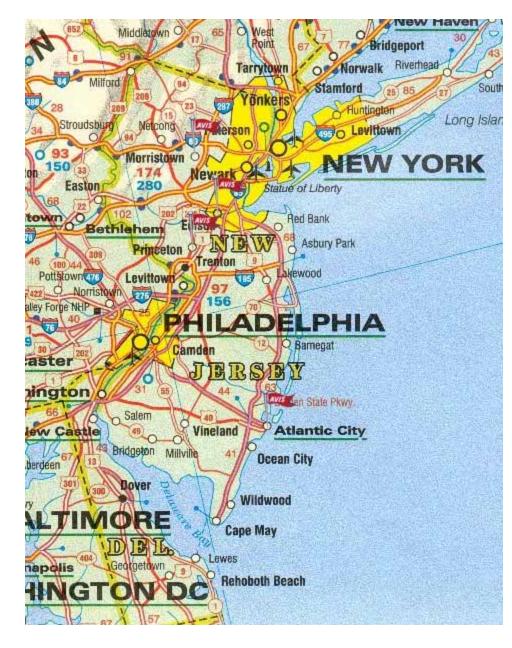




A Systematic Approach to the Analysis of General Unknowns

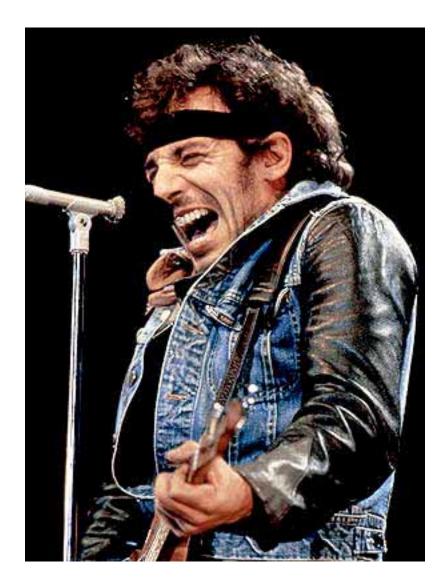
Vincent J. Desiderio New Jersey State Police Office of Forensic Sciences

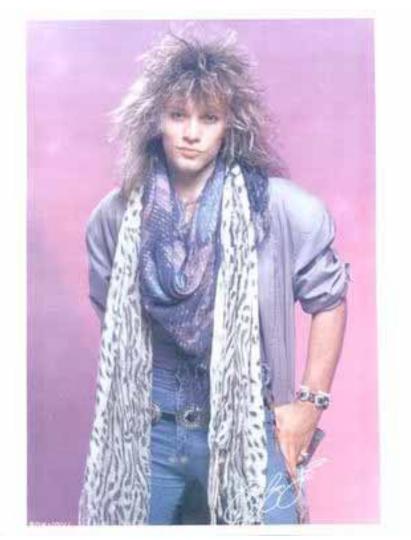
CANADA	
Salt Lake Citure	Atlantic Cleveland Netritoria Atlantic Philadelphia Atlantic Baltimore Branson Washington DC Memphis Nashville Jackson Atlanta New Panama Orleans City Tallahassee Houston Tampa Fort Myers Orlando



