

Here are 8 cooler packing tips to help you protect your samples from damage and maintain sample temperatures within the regulatory required range of 10° Celsius or below.

- **1.** Natural ice is the best choice for keeping samples cold.
- 2. Ice should take up at least three quarters of the space in your cooler.
  - \*\*\*When in doubt, use more ice; this is more cost-effective than resampling.
- **3. Never use dry ice** when packing your cooler! Not only is it a safety hazard, it will freeze your samples solid, compromising sample integrity and possibly shattering your containers.
- 4. Seal each container tightly or in water-tight plastic bags (preferably bubble bags) to prevent water from getting onto the sample and degrading the label.
- 5. Use bubble bags or bubble wrap! They are the ideal packing material for glass containers, and the trapped air provides additional insulation to help keep samples cold and offer a cushioning effect.

- **6. Isolate each sample container** with non-absorbent packing material. Glass containers in direct contact with one another are almost certain to break. Do not stack glass containers or lay them on their sides.
- 7. Pre-chill the sample, if above ambient temperature when collected, place in an ice bath for a few minutes before packing. This saves your cooler ice from having to both lower the sample temperature as well as keep it cold.
- Use an AGAT cooler; these are chosen and provided due to their insulation specifications.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reference the "Sample Integrity" document for further tips on how to avoid flags when sampling.