

Guidance on PFAS sampling

Avoid use x	Recommended Practice ✓
Sampling Equipment and containers	
Teflon-containing or Teflon-coated field equipment	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)
LDPE HydraSleeves	HDPE HydraSleeves
Glass containers – PFAS strongly adsorbs to glassware	Only use HDPE or PET (polyethylene terephthalate) sample bottles.
Detergents and decontamination solutions (e.g. Decon 90 detergent)	Water only decontamination procedure unless detergent is proven to be PFAS-
	free
De-ionised water from a non-laboratory source	Only use de-ionised water assured to be PFAS-free from ALS.
Field Supplies	
Markers and waterproof pens (permanent markers or Sharpies)	Non-waterproof pens
Waterproof notebooks or clipboards	Standard paper
Self-sticking note and similar office products (3M Post-it notes)	Avoid the use of these products
Ice packs (Blue ice)	If possible cool the samples before transport. Arrange for the courier to collect
	the cool boxes as soon as possible to reduce any delays in shipment. During
	sampling and storage, minimise exposure of the sample to light.
Aluminium foil	Thin HDPE sheeting
PPE, clothing and personal care products	
Waterproof gloves	Powderless Nitrile gloves – these should be changed often
Coated Tyvek clothing	Non-coated Tyvek suits or disposable cotton overalls
Clothing with stain-resistant, rain-resistent or waterproof coatings/treated	Select alternative protective clothing that does not contain fluoropolymers
fabric (e.g. GORE-TEX)	
Sunblock or insect repellent (many manufactured products contain PFAS)	Avoid use – if necessary use a 100% natural ingredient product
Food and drink – food packaging contains PFAS as a protectant from water and	No food or drink should be brought on to site.
grease	

Reference: AGS Sampling Guidance 2019