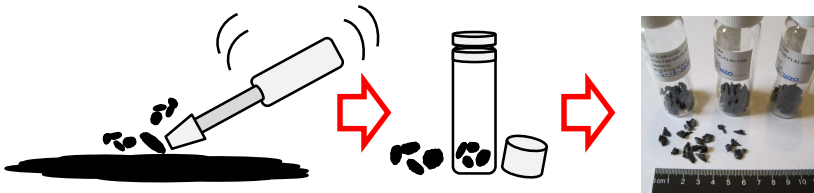


1: FIND A SUITABLE LOCATION

PAH test results are dependent on the quality of the sample being collected. This is especially important for regulatory enforcement. Parking lots and driveways often contain multiple layers of sealcoat applied over time. It's important to avoid collecting samples that contain these older sealcoats, including the asphalt pavement below the surface. If, for example, a clean PAH-free sealcoat was applied over an older layer of coal tar sealcoat, even the tiniest fragments of coal tar will elevate the PAH results. Search for areas where the sealcoat is easy to find, near the edges or peeling off the surface.

2: COLLECT SAMPLE

Collect samples using a screw driver, chisel, paint scrapper or razor blade to scrape off or chip off fragments and pieces of sealcoat from the parking lot surface. Add sample to a glass vial, container or plastic bag. Be sure to label the sample with ID, location, date and other information. Take a photograph of the sample location too for your records.



A minimum of 5 to 10 grams of fragments is needed for analysis (about 2 or 3 tablespoons). Try and provide pieces 5 mm or smaller in size. Larger chunks may need to be crushed or broken with a hammer. Avoid pieces which visibly have older sealcoat layers underneath or find a new location to collect your sample. Clean your tools with hot soap and water or use alcohol to decontaminate.

3: SHIP SAMPLES TO SITELAB FOR PAH ANALYSIS

Please contact Sitelab prior to shipping your sample so we know it's ready and when to expect it. Fill out and include Sitelab's Chain of Custody form with your samples.

Ship to: Sitelab Corporation
86 Coffin Street
West Newbury, MA 01985
Attn: Steve Greason, Laboratory Manager

Samples will be sent to a NELAC certified laboratory for PAH analysis using EPA Method 8270D following the QA Protocol developed for the PAH certification program. Samples having Total PAH concentrations less than 1,000 ppm (or <0.1%) qualify and meet Mecklenburg County's regulatory limit. Samples will also be tested using Sitelab's UVF-Trilogy analyzer for PAH screening analysis.



The interface where the sealcoat meets concrete or the edges of a parking lot is a good location to find and collect samples.



Metal storm water drains, stone curbs and other areas where excessive sealcoat was applied and can be easily identified can be good locations to collect samples.



Avoid collecting samples where cars are parked or where crack fillers have been used previously. Drippings from motor oil or wear from tires may contain hydrocarbons which will interfere with the sealcoat test results.

Always respect private property. Collect samples from an inconspicuous location. Ask the owner for permission prior to collecting samples from their property. They too may have records available showing which sealcoat products were used in the past.