



Marijuana Testing Laboratory Sampler Manual

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(1) Sampling Requirements

- a. Only a trained sampler employed by the marijuana testing laboratory may collect samples for testing contemplated by Rule 64-4.016, F.A.C.
- b. The sampler shall do the following when collecting samples:
 - i. Sanitize any tool or equipment to be used in the collection of samples prior to any sample collecting;
 - ii. Wear all personal protective equipment required in section 2 in the manner it is intended;
 - iii. Ensure that the area where the sample is being collect is clean and contaminant free;
 - iv. Obtain both primary and duplicate samples from each processed batch;
 - v. Assign a unique sample identifier for each sample and sample increment collected; and
 - vi. Follow the marijuana testing laboratory's chain of custody protocols to ensure sample integrity, so that it may be maintained from the point of collection to the time it is received by the marijuana testing laboratory.

(2) Required Sampler Personal Protective Equipment

- a. A sampler shall wear the following items when undertaking any sample collection activity:
 - i. Disposable protective coveralls, disposable lab coat, or disposable apron;
 - ii. Powder-free, nitrile, and sterile disposable gloves;
 - iii. Filtering dust mask;
 - iv. Safety goggles; and
 - v. Hair netting, to include securing any facial hair.
- b. Samplers shall change gloves between each processed batch they sample.

(3) Sampling Tools and Equipment

- a. Samplers shall sanitize any tools and equipment used for sampling prior to and after any sample collecting.
- b. Sampling tools may include the following:
 - i. Amber glass jars or containers with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)-lined lids and/or virgin UV resistant polypropylene conical tubes;
 - ii. Air-tight, sterile sample container that is able protect the sample from contamination and degradation;
 - iii. A cooler with ice or cold packs, and a thermometer;
 - iv. Cleaning supplies such as 10% bleach or 70% ethanol;
 - v. Powder-free, nitrile, and sterile disposable gloves;
 - vi. A field balance capable of weighing material to within 1 gram of accuracy;
 - vii. Waterproof adhesive labels;
 - viii. Permanent markers;
 - ix. Disinfecting wipes; and
 - x. Spoons, spatulas, tongs, knives, pipettes, corers, and sampling thieves.

(4) Field Duplicate Sampling

- a. Samplers shall collect field duplicate samples. Field duplicate samples shall be collected from the same processed batch at the same time and in the same manner as the field primary sample was collected.
- b. Field duplicate samples shall be separately stored and identified as a discrete sample

(5) Storage and Handling of Samples

- a. All samples shall be placed in tamper-evident containers.
- b. Samplers shall place all samples in amber glass jars, containers with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)- lined lids, or virgin UV resistant conical tubes to avoid photo degradation.
- c. After being placed in an appropriate receptacle, the sample shall be kept on ice in a cooler, with a physical separation between the ice and the sample. The cooler shall have a thermometer, and the temperature of the cooler shall be maintained at a range of 0 to 6 degrees Celsius.

(6) Sample Field Log

- a. All samplers shall enter into a sample field log the following information for each sample collected:
 - i. The marijuana testing laboratory's name;
 - ii. The sampler's name and job title, and the names of all other samplers onsite;
 - iii. The date and time sampling began and ended;
 - iv. The name of the medical marijuana treatment center, and the address of the facility where the samples were collected
 - v. The name and title of any medical marijuana treatment center staff present during sampling;
 - vi. The license number of the persons transporting the samples to the marijuana testing laboratory;
 - vii. The sample matrix;
 - viii. The requested analyses;
 - ix. The total composite sample weight or volume;
 - x. The date and time each sample was obtained;
 - xi. The total processed batch size, by weight or volume;
 - xii. Any problems encountered will collecting samples and any corrective actions taken;
 - xiii. For each sample,
 - 1. its weight or volume;
 - 2. the unique sample identification number; and
 - 3. the location within the processed batch from which the sample was collected.
 - xiv. Any other observations from sampling, including major inconsistencies in the marijuana's color, mass, or odor; and
 - xv. Sampling conditions, including temperature; and
 - xvi. The batch or lot number of the matrix.

(7) Sampling Processed Batches

- a. All samples collected must be representative of the processed batch being sampled.
- b. A sampler may not collect samples from a processed batch in excess of what is required to test the marijuana. A marijuana testing laboratory shall reject samples of a processed batch that exceed the required amount by 6% or more.
- c. A sampler may obtain samples from unpackaged (loose) processed batches directly from the container or containers in which the marijuana is held.
- d. A sampler shall conduct sampling by performing the following tasks:
 - i. Draw samples from varying locations of the container, both vertically and horizontally. The sampler may obtain the necessary increments by following different paths through the processed batch's container or by drawing the increments systematically at well-separated points along a heptagonal pattern, in accordance with the marijuana testing laboratory's randomization procedure.
 - ii. Remove any marijuana from the item used for its collection and place into an air-tight, sterile sample container that is able protect the sample from contamination and degradation.
 - iii. Immediately and completely seal the sample within the container. The sampler shall seal all openings of the container in such a manner that it becomes tamper evident. The sampler shall initial and date each tamper-evident seal.
 - iv. Place the sealed sample, tamper evidence containers into a tamper evident, portable storage unit, such as a cooler, for transport. The storage unit must contain a thermometer, and be kept at 0 to 6 degrees Celsius.
 - v. Repack the remaining portion of the processed batch and replace any lids; and
 - vi. Complete a chain of custody form and sample field log.