QUICK REFERENCE
FOR COLLECTING POOL WATER SAMPLES

On-site samples must be collected and on-site analyses must be carried out in accordance with CNESST requirements.

Microbiological analyses

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

1 

Start with the samples intended for **microbiological analysis**.

2 

Use the **sterile containers** provided by the laboratory (**do not rinse them**).

3 

Wash your hands thoroughly before collecting (up to the elbows).

4 

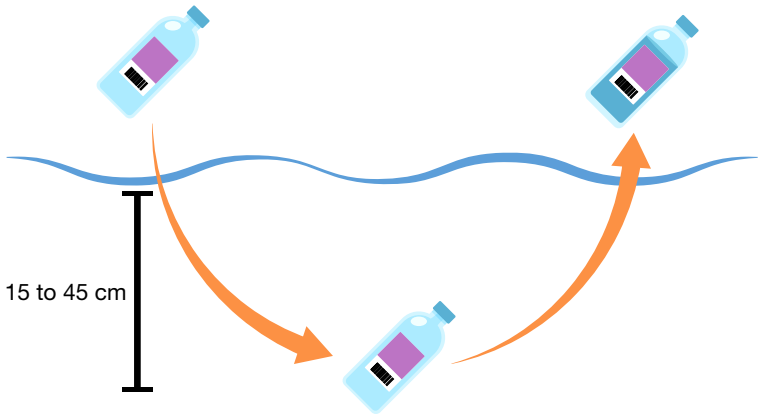
Leave an air space of at least **2.5 cm** between the surface of the liquid and the cap.

5 

Cool the samples in a **refrigerator** or in a **cooler** containing refrigerants, but do not freeze them.

Sampling period	Collect samples during **regular operating hours**.
Sampling site	Collect the samples in an **area with low bather traffic, between the filtration system outlet and the water return**.
Sampling depth	Collect the samples at a depth of **15 to 45 cm** below the water surface.
Sampling angle	Submerge the container in the basin water at **an angle of about 45°, in a single motion (figure 1), in the direction opposite to the sampler**.
Thermometer	Use a thermometer that is in good working condition (intact, readable scale, etc.).

FIGURE 1: COLLECTING A SAMPLE FOR MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS



Votre gouvernement

Québec

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Always use **devices or instruments that have been calibrated** at a frequency specified by the manufacturer.

Follow all **instructions provided by the manufacturer** of the measurement kits.*

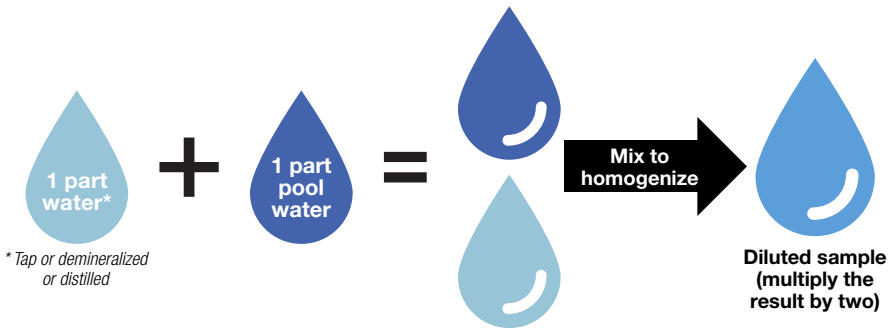
Use products and reagents before their **expiration date**.

SAMPLING METHOD

Sampling period	Collect the samples during **regular operating hours**.
Sampling site	Collect the samples in an **area with low bather traffic, between the filtration system outlet and the water return**.
Sampling depth	Collect the samples at a depth of **15 to 45 cm** below the water surface.
Use of sampling cells	It is recommended that you rinse the cell twice with pool water before refilling it and taking the measurement. Wipe the measurement cell with a **clean, soft cloth** and ensure that it is **clean, dry, and in good condition**.
Dilution	If the measured concentration of the residual disinfectant **exceeds the upper limit** of the kit, perform a dilution (figure 2), then multiply the result obtained by the dilution factor.
Chloramine	Evaluate the concentration of chloramines by calculating the difference between the measurement of total residual chlorine and that of free residual chlorine.

* In case of a discrepancy between the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the Regulation or document *Sampling, preservation and analysis methods for samples related to the assessment of swimming pool and other artificial pool water quality*, the latter two documents take precedence.

FIGURE 2: DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING THE DILUTION TECHNIQUE



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