LIF Sample Analysis Shipping Instructions

For UVOST and/or TarGOST sample analysis, Dakota prefers approximately 30mL of non-aqueous phase liquid or, if NAPL is not available, roughly 1 oz of NAPL-saturated soil. Samples should be placed in a glass container, sealed, and properly packaged. Unless specifically discussed, water samples are of no use to Dakota because our laser-induced fluorescence systems are typically not applicable to dissolved phase. Please do NOT send samples that contain special risks or highly toxic fractions if known (e.g. PCBs, poisons, nerve agents) without prior discussion and approval. Please do NOT send samples with preservatives, these may alter fluorescence signals.

Shipping Address

Dakota Technologies, Inc. c/o LIF Analysis 2201-A 12th St N. Fargo, ND 58102 701-237-4908

Required Sample Information

Please label the sample and include the following information with the shipment:

- Contact information (name, company, phone number, email address)
- Site name, location, and type/history (e.g. manufactured gas plant, wood treater, etc.)
- Sample date and identification number if appropriate
- Contaminant composition if known (e.g. coal tar)

FAQ's

Can I send a water sample? No, if the sample is a liquid, it should be the source term contaminant. It is OK to send NAPL/water mixtures (we recognize that sometimes one can't separate the two easily).

Do I need to ice my sample? No, the sample does not need to be iced.

What does it cost to have a sample run by Dakota? There is no cost for pre-mobilization testing of one or two samples.

How long does it take to get results from Dakota? Samples are generally run within a week, occasionally the same day.



Example Packaging

Put a liquid sample in a VOA (40mL shown) and seal the top with tape.

Put a soil sample in a jar and seal the top with tape.

Overpack the sample, meaning place the glass VOA in a plastic jar and pack tightly with oil absorbent pads. If a plastic jar is not available, use a plastic bag. It is important that the NAPL be contained should a break happen during shipping, thus preventing exposure to shipping personnel and equipment.

Cap the jar, put it in a box or cooler for shipment, use copious amounts of bubble wrap or other packaging materials.







