Collect blood and urine samples for each person involved in the chemical-exposure event.

**Note:** For children, collect only urine samples unless otherwise directed by CDC.

### Blood-Sample Collection

For each person, collect blood in glass or plastic tubes in the following order:

1. **Collect** a minimum of 12 mL of blood in three (3) 4 mL or larger glass or plastic tubes. If using 3 mL tubes, use four tubes.

2. **Mix contents** of tubes by inverting them 5 or 6 times.

3. **Place bar-coded labels** on each tube, so that when the tube is upright, the barcode looks like a ladder.

4. **After collecting** samples in the purple-top tubes, collect one (1) sample in a gray- or green-top tube (gray-top tube shown). Allow the tube to fill to its stated capacity.

5. **Mix contents** of the tube by inverting it 5 or 6 times.

6. **Place bar-coded labels** on the tube, so that when the tube is upright, the barcode looks like a ladder.

7. **Store samples** at 1°C to 10°C.

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### Urine-Sample Collection

For each person, collect 25 mL-50 mL of urine in a screw-cap urine cup.

- Label the urine cup with the appropriate bar-coded label as shown. Indicate on the cup how the sample was collected if the method was other than "clean catch" (i.e., catheterization).
- **Freeze samples** (optimally at -70°C).