SAMPLING MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Scope

1. These methods are intended as procedures for sampling those items not found in the preceding sections of sampling.

Sampling Brick

2. For the purpose of tests, full size brick shall be selected. Specimens shall be representative of the whole lot of brick from they are selected and shall include specimens representative of the complete range of colors and sizes of the brick in the shipment. If the brick shows variation in hardness or appearance, each type shall be selected in proportion to the quantity of each type in the lot.

Sampling Clay Pipe

3. One full-sized specimen or joint shall be selected at random from every 100 pipes, or fraction thereof, of each size.

Sampling Fence Stays (Wood)

4. These shall be inspected in the field and 1 copy of a written report stating that they comply with specifications shall be submitted to the Materials Division.

Sampling Glass Beads for Paints

5. When glass beads are furnished in cans or other types of individual containers, one container shall be selected at random, and a 5-pound sample shall be selected by the quartering or riffling methods used for sampling aggregate (ARIZ 105).

Sampling Paints and Solvents

6. (a) Aluminum pigment and vehicle for aluminum paint are shipped unmixed and, therefore, shall be sampled separately.

(b) A single package out of each batch shall be taken at random as a representative of the whole. In case the material is packaged in large containers, such as barrels or tanks, a number of small samples of not more than one quart shall be taken from the top, bottom, and intermediate points by means of a sampling tube. These small samples shall then be mixed to form a composite sample of not less than one quart. This sample shall be transferred to a clean glass or tin container and securely sealed.

Sampling Liquid Membrane Curing Compound

7. The compound to be sampled shall be shaken or stirred thoroughly in the container prior to sampling until both pigment and vehicle are blended to the extent that a representative sample can be obtained. The sample shall be placed in a ½-gallon container and sealed airtight.

Sampling Paper

8. A representative sample approximately 1 foot by 2 feet shall be cut from the roll or sheet. This sampling shall apply to Asbestos, White Top, Insulating, and Roofing Paper.

Sampling Treated Wood Pilings & Timbers

9. These materials will usually be inspected and sampled at the treating plant, in which case no sampling is required. If this is not the case, a piece 18 inches to 24 inches long shall be cut from one end of a piling or timber. If no laboratory reports have been received, it is advisable to determine from the Materials Division if sampling is necessary.

Sampling Wood Fence Posts

10. This includes guide, guard, and line fence posts. These shall be inspected in the field and reports sent to the Materials Division. Samples representative of any doubtful posts shall be submitted to the central laboratory for testing.

Sampling Reflector Buttons

11. One sample of 10 reflector buttons shall be selected at random from each lot.

Sampling Water for Concrete

12. (a) No sample of water is necessary if the water is potable and comes from a proven source; however, a memo to this effect must be submitted to the Materials Division.

(b) If possible, the sample shall be taken from a faucet connected to the pipeline used for the specified project, and water shall be pumped. Allow water to run at a high enough rate to discharge any sediment or other impurities from the pipe. Place a clean, 1-gallon jar beneath the running water and fill the jar completely.

Sampling Liquid Admixtures for Concrete

13. (a) Liquid material shall be submitted in a ½-pint clean glass container. They shall be agitated thoroughly immediately prior to taking the sample. The liquid shall be drawn from one barrel selected at random out of the lot. The sample should be drawn from a depth sufficient enough to get proportionate quantities of components.

(b) The trade name of the agent must be noted on the sample card.

Sampling Creosote, Creosote-Coal Tar, and Creosote-Fuel Oil Solutions

14. (a) Because some of the creosote may crystallize below a temperature of 120° F, the creosote shall be heated to a temperature above 120° F before sampling. Because of separation of the lighter-weight water, the creosote must be thoroughly agitated, and three samples must be taken at different levels and combined to form a composite.

(b) At least ½ gallon of material shall be taken and sealed in an airtight container.

Sampling Preformed Expansion Joint Filler

15. Each sample shall be at least 6 inches by 18 inches, and enough samples shall be taken to represent each thickness in the lot. Samples shall be packed for transportation in such a manner that there will be no danger of distortion or breakage. No tests shall be made on samples deformed or broken in handling.

Sampling Concrete Pipe, Reinforced and Plain

16. The project for which the pipe is to be used shall be notified of the dates when the pipe has been approved, or the pipe may be stenciled "Inspected – AHD". If neither of these has been accomplished, this division shall be notified immediately, and the pipe in question shall not be used until so approved.