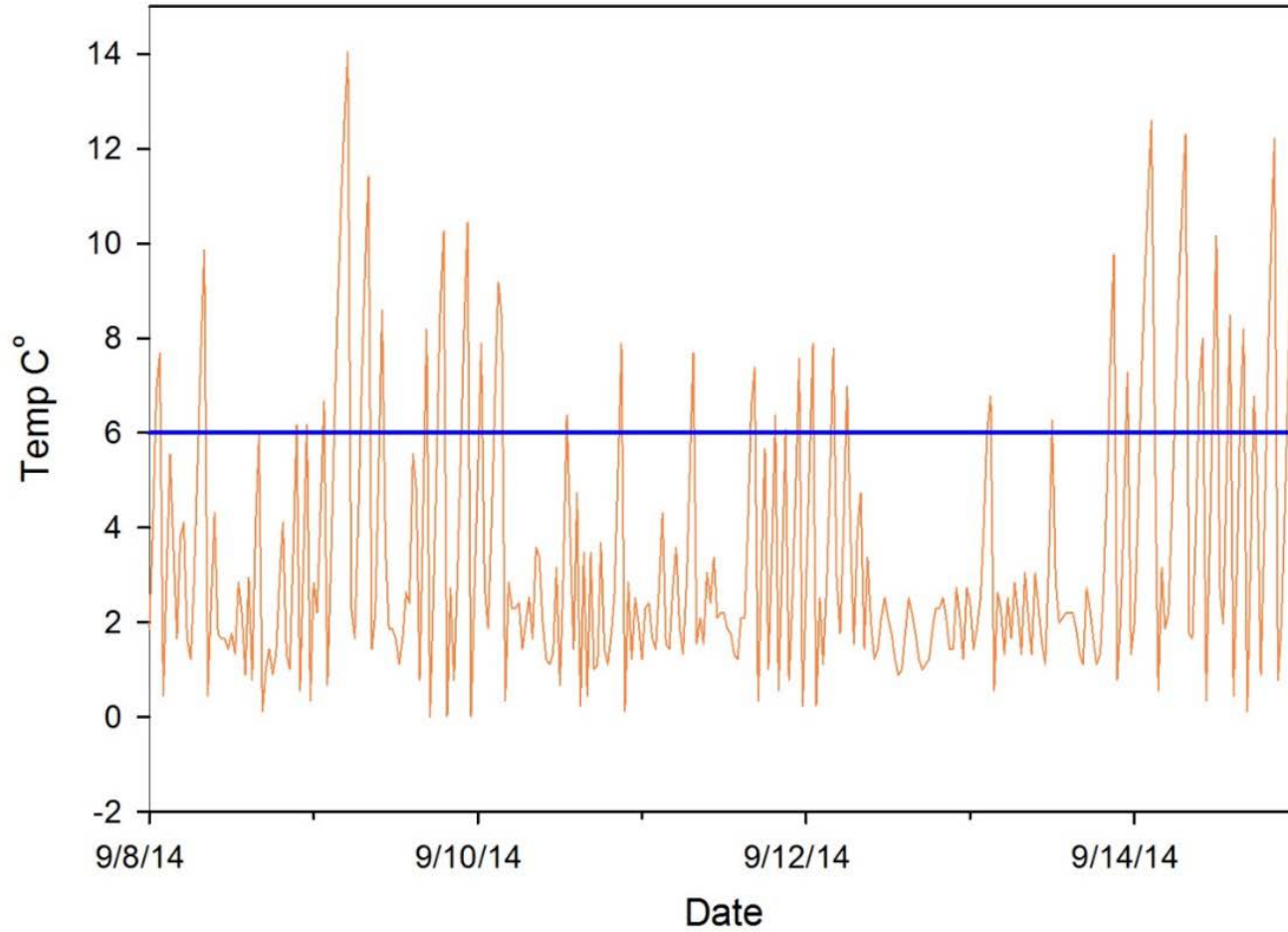
Sample Preservation Prior to Sample Retrieval