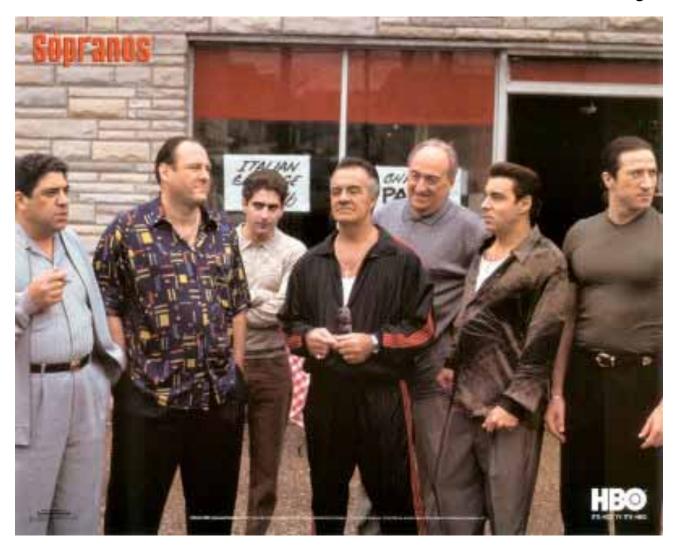














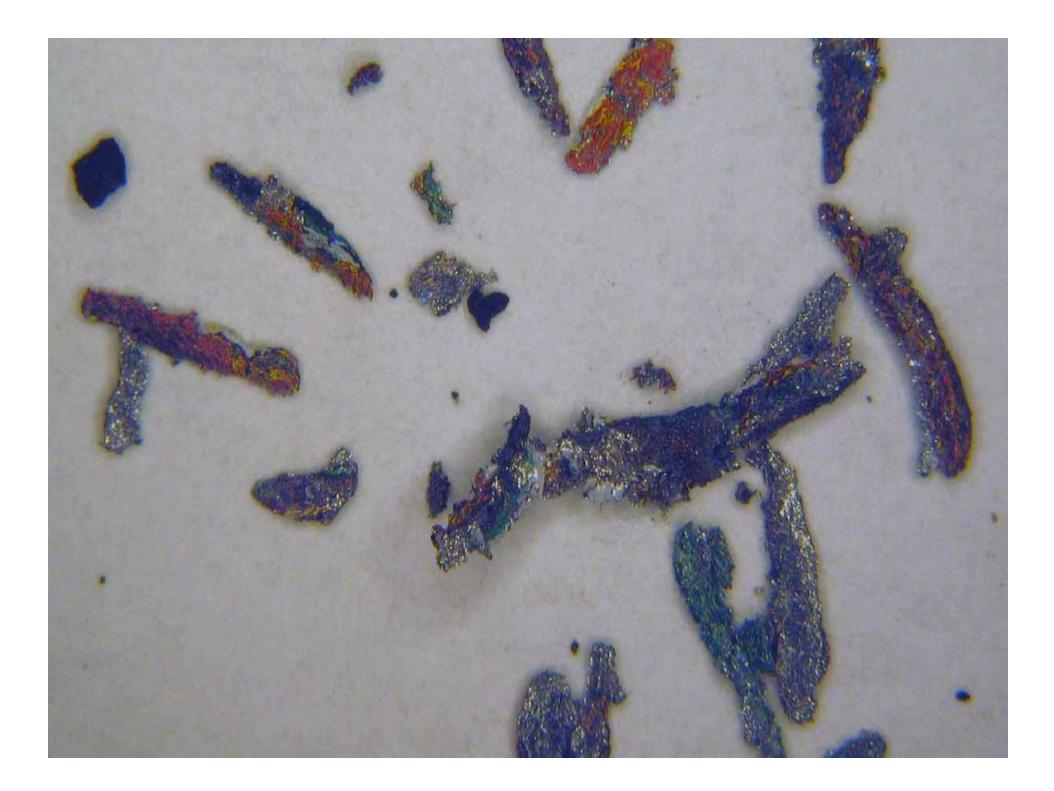


General Unknowns



- Reasons for Submission:
 - Identification of contents
 - Determination if specific compound(s) is/are present
 - Determination if a questioned substance is comparable to a known
 - Routine case takes a turn







General Unknowns



- Role of Analyses:
 - Provide links between:
 - Victim & Suspect
 - Victim & Scene
 - Suspect & Scene
 - Provide proof of a criminal act.
 - Provide investigative leads.
 - Support or refute a story.
 - Provide information for reconstructions.



Common Submissions



- Unknown powders
- Unknown liquids
- Unknown mixtures
- Items with unknown residues
- Solids thought to contain adulterants
- Liquids thought to contain adulterants



Common Analytes



- Inorganic salts
- Building materials
- Acids
- Bases
- Greases
- Oils

- Cleaning products
- Bleach
- Volatile organics
- Solvents
- Pesticides
- Random schmutz



General Considerations



- Safety first
- Is there any background information?
- Analysis requires a well thought out approach
 - No single way to approach any given case
 - Experience and common sense are important
- Often utilize every available resource
- Can be literally anything, but often something common



Case Example

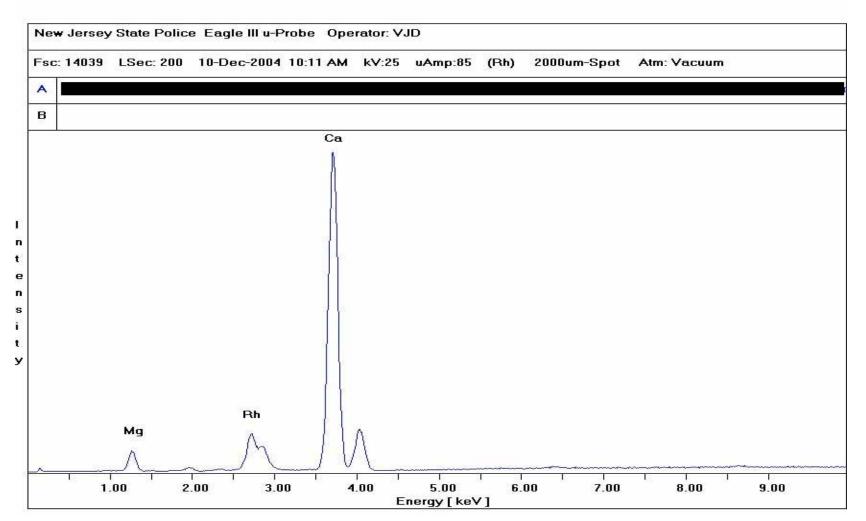


- Background:
 - Suspect is an illegal alien looking to purchase a large quantity of "Ammonium Nitrate"
 - White powder found in vehicle
 - Visual/Stereomicroscopic exam indicated powder was finely ground and uniform
 - Proceeded to use EDXRF for elemental analysis



Case Example







Case Example



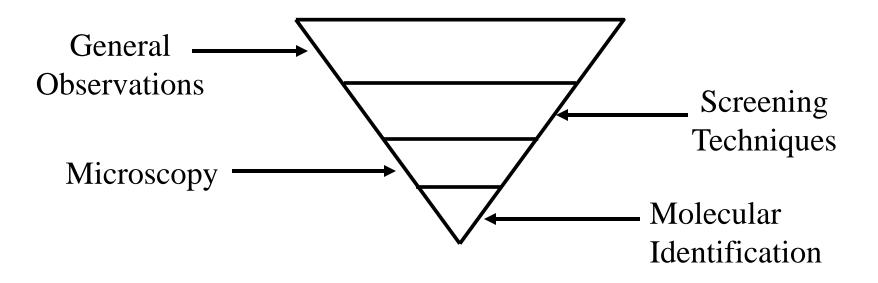
- Elemental profile of sample indicated the presence of lime
- This was then confirmed using X-Ray Diffraction



Systematic Approach



- The Analytical Funnel:
 - Start with general approach and compile information
 - Narrow down possibilities with ultimate goal of identification





Systematic Approach



- Analytes can be broken down into solids, liquids, and gases
- Each of which may contain single components, homogenous mixtures (e.g. liquid solutions), or heterogeneous mixtures (e.g. mixed crystalline compounds)



Systematic Approach



- General Observations:
 - Packaging (commercial container, condition of container, listed ingredients, markings, etc.)
 - State of sample (solid, liquid, gas, mixture)
 - General amount of sample present
 - Obvious odor





- Visual/General Examination
 - Color
 - Consistency (e.g. metallic, powder, resin, polymeric, etc.)
- Stereomicroscopic Examination
 - Crystalline vs. Amorphous
 - Organic vs. Inorganic
 - Homogenous vs. Heterogeneous
 - Manual separation of particles





