The next step is to mill the dried sample material. When performing this task, make sure to wear personal protective equipment such as gloves and a mask. The dust that comes out of the sample mill is very fine, just a few microns in particle size, so for personal safety, please wear gloves and a mask.

First, verify that the material is dry enough. Squeeze the material and roll it between your fingers. If it breaks up like this, it is a good indicator that it is dry enough. If it clumps up and looks more like mud, it is still too wet to mill. If you do mill a sample that is too wet, it will make cleaning the sample mill much difficult, and take a more time to go through the mill.

Start by taking the glass jar that the milled material will go into. Push the spring down on the peg, as shown here and seat the glass jar against this tube. You want a tight seat so that the material does not blow out the side.

Turn on the sample mill. Feed the sample into the mill.

The sample was being fed into the mill in a slow and steady nature. If you go too fast, the material will clog up in the tube. If that does happen, you have a plunger to push the material down with. Notice the mark on the plunger. Only push the plunger down into the tube as far as the mark shown. If you push it further, the impeller will break up the plastic, which will cause contaminates in the sample.
Here is the milled sample.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

Because it will melt.

Available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

Here is the milled sample.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

Here is the milled sample.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

Here is the milled sample.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

Here is the milled sample.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.

Here is the milled sample.

After we mill the sample, it needs to be placed in some sort of container as you see here. The container shown is a manila coin envelope. You can use whatever is available that is similar to this. However, keep in mind that whatever container you use will have to be placed back into the oven at 60 degrees Celsius, so plastic is not recommended because it will melt.