



Standard Practice for Sampling Unconsolidated Waste From Trucks¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers several methods for collecting waste samples from trucks. These methods are adapted specifically for sampling unconsolidated solid wastes in bulk loads using several types of sampling equipment.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* See Section 6 for specific precautionary statements.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D4687 Guide for General Planning of Waste Sampling

D4700 Guide for Soil Sampling from the Vadose Zone

D5088 Practice for Decontamination of Field Equipment Used at Waste Sites

D5283 Practice for Generation of Environmental Data Related to Waste Management Activities: Quality Assurance and Quality Control Planning and Implementation

D5451 Practice for Sampling Using a Trier Sampler

D5633 Practice for Sampling with a Scoop

D5681 Terminology for Waste and Waste Management

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this practice, refer to Standard Terminology for Waste and Waste Management D5681.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *authoritative sampling*—a sample selected without regard to randomization.

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D34 on Waste Management and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D34.01.02 on Sampling Techniques.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

3.2.2 *screening analysis*—a preliminary qualitative or semi-quantitative test that is designed to efficiently give the user specific information about a waste that will aid in determining waste identification, process compatibility, and safety in handling.

3.2.3 *waste profile*—specific information about the waste including its properties and composition, chemical constituents, waste codes, transportation information, etc.

4. Summary of Practice

4.1 The truck and its contents are inspected and appropriate sampling equipment is selected. A clean sampling device is then used to scoop, core, or auger into the waste material. The sample or samples are collected and transferred to a sample container. The sampling device is then cleaned and decontaminated or disposed of.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This practice is intended for use in the waste management industries to collect samples of unconsolidated waste from trucks. The sampling procedures described are general and should be used in conjunction with a site-specific work plan.

5.2 The purpose of collecting waste samples directly from a truck (rather than the waste source) is to verify (usually with screening analyses) that the waste contained in the truck is the same or similar material from a waste source that has been previously characterized and approved for treatment or disposal, or both.

6. Safety Precautions

6.1 Safety precautions must always be observed when sampling waste. The work plan must include a Worker Health and Safety section, because there are potential hazards associated with working around trucks as well as their potentially hazardous contents.

6.2 Truck sampling should be conducted from a properly designed platform to allow the sampler to safely access the truck bed with a minimum of difficulty.

7. Sampling Design

7.1 Truck sampling can be conducted for many different purposes. It is important that the purpose be integrated into the