- If cooling required for analytes per FS 1000:
 - Use packed ice or refrigeration
 - Refrigerated Autosampler
 - Can be difficult to maintain temperature under 6° C
- Pre-preserved Bottles
 - Sample can inadvertently be over acidified due to low-flow conditions (e.g. surface water monitoring projects)



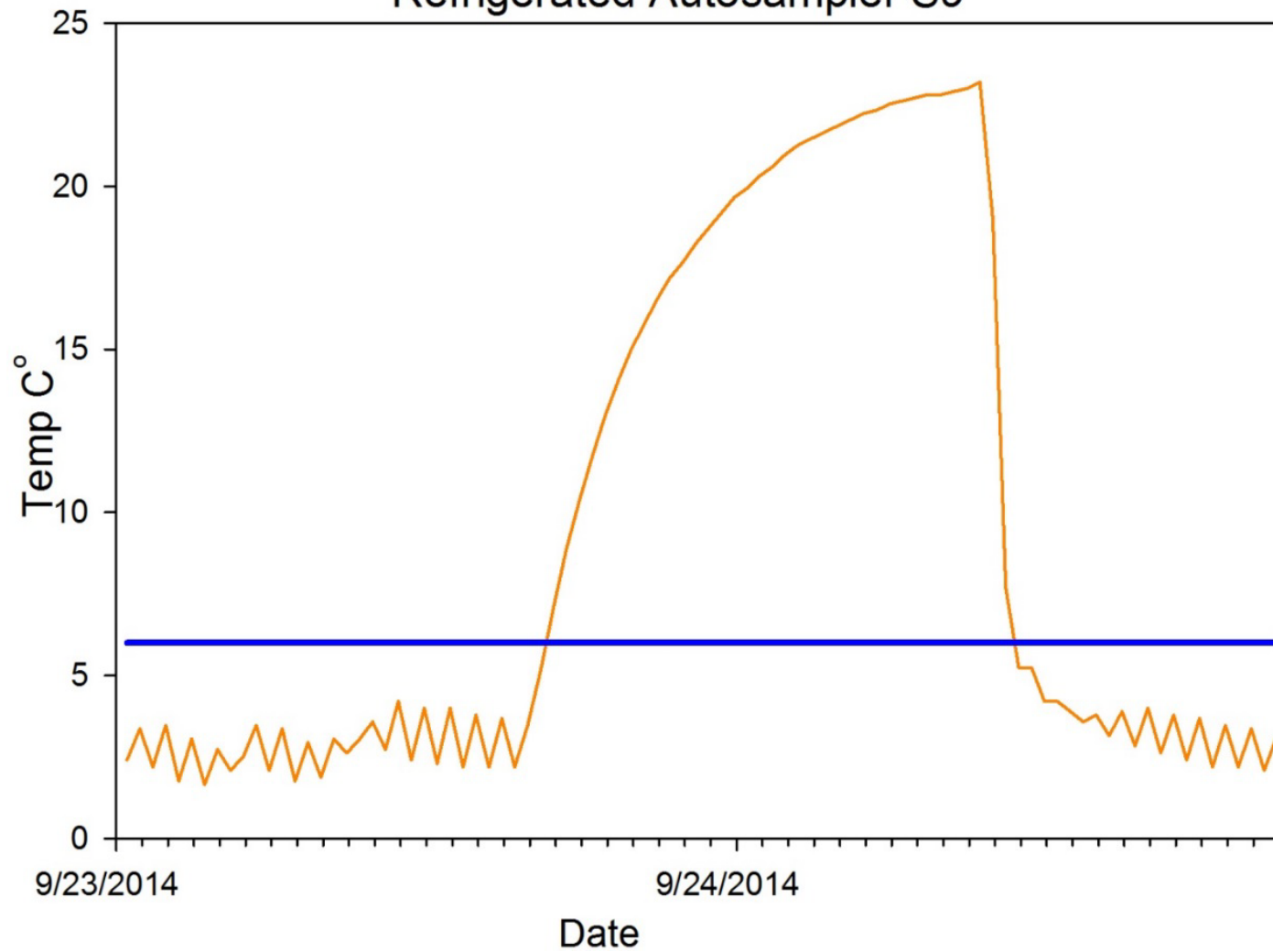


Refrigerated Autosampler S3





Refrigerated Autosampler S9





Composite Sample Retrieval

- **Start of holding time depends on composite collection period:**
 - 24 hours or less – holding time begins at the end of the composite period (i.e., after collection of last sample)
 - Exceeds 24 hours – holding time begins at first sample collection
- **Thoroughly mix composite sample** prior to transferring to lab bottles
- **Any additional preservation** must occur within 15 minutes of end of composite period (i.e., after last sample collected)