- Light Microscopy/Polarized Light Microscopy
 - Color with transmitted light
 - Homogenous vs. Heterogeneous
 - Isotropic vs. Anisotropic
 - Presence of pigments/fillers
 - General refractive index
 - Particle identification





- Ignition test (low explosives, improvised explosive mixtures)
- Chemical Tests
 - Solubility
 - Spot Tests/Color Tests
 - Crystal Tests





- Instrumentation:
 - Elemental Analysis: EDXRF, SEM-EDS
 - GC, GC/MS (Organics)
 - Pyrolysis GC, GC/MS
 - FTIR

– XRD





- General Approach:
 - 1) Visual/General Examination
 - 2) Stereomicroscopic Examination
 - 3) PLM
 - 4) Elemental Analysis (organic vs.inorganic)
 - 5) Compound Identification
 - a) FTIR
 - b) XRD
 - c) Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS, Py-GC/MS)
 - 6) Additional tests
 - a) Chemical Tests
 - b) Ignition Tests





- Visual/General Examination
 - Color
 - Single vs. Multi Phase (organic/aqueous mix)
 - General viscosity
 - Presence of any precipitate or sediment
- pH
- Conductivity (Ionic Solution)
- Ignition Test (Ignitable Liquid)





- Solid-Liquid Solution
- Liquid-Liquid Solution
- Extractions
 - Liquid-Liquid
 - Acid/Base
 - Solid Phase Extraction
 - Precipitation
 - Evaporation/Distillation
 - Heated and Passive Headspace (volatile organics)





- Chemical tests
 - Precipitate Reactions
 - Spot Tests
 - Color Tests
 - Crystal tests
- Instrumental Analysis
 - Elemental Analysis
 - EDXRF (in absence of vacuum)
 - SEM-EDS (precipitates only)





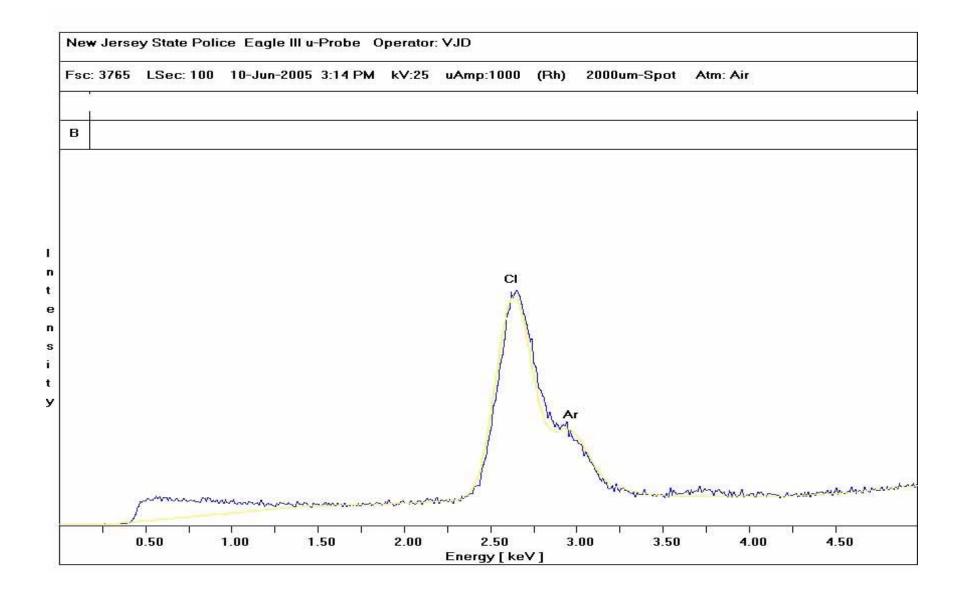
- Instrumental Analysis (cont.)
 - GC, GC/MS (organic solutions, extracts)
 - FTIR
 - Liquid samples (liquid cell, ATR)
 - Precipitates
 - XRD
 - Precipitates



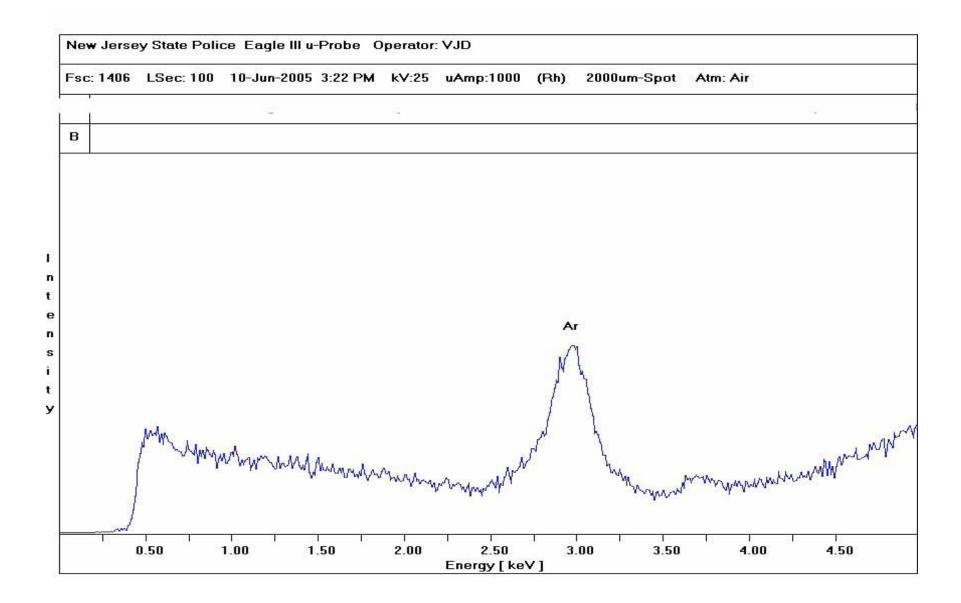


- General Approach:
 - 1) Visual/General Examination
 - 2) pH
 - 3)Conductivity
 - 4) Ignition Test
 - 5) Extraction/Solvent Dilution/Evaporation/Precipitation
 - 6) Sample Screening/Identification of Components a) FTIR
 - b)Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS, Py-GC/MS)
 - c) Elemental Analysis
 - 7) Chemical Tests

