

## Self-Sampling Details Guide

Note: Please follow our sampling guidelines to ensure that the sample is handled properly for accuracy of results.

For homogeneous and non-homogeneous samples, we require a minimum size. The sample/s also must be the full thickness of the material for the analyst to have sufficient amount to get accurate result/s.

Homogeneous samples	
Sample type	Minimum sample size
Fibre cement sheeting- wall cladding, eaves, ceiling	Size of a 50c piece
Vinyl floor tile	A quarter size of the tile
Roof tile (if it is a pressed metal tile roof, try to get the sample of the bitumen which coats the material)	Size of a 50c piece
Pipe lagging	16mm core
Insulation	10 - 40 g
Non-homogeneous samples	
Sample type	Minimum sample size
Dust	100mm x 100mm area scrapped up

### How to take a sample

- Wear disposable gloves and a P2 respirator
- Dampen or wet the material to be tested for asbestos.
- Place a wet wipe/ baby-wipe inside the tool/pliers to protect the inside edges – if the inside of the pliers is “ribbed” or textured, this precaution helps limit the possibility of parts of the sample getting stuck in these areas.
- Break off a small sized sample (see table above for size)
- Place sample into a sealable polyethene bag, such as a sandwich bag. Label it with your address, location of where the sample was taken, and the date.
- Place the bagged sample into another sealable bag.
- Seal the area where the sample was taken with PVA glue to secure the area.
- Wipe down the tools used with a wet wipe. You can also use the wet wipe to wipe down areas where debris might have fallen.
- *If you are unsure how to collect samples or whether the material is friable or easily damaged, please contact us for further details.*