

RI Analytical is New England's leader for environmental services. Recognizing needs before others do is key at RI Analytical. It's why we were one of the first environmental service firms in Southern New England and why we have grown to be one of the largest and most trusted. Understanding and following through on client needs is why there is no one in the field more highly regarded for service, quality and value.

- ➤ Homeowner Private Well Testing
- ➤ Chemical & Biological Testing
- ➤ Materials & Consumer Product Testing
- ➤ Exposure Assessment Management Indoor Air Quality, Asbestos & Mold
- ➤ Occupational Training

Locations:

41 Illinois Avenue Warwick, RI and

131 Coolidge Street Hudson, MA

Hours: Monday-Friday 8am-5pm

Phone: (401) 737-8500

Toll Free: (800) 937-2580

Visit us online: www.rianalytical.com

Private Well Packages

Annual testing-

Includes analysis of the following parameters:

Testing Cost: \$100.00

- Total Coliform
- Nitrite
- Nitrate
- Color
- Turbidity
- Sodium
- Chloride

Comprehensive Water Quality Package (every 3-5 years)

Includes analysis of the following parameters:

Testing Cost: \$ 225.00

- Total Coliform
- Nitrite
- Nitrate
- Color
- Turbidity
- Sodium
- Chloride
- Cilioi
- pH
- Sulfate
- Fluoride
- CopperCadmium
- Lead
- Iron
- Manganese
- Zinc

Property Transfer Package (every 5-10 years)

Includes analysis of the following parameters:

Testing Cost: \$ 400.00

- Total Coliform
- Nitrite
- Nitrate
- Color
- Turbidity
- Sodium
- Chloride
- pH
- Sulfate
- Fluoride
- Copper
- Alkalinity
- Lead
- Iron
- Manganese
- Hardness
- Total Dissolved Solids
- Conductivity
- Volatile Organic Compounds, including MTBE

HUD/VA Loan Pkg

Includes analysis of the following parameters:

Testing Cost: \$100.00

- Total Coliform
- Nitrate
- Nitrite
- Lead

Recommended that you contact your bank or lender, town, or department of health for testing requirements prior to sample submittal.

Resources:

Rhode Island Department of Health – Phone: (401) 222-6867,

Website: http://www.health.ri.gov

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Phone: 617-292-5770,

Website: http://www.mass.gov

Connecticut Department of Public Health - Phone: 860-509-7296

Website: http://www.ct.gov

Instruction Sheet for the Collection of Drinking Water Samples

ATTENTION: Failure to follow these instructions will most likely produce a sample that is not suitable for analysis. Bacteria samples must incubate for 24 hours and therefore we CANNOT accept samples on Saturdays or the day before a holiday without special advance arrangements.

NOTE: If there is a water treatment system, the samples should be collected prior to the water treatment system.

NOTE: You have been provided with sample containers specifically designed for your particular type of water supply as well as the specific analyses to be performed. Your containers may or may not contain small amounts of liquid, powdered, or solid preservative, do not remove this from the containers if it is present. Do not rinse the sample containers prior to collecting sample.

If collecting a sample for metals analysis including lead and copper begin with Step 1. If collecting a sample for bacteria analysis only begin with Step 5.

- 1. Metals including lead and copper should be analyzed from a first draw sample, meaning the water in the plumbing needs to have remained motionless for at least 6 hours prior to collecting. It is recommended to collect this sample first thing in the morning or in the evening upon returning home from work.
- 2. Leaving the aerator on the faucet, place the sample container below the faucet and gently open the cold water tap about one-quarter open. Fill the container to the shoulder and turn the faucet off.
- 3. Tightly cap the sample container and proceed to the following steps if collecting for additional analyses.
- 4. Fill any additional sample containers **EXCEPT** for the sterile container provided for bacteria analysis at this time.
- 5. To collect a sample for bacteria, remove the aerator from the faucet and set aside.
- 6. Disinfect the faucet and sink area. Bacteria are normally found throughout the home, especially in wet areas such as the kitchen sink. To ensure the sample being collected is not accidentally contaminated by bacteria in the sink or on the faucet, disinfect the sink and faucet with household bleach.
- 7. Turn on the cold water tap about one-quarter open. This allows for adequate flow and minimum splashing.
- 8. Allow water to flow for at least five minutes to flush the system. The plumbing between your sink and the water source must be flushed before the sample can be collected. A five minute flush period is normally adequate for this purpose.
- 9. Carefully remove the sterile sample container from the protective wrapper (if applicable). Do not open the sterile sample container until instructed to do so.
- 10. Collect the sample after the five minute flush period. Carefully open the sample container, set the lid aside, inside up. Do not touch the inside of the lid or the threads of the container at any time. Do not adjust the flow of water coming from the faucet. Place the open sample container in the stream of water. Allow the container to fill almost to overflowing but do not allow the container to overflow. Do not allow the mouth of the sample container to touch the faucet or sink.
- 11. Tightly cap the sample container and turn off the faucet.
- 12. Deliver the sample to the lab as soon as possible. Remember that you are collecting a sample that is perishable. Place the samples on ice, but do not freeze. Avoid exposing the filled sample containers to temperature extremes and/or direct sunlight.