Elemental Analysis of Liquid (EDXRF w/o Vacuum)



Swab Blank (EDXRF w/o Vacuum)









- Rarely Encountered
- Safety Concerns
- Analysis
 - GC, GC/MS
 - FTIR via Gas Cell



Elemental Analysis



- Organic vs. Inorganic
- Elemental composition
- Preliminary information for screening purposes
- SEM-EDS vs. EDXRF



Special Considerations



- Consider any chemistry
- Controls and Comparisons
- Hydration States
 - Desiccation, Baking
 Out
- Hydroscopic Salts
 - Dry and coat with mineral/silicone oil

- Small amounts of analyte: scale down tests
- Rely on others
 - Ask questions
 - Make calls
- Sometimes it just doesn't work out!





Case Examples



Beefcake 4000







Beefcake 4000 SYMPOSIUM









A Cup of Joe



A Cup of Joe



- Suspect is accused of adding cupric sulfate to instant coffee
- Victim prepares a cup of joe that doesn't taste so good



Cup of Joe







Cup of Joe







Cup of Joe













- Background:
- Suspect had an anarchist cookbook sampler
 - Plastic water bottle with white slurry and what appeared to be balls of aluminum foil
 - Gray powder ("Explosive Powder")
 - Incendiary device (analyzed as fire debris)



EDXRF vs. SEM-EDS

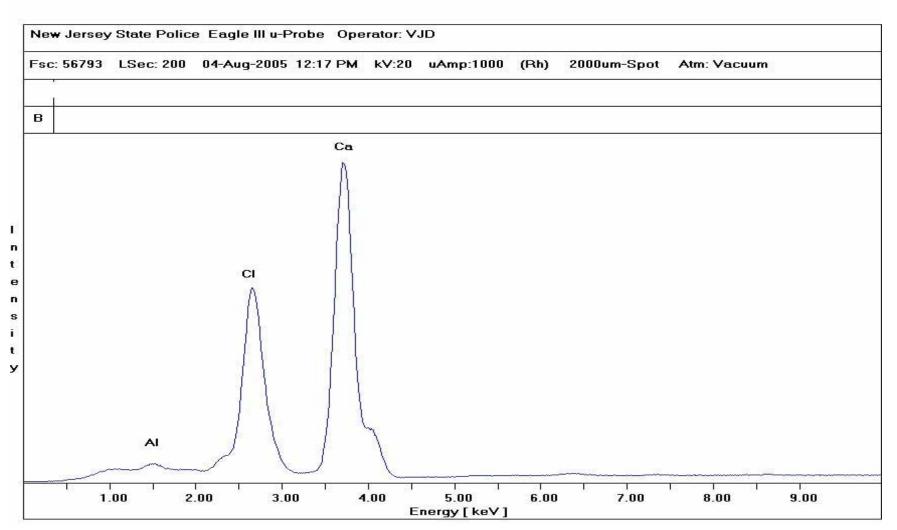






EDXRF vs. SEM-EDS

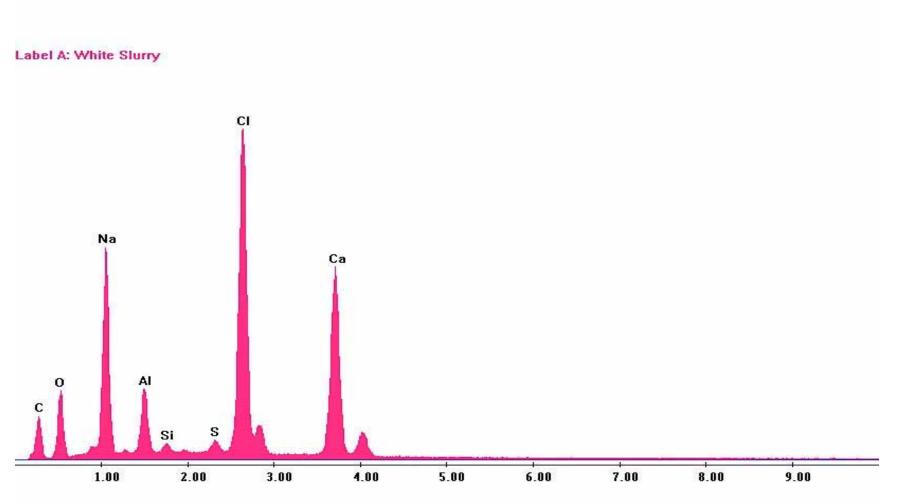






EDXRF vs. SEM-EDS









- Gray powder ("Explosive Powder")
 - Visual/Stereomicroscopic examination disclosed the presence of gray and beige granules as well as clear crystals
 - Ignition test negative
 - Proceeded to analyze using EDXRF and SEM-EDS





