Impression materials, for footprints, tyreprints and toolmarks

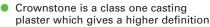
Forensic scientists routinely take casts of impressions such as footprints, tyreprints and tool marks. Students can compare the suitability for Plaster of Paris and dental stone for making casts.

Catalogue No
C/2280/63
Plaster of Paris, 3kg
FOR-220-010J
Casting plaster,
denstone
FOR-220-020G
Casting plaster,

FOR-220-030D Snowprint wax, aerosol can, 425mL

FOR-220-040A Casting frame



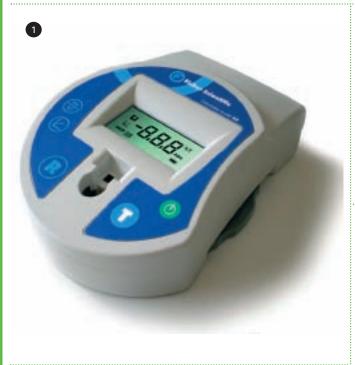


 Snowprint wax is used to set foot or tyre tracks in snow, soft sand or any delicate surface and is applied before casting takes place





 The adjustable aluminium cast frame is used to contain plaster mixes required for either footwear or tyre marks at the crime scene. Dimensions 175mm x 300 to 450mm



Chromatographic techniques

Paper and thin layer chromatography can be used by the forensic scientist to separate mixtures of substances. Analysis of inks can lead to the detection of forged documents, and the examination of lipstick stains left on clothing often provides valuable clues to the identification of criminal suspects.

Catalogue No CJA-200-L TLC-410-610X CJA-221-010L MFB-210-538L Description

Paper chromatography kit TLC plates, polyester, Silica gel 60

21-010L Glass tank, with cover

Capillary tubes, open both ends, 75mm,

pack of 100

Solvent system for inks

B/4800/15 Butan-1-ol, 1L P/7490/15 Propan-2-ol, 1L

Elution from object:

M/3900/17 Methanol, 2.5L

Solvent system for lipsticks A/0520/17 Acetone, 2.5L

A/3240/PB15 Ammonia solution, 1L A/6960/08 iso-amyl alcohol, 500mL

Elution from object:

C/4960/15 Chloroform, 1L H/0350/08 Hexane, 500mL M/3900/17 Methanol, 2.5L

The use of colour in analysis Soil pH and NPK

Scientists use semi-quantitative testing kits to carry out routine environmental analyses. The value of soil in forensic analysis relates to its transferability from crime scene to criminal. Analyses are based on soil sedimentation of particles, pH and mineral ion concentration.

Catalogue No
B/1120/53
U/0020/PB05
PBK-340-030F
YSE-675-100W
YSE-675-110T

Description
Barium sulfate, 500g
Universal indicator, 100mL
Indicator papers, 100 books
Professional pH soil test kit
Professional pH NPK soil test kit

Water testing kits/environmental testing

Scientists use semi-quantitative testing kits to carry out routine environmental analyses.

Catalogue No Description YRC-536-S Water quality test kit WAT-620-010W Water test kit - ammonia WAT-620-015M Water test kit - chloride WAT-620-020T Water test kit - chlorine WAT-620-025J Water test kit - hardness WAT-620-030Q Water test kit - iron WAT-620-035G Water test kit - nitrate WAT-620-045D Water test kit - phosphate WAT-620-050K Water test kit - sulfate WAT-620-055A Water test kit - total alkalinity WAT-650-080D Hanna phosphate test kit

Drugs testing - colorimetric analysis of salicylates

In scientific detection, students carry out analyses based on colorimetry.

Catalogue No I/1070/50 Iron (III) nitrate, 250g
J/5550/PB17 Nitric acid, 2.5L
S/0280/53 Salicylic acid, 500g

FB68270 Colorimeter, Fisherbrand®, with filters
COJ-671-010G Colorimeter, Model 6051, 440 to 700nm

Food testing - qualitative and colorimetric analysis of proteins

Food scientists assay the nutritional content of foods. In scientific detection, students examine colour-based analytical methods.

Catalogue No Description

A/1278/46 Albumin, bovine (fraction V) powder, 25g J/2310/08 Biuret solution reagent A, 500mL J/2311/08 Biuret solution reagent B, 500mL

I/1070/50 Iron (III) nitrate, 250g

FB68270 Colorimeter, Fisherbrand®, with filters COJ-671-010G Colorimeter, Model 6051, 440 to 700nm