 - Preservation and holding times per FS 1000 tables (Table FS 1000-4)





Documentation

- **FD 1000 Requirements**

- Universal documentation for all samples – FD 1100
- Cleaning documentation – FD 2000
- Maintenance & diagnostic testing – FD 3000
- Requirements for all sample collection – FD 5000
- Aqueous sample documentation – FD 5100, including surface water (sec. 4) or wastewater (sec. 5)
 - Composite sample documentation
 - Composite type (e.g., flow-proportional)
 - Composite begin/end (dates & times)
- Equipment blank documentation – FD 5100 (sub-sec. 2.15) and FQ 1250





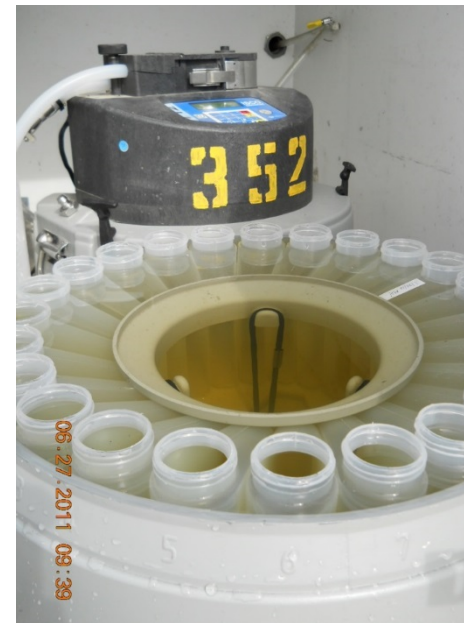
Tubing Issues





Other Autosampler Issues

- Distributor arm (if used)
- Tubing slips or holes
- Tubing depth placement
- Lightning issues
- Strainer
- Programing errors
- Liquid detect errors