You will need to complete the enclosed Chain of Custody form to submit with the sample container(s). Payment must be made at the time the sample is delivered to the lab. Payment methods accepted include cash, check, and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, and American Express). For each set of samples submitted a \$7.00 disposal fee is applied unless testing for bacteria only.

Thank you for following these instructions. By doing so, you have helped to assure yourself of accurate, valid, laboratory results. Should you have any questions during the collection of your samples, please contact us.

	(Primary standards protect public health, expos	Water Regulations sure above the MCL have possible health effect	is)			
Inorganic Compounds	MCL * mg/l	Inorganic Compounds	MCL mg/l			
Arsenic	0.01	Selenium	0.05			
Antimony	0.006	Thallium	0.002			
Barium	2.0	Sulfate	250			
Beryllium	0.004	Cyanide	0.2			
Cadmium	0.005	Nitrate	10			
Chromium (total)	0.1	Nitrite	1			
Lead	0.15	Total Nitrite/Nitrate	10			
Copper	1.3	Fluoride	4.0			
Mercury	0.002	Turbidity	1.0			
Nickel	0.1	Asbestos	7 MFL			
	Radio 0	Chemistry				
Radon	300pCi/I	Uranium	30 ug/l			
Microbiological						
Total	Coliform Bacteria	<1 MPN/100ml or absent				
	Volatile Orga	nic Compounds				
Compound	mg/l	Compound	mg/l			
Benzene	0.005	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1			
Carbon Tetracloride	0.005	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07			
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.007	1,2-Dicholropropane	0.005			
1,2-dichloroethane	0.005	Ethylbenzene	0.7			
Dichlorobenzene	0.075	Styrene	0.1			
Trichloroethylene	0.005	Tetrachloroethylene	0.005			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	Toluene	1			
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	Xylenes (total)	10.0			
Monochlorobenzene	0.01	Total Trihalomethanes**	0.08			
O-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	Dichloromethane	0.005			
M-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005			
Synthetic Organic Compounds						
Compound	mg/l	Compound	mg/l			
Alachlor	0.002	Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00005			
Aldicarb	0.003	Heptachlor	0.0004			
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.004	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002			
Aldicarb sulfone	0.002	Lindane	0.0002			
Atrazine	0.003	Methoxychlor	0.04			
Carbofuran	0.04	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005			
Chlordane	0.002	Pentachlorophenol	0.001			
Toxaphene	0.003	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002			
2,4-D	0.07	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05			
Endrin	0.002					

Secondary Drinking Water Guidelines

Secondary drinking water guidelines are non-enforceable guidelines regarding contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.

Parameter	MCL	Parameter	MCL	Parameter	MCL
Aluminum	0.005-0.2 mg/l	Odor	3 threshold odor	рН	6.5-8.5
Chloride	250 mg/l	T. Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l	Sulfate	250 mg/l
Color	15 pt-co units	Corrosivity	Non-Corrosive	Zinc	5.0 mg/l
Copper	1.0 mg/l	Fluoride	2.0 mg/l	Manganese	0.05 mg/l
Silver	0.10 mg/l	Foaming Agent	0.5 mg/l	Iron	0.3 mg/l

*MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

** The sum of the concentration of bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform, and dibromochlormethane (each has MCL of 0.1 mg/l)

Reference: http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/index.cfm