## 3.3.2 Numbers and sizes of samples

At least two samples should be collected from each sampling site in separate containers. The amount needed depends on the type of sample. For samples of the process steams and feed chemicals storage areas only a few grams are needed, but larger amounts (about 50 g) are needed for samples of waste. If the samples need to be split before analysis, larger samples should be collected to get the above-mentioned sizes of each sub-sample.

Controls should be collected to ensure that chemicals normally present in industrial samples do not interfere with the analysis of chemical warfare agents.

## 3.3.3 Sample containers

The most satisfactory sample containers are glass bottles with leakproof caps, but mylar bags or metallized plastic bags may also be used. The containers should fulfil the following requirements:

> The containers should not release any chemicals which cause contamination of the samples.

It should not be possible for volatile compounds to escape from the containers.

The containers should not consist of materials which strongly adsorb chemical warfare agents

The containers should not accelerate the breakdown rate of chemical warfare agents.

Gas samples should be passed through a column containing an adsorbent (e.g. Tenax) and should be placed in gas-tight containers.