Protect against vandals





Autosampler Example Problem Analysis – Surface Water

Composite Bottle Contamination

Equipment issue

Miscellaneous

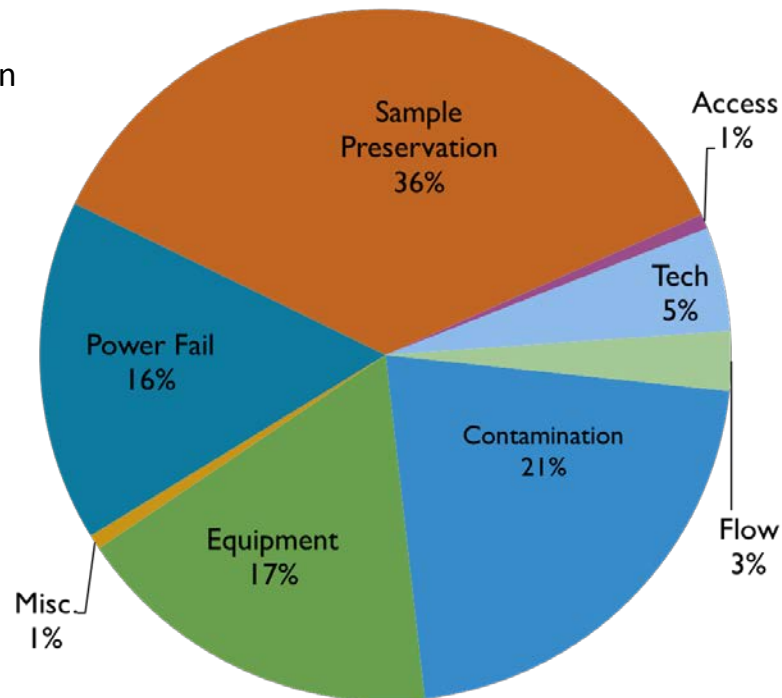
Power Failure

Sample Preservation

Site Access/Water Level

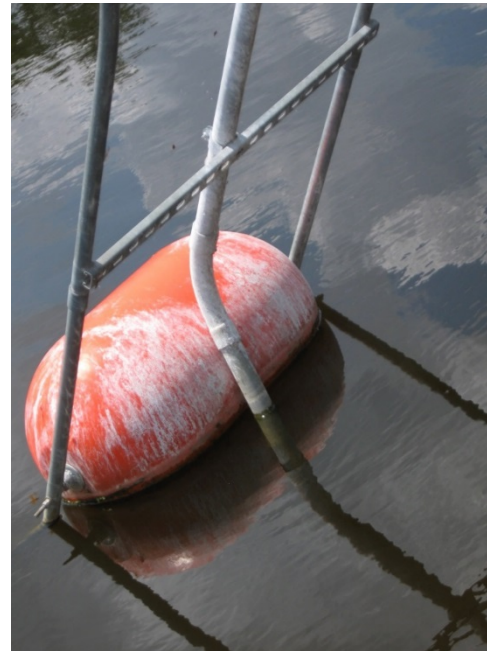
Technician Error

Unanticipated flows



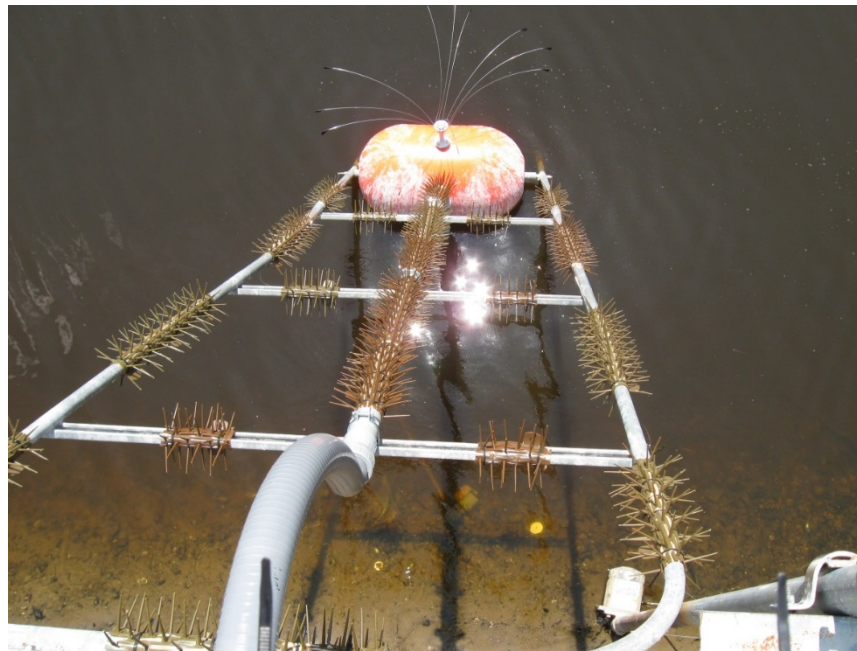


Bird Issues





Bird Deterrents





10-03-2011 14:16

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Water Levels





Intake Issues



11/8/2004 9:24am



10.10.2012 10.13





Intake Issues 2





01/01/2008