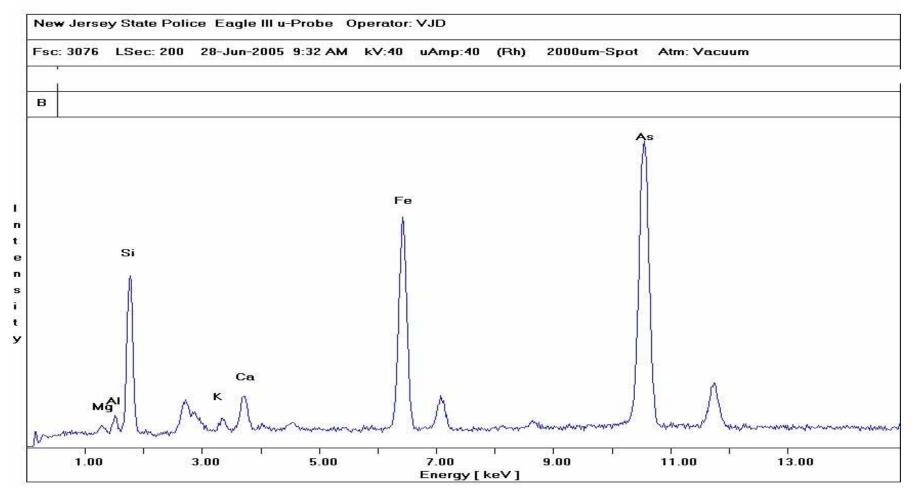
Gray powder:







Gray powder EDXRF:







- Conclusions:
 - -Gray Powder
 - Clear crystals had rhombohedral shape characteristic of sucrose. Confirmed sucrose using FTIR.
 - Mixture of arsenic and sugar indicated that this sample was rat poison.









- Background:
 - -Husband Suspects Wife of Poisoning His Prepared Lunch Consisting Of:
 - Buffalo Style Chicken Wings
 - Coffee









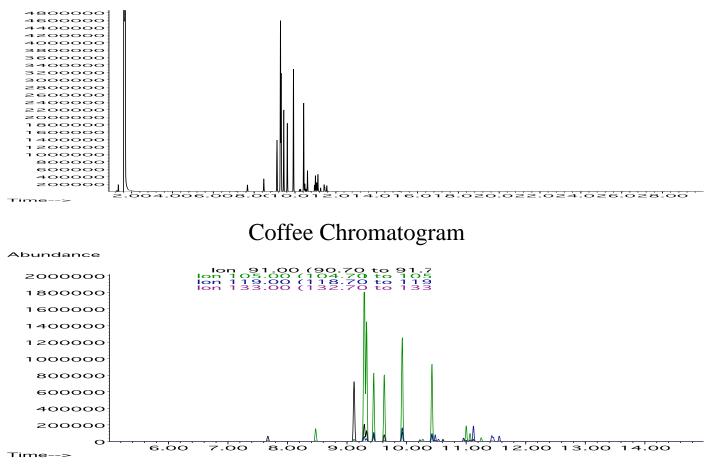








Abundance

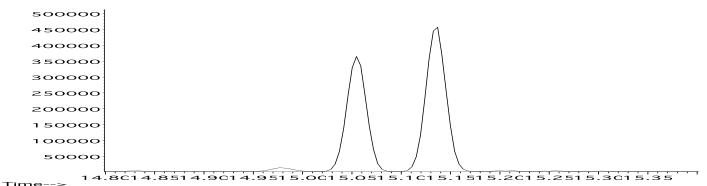


Coffee Aromatic Profile

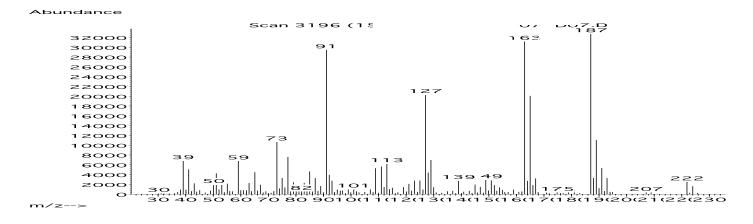




dance



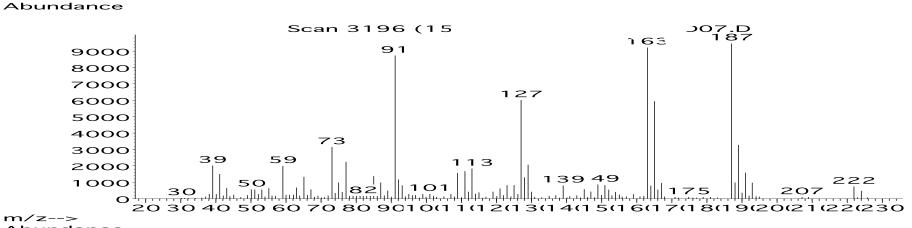
Coffee (Insecticide)

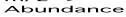


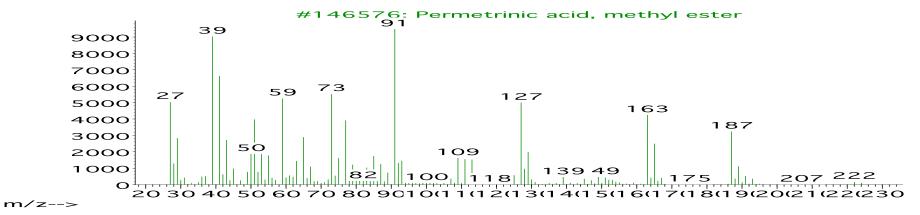
Coffee (Insecticide) Mass Spectrum















Glade







- Background:
 - Partially decomposed female victim found in basement of boarding house covered with white powder
 - Victim's husband was the the main suspect
 - A sample of the white powder was collected at scene and submitted for identification
 - Prosecution theory: The husband killed his wife and hid her in the basement. Covered her with white powder to hide odor.







- The white powder was received in the lab and opened.
- A sweet, distinct odor was immediately noticed.
- Analysis proceeded as follows: Visual/ stereomicroscopic examination, elemental analysis, FTIR, XRD.
- Results: Primarily inorganic, containing sodium sulfate.







