

13. When finished, place the coring spatula into the syringe, and extrude the residual grease into the syringe barrel with the 'pinch and pull' method shown for the Slitted Coring Tube (above).
14. As with the coring tube method above, wipe away residual grease from the opening, and re-insert the rubber tipped syringe plunger. Push the head space out of the syringe until the grease sample fills the dead space of the syringe. Screw on the luer lock cap to the tip to seal the sample.

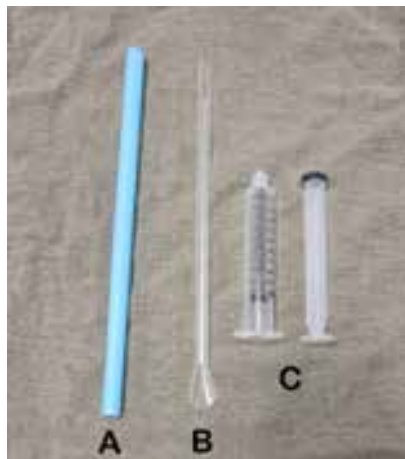
PACKAGING AND LABELLING THE GREASE SAMPLE

15. Ensure that the luer lock cap is placed on the filled syringe.
16. Insert the syringe back in the plastic bag as secondary containment; fill out and affix the label provided to the outside of the sealed plastic bag.

WASTE DISPOSAL

17. Dispose of both the coring spatula and/or coring tube in soiled or hazardous waste when sampling is complete.

EQUIPMENT LIST



- Plastic coring spatula (A)
- Slit lined coring tube (B)
- Plastic syringe barrel w/ luer lock cap (C)
- Plastic syringe plunger (C)
- Plastic bag with sample label

To purchase sample kits or accessories, contact our Order Desk.

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GREASE SAMPLING KIT INSTRUCTIONS

ALL WAYS RELIABLE

PREPPING AND DEBRIDING THE SAMPLE POINT

Careful grease sampling and packaging is critical for successful grease analysis.



1. Clean the sample point to prevent cross-contamination of grease from other components. Ensure the area around the sampling point is clear of external debris or lubricants.
2. Sample points may accumulate with contamination and old grease; these are not representative of the lubricating conditions and should be removed using the wide end of the coring spatula.

SAMPLING WITH SLITTED CORING TUBE

3. For thinner and spreadable greases, the slitted coring tube is often preferred.



4. Insert the slitted coring tube into the sample point, and rotate multiple times to core a representative sample. The tube should have greased plugged inside and residual grease on the outside.



5. Place the grease filled coring tube into the empty syringe. Hold the combined tube / syringe in a gloved hand or with a paper towel.
6. While the hand firmly holding the syringe and tube together, pinch the tube above the point at which grease has accumulated on the tube.
7. With the other hand, pull the coring tube away from the syringe. This action will extrude the collected grease on and in the coring tube, leaving it in the syringe barrel.
8. Wipe clean any excess grease that may be on the outside of the open end, and ensure as much grease as possible is compacted into the syringe.



9. With the grease sample packed into the syringe, align the rubber tipped syringe plunger, and re-insert it.
10. Push the head space out of the syringe until the grease sample fills the dead space. Screw on the luer lock cap to the tip to seal the sample. 5 mL sample minimum.

SAMPLING WITH PLASTIC CORING SPATULA

11. For thicker and stickier greases, the plastic coring spatula will allow for more consistent retrieval of grease from the sampling point.
12. Using the narrow end of the coring spatula, scoop out grease from the representative sampling location, and pack it in the empty syringe barrel. Continue this process until you've accumulated a minimum of approximately 5 mL minimum of grease.