- Background research indicated a possible carpet deodorizer
- Proceeded to reference collection
- Shop-Rite across the street
- Looked a bit crazy for a while in the cleaning supplies aisle looking at ingredients and sniffing various carpet deodorizer bottles
- Found one that had a comparable odor, purchased and brought it back to the lab for analysis





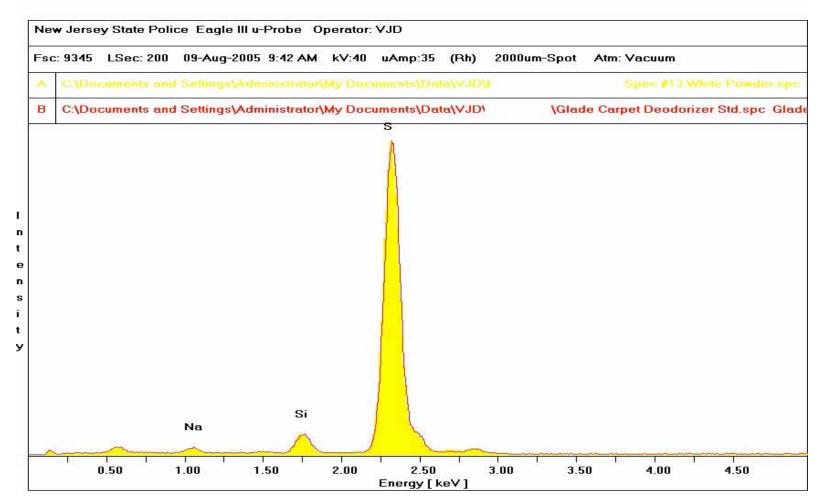


- Performed same analyses and observed comparable results
- Extracted both the unknown and reference sample for GC-MS analysis.
- Observed to contain similar components (Jasmine Oil)
- Report: The white powder contains sodium sulfate and a fragrance component. Substances which contain such mixtures include but are not limited to some carpet deodorizers.



Elemental Analysis

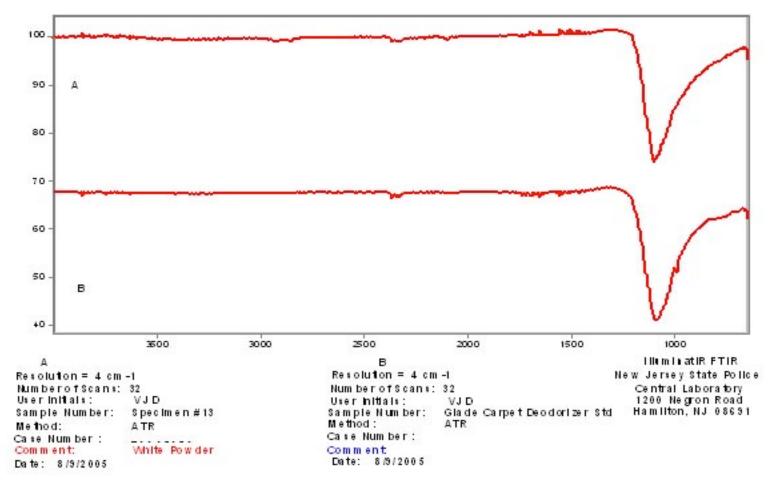


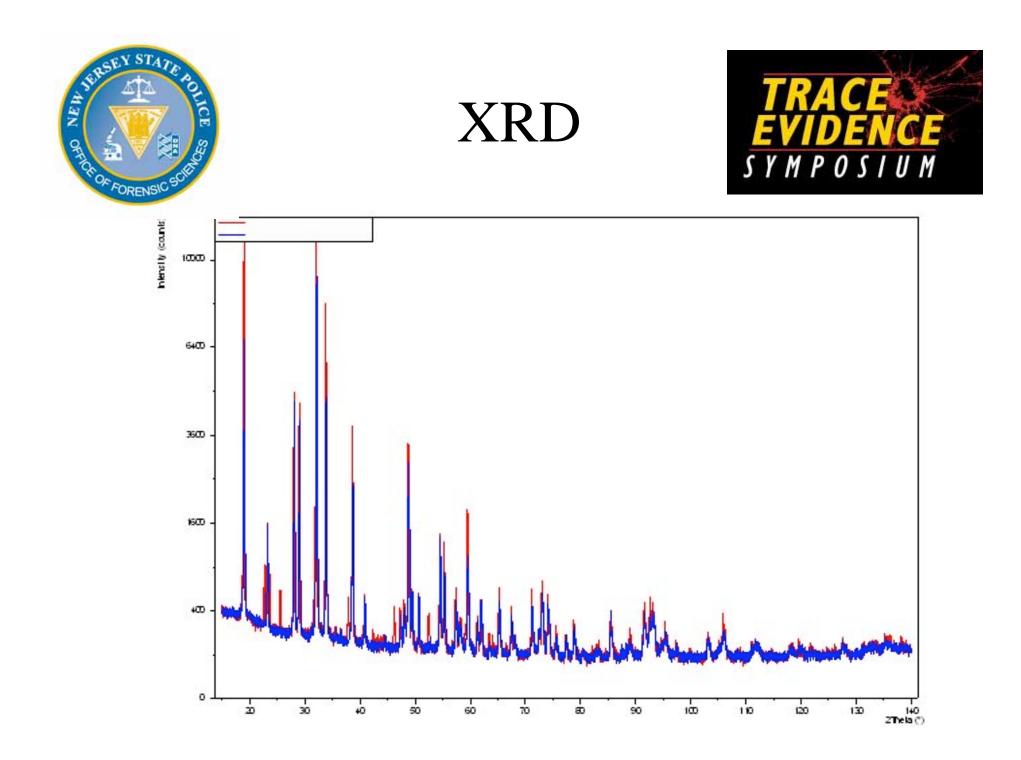


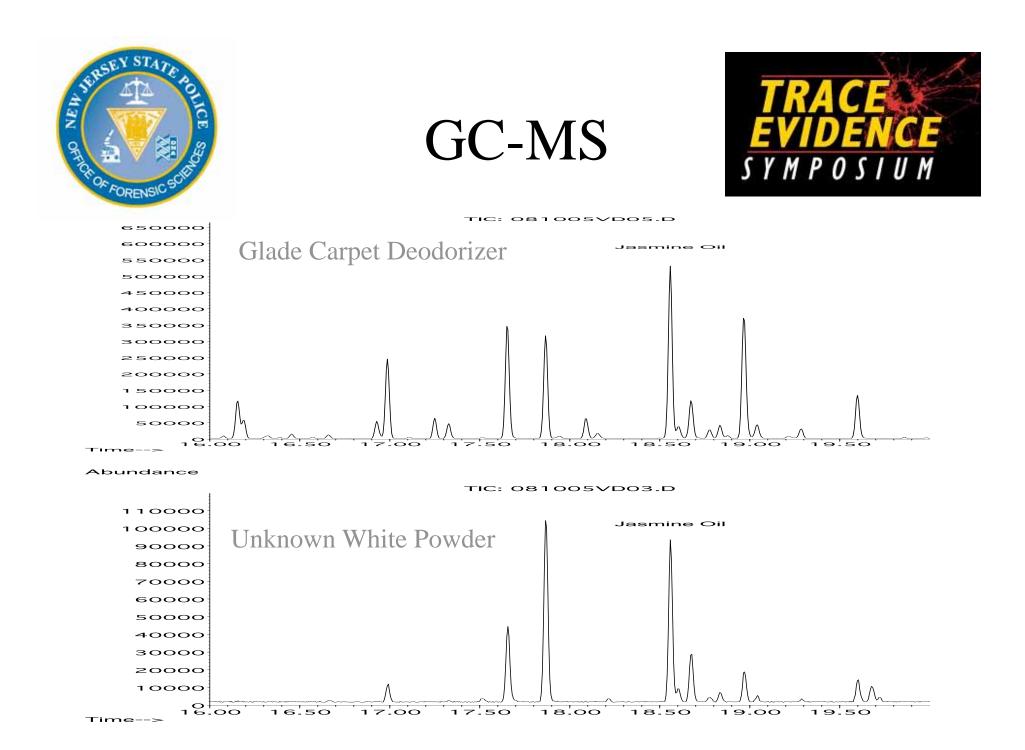


FTIR











Glade



• In validation of the conclusion, after the report was issued, it was disclosed that the suspect admitted to his cellmate that he had sprinkled carpet deodorizer on the victim to hide the odor.









NIST Chemistry WebBook

NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69

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General Searches

• Formula

- Name
- IUPAC identifier
- · CAS registry number
- · Reaction
- Author
- Structure

- **Physical Property Based Searches**
 - Ion energetics properties
 - · Vibrational and electronic energies
 - Molecular weight





Search for Species Data by Chemical Formula

Please follow the steps below to conduct your search (Help):

- 1. Enter the desired chemical formula (e.g., C4H*Cl): C7H8
- 2. Select any desired options for the search:
 - Exactly match the specified isotopes. (Help)
 - Allow elements not specified in formula. (Help)
 - Allow more atoms of elements in formula than specified. (Help)
 - Exclude ions from the search. (Help)
- 3. Select the desired units for thermodynamic data:
 - 💿 SI 🔘 calorie-based
- 4. Select the desired type(s) of data:

Thermodynamic Data Other Data

- 🗌 Gas phase 📃 IR spectrum
- 🗌 Condensed phase 👘 🔲 THz IR spectrum
- 🗌 Phase change 👘 🔲 Mass spectrum
- 🗌 Reaction 📃 UV/Vis spectrum
- 🗌 Ion energetics 👘 🔲 Gas Chromatography
- 🗌 Ion cluster
 - Vibrational & electronic energy levels
 - Constants of diatomic molecules
 - 🔲 Henry's Law
- 5. Press here to search: Search





Search Results

11 matching species were found.

For each matching species the following will be displayed:

- Chemical name
- Chemical formula
- Structure image (if available)

Click on the name to see more data.

1. Toluene (C7H8)



2. 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene (C₇H₈)



3. 2,5-Norbornadiene (C7H8)



4. Quadricyclane (C7H8)



NIST	Standard Reference	Data	Online	Chemistry
National Institute of Standards and Technology	Data Program	Gateway	Databases	WebBook

Toluene

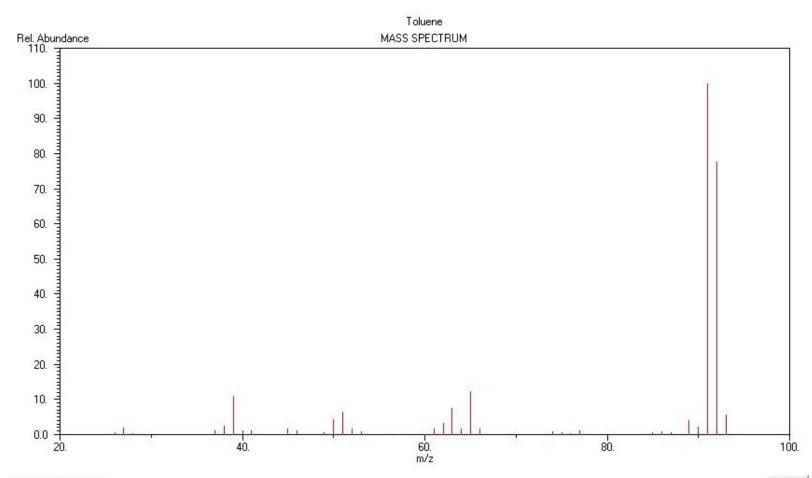
- · Formula: C,H
- · Molecular weight: 92.1384
- IUPAC Standard InChI:
 - o InChI=18/C7H8/c1-7-5-3-2-4-6-7/h2-6H,1H3
 - o Download the identifier in a file.
- IUPAC Standard InChIKey: YXFVVABEGXRONW-UHFFFAOYSA-N
- CAS Registry Number: 108-88-3
- Chemical structure:

- This structure is also available as a 2d Mol file or as a computed 3d Mol file.
- Isotopomers:
 - o C6H5CD3
 - o Toluene-d8
- Other names: Benzene, methyl, Methacide; Methylbenzene, Methylbenzel, Phenylmethane; Antisal 1a; Toluol; Methane, phenyl-; NCI-C07272; Tolueen; Tolueen; Toluolo; Rcra waste number U220; Tolu-sol; UN 1294; Dracyl, Monomethyl benzene; Retinaphtha; Tol; methylbenzene (toluene)
- · Permanent link for this species. Use this link for bookmarking this species for future reference.
- Information on this page:
- o IR Spectrum
 - o Mass spectrum (electron ionization)
 - o References
 - o Notes / Error Report





Spectrum



NIST JCAMP-DX Viewer

Help...





Spectral Database for								
	Japanese	Introduction	Disclaimer	HELP	Contact	What's New	RIO-DB	LINK AIST
Organic Compounds SDBS								

SDBS Compounds and Spectral Search

Compound Name:

"%,*"for the wild card. eg. %benzene » ethylbenzene...

Molecular Formula:

C, H, then the other elements are alphabetical order, "%,*" for the wild card

Molecular Weight:

Numbers between left and right columns Up to the first place of a decimal point

to

CAS Registry No.:

"%,*" for the wild card.

SDBS No.:

"%,*" for the wild card.

C(Carbon)	to
H(Hydrogen)	to
V(Nitrogen)	to
D(Oxygen)	to
-(Fluorine)	to
Cl(Chlorine)	to
3r(Bromine)	to
(lodine)	to
S(Sulfur)	to
^D (Phosphorus)	to
Si(Silicon)	to

Spectrum:			
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lo shift regions:			











	Health & Safety Information on Household Products Specia	
	Home Products Manufacturers Ingredients Health Effects	
Quick Search	Ingredients A-Z	91
Product, Manufacturer etc	A BCDEEGHIJKLMNOPQRSIUVWXYZD-9	
		/
Advanced Search	<u>A-17 Propellant (n-Butane@>95%/Isobutane@<5%)</u>	
Province by Category	Abamectin Abrasive (unspecified)	
Browse by Category Auto Products	Acacia flowers	N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Inside the Home	Acephate	
Pesticides	Acer Saccharinum Extract (Sugar Maple)	
Landscape/Yard	Acetaldehyde	
Personal Care	Acetamide MEA	
Home Maintenance	Acetic acid	
Arts & Crafts	Acetic acid, C11-14-branched alkyl esters, C13-rich	
Pet Care	Acetochlor	
Home Office	Acetone	
	Acetyl methoxycinnamate	
Browse A-Z	Acetyl phosphate	
Products Names	Acetyl tributyl citrate	
Types of Products	Acetylated lanolin	
Manufacturers	<u>Acetyltriethyl citrate</u>	
ngredients	Acid blue 9 aluminum lake	
Support	<u>Acid blue 9 dye (diammonium salt)</u>	
Support	<u>Acifluorfen-sodium</u>	
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Product, Manufacturer etc...

Browse by Category

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Auto Products Inside the Home Pesticides Landscape/Yard Personal Care Home Maintenance Arts & Crafts Pet Care Home Office Go

Resources



Chemical Information	n
Chemical Name:	Calcium chloride anhydrous
CAS Registry Number:	010043-52-4
Synonyms:	Calcium chloride; Calcium chloride, dihydrate; Calcium chloride (CaCl2); Calcium chloride (anhydrous)
nformation from other	National Library of Medicine databases
	National Library of Medicine databases Human Health Effects from Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)
	Human Health Effects from Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)
Health Studies:	Human Health Effects from Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) Search TOXNET

Brand	Category	Form	Percent
Pakmix Fast Set Accelerator for Concrete	Home Maintenance	powder	15-25
<u>MaryKate Moisture Absorber</u>	Home Maintenance	pellets	90-97
2000 Flushes Automatic Bowl Cleaner	Inside the Home	granules	0-1. <mark>6</mark>
<u>Seventh Generation, Natural Lavender</u> <u>Laundry Liquid</u>	Inside the Home	liquid	0.01-1
<u>Seventh Generation, Sensitive Care Laundry</u> <u>Liquid</u>	Inside the Home	liquid	0.01-1
<u>Seventh Generation, Free and Clear Laundry</u> <u>Liquid</u>	Inside the Home	liquid	0.01-1
Seventh Generation, Baby Laundry Liquid	Inside the Home	liquid	0.01 <mark>-1</mark>
Zep Super D-Ice	Landscape/Yard	crystals	>90

Browse A-Z Products Names Types of Products Manufacturers Ingredients

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Brand Information

Product Name:	2000 Flushes Automatic Bowl Cleaner	
Form:	granules	
Product Category:	Inside the Home » Bathroom » bowl cleaner Inside the Home » Toilet Bowl » cleaner	
Date Entered:	1996-08-21	
Related Items:	Products with similar usage in this database	

Manufacturer

Manufacture:WD 40 CompanyAddress:1061 Cudahy PlaceCity:San DiegoState:CAZip Code:92110Telephone Number:619-275-1400Fax Number:619-275-5823Toll Free Number:800-448-9340Date Info Verifie:2008-01-09Related Items:Products by this manufacturer

The following information (Health Effects, Handling/Disposal, and Ingredients) is taken from the product label and/or the <u>Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)</u> prepared by the manufacturer. The National Library of Medicine does not test products nor does it evaluate information from the product label or the MSDS.

Health Effects

Enter text or highlight term...

Search TOXNET

Acute Health Effects: From MSDS

Inhalation: Irritating to the nose, mouth, throat, and lungs. May



Product, Manufacturer etc...

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References



- <u>http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/</u>
- <u>http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov/</u>
- http://riodb01.ibase.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/ cre_index.cgi?lang=eng



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- Jocelyn Williams
- Katie Ballance and The Pink Gorilla Dude



Questions?







Questions?



