Version 3

Effective Date: 12/19/2014

Deviation Request Form (DRF)

Directions: The Initiator will complete Sections A through C. Additional continuation pages can be included if necessary.

Initi	iator	Adrianne	e Reev	e			Date	3/4/202	21		·
Α.	A. Requested deviation applies to (Technical Procedure – include specific section):										
Tech	nical Pr	ocedure	for Nii	nhydrin HFE	-7100						
В.	Reques	ted dev	iation:								
Chan	ige (See	Technic	cal Pro	cedures for p	-				namber or the use of a hui	midity c	hamber) to (See
C. Necessity for the deviation:											
D. Com	Techni nments	cal revi	ew and	d Authoriza	pacts):	•			nager and/or Tec	chnical	Leader)
App	roved			Yes		No	Durati	on Or	no voor		
Signature		۸ مایت	drianne Reeve Reason I am the author of the document based of the state of the Laboratory. Entered Reason I am the author of the document based of the state of		Date	One year					
					Foxit PhantomPDF Version: 10.	document lere			1/2021		
						npleted by the good laboratory		,	ger, Forensic Scientific Yes	entist M	fanager or designee) No
	•			` •		•	•		<u> </u>		
Significant negative impact to Crime Laboratory Quality System? Yes No Restrictions/limitations:											
NCS!	Autho		mons.	Rejected	Signature			Digitally	inned by Karen W. Morrow	Date	
✓	114411	.11200	Ш	regeeted	5151141410	Karen W. N	Viorrov	Date: 202	igned by Karen W. Morrow 11.03.04 15:08:43 -05'00'	Date	3.4.2021

Technical Procedure for Ninhydrin HFE-7100

Version 5

Effective Date: 02/01/2019

- **1.0 Purpose** This procedure describes how to make the Ninhydrin HFE-7100 solution and apply it to items of evidence.
- **2.0 Scope** This procedure applies to porous items of evidence that are to be examined for the presence of latent prints. Ninhydrin reacts to the amino acids present in fingerprint residue and turns the amino acids purple when the reaction is complete.
- 3.0 Definitions N/A

4.0 Equipment, Materials and Reagents

4.1 Equipment and Materials

- Laboratory coat and gloves
- Face shield visor and/or safety goggles
- Magnetic stir bar and magnetic retriever
- Glass beakers
- Graduated cylinders
- Dark, shatter-proof container
- Forceps
- Fume hood
- Glass tray, paint brush, or aerosol sprayer (for application)
- Camera/scanner
- Dust or mist respirator (for application outside of fume hood)
- Humidity equipment

4.2 Reagents

- Ninhydrin crystals
- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)
- Ethyl acetate
- Glacial acetic acid
- HFE-7100

5.0 Procedure

5.1 Chemical Preparation

5.1.1 Concentrate Solution

- **5.1.1.1** Place 25 grams of ninhydrin crystals and a magnetic stir bar into a 500 mL beaker.
- **5.1.1.2** Add 225 mL of ethanol to the beaker and stir until the ninhydrin crystals have completely dissolved. Do not use heat.
- **5.1.1.3** Add 10 mL of ethyl acetate while stirring.

5.1.1.4 Add 25 mL of glacial acetic acid to the mixture. Continue stirring until clear yellow solution is produced.

Version 5

Effective Date: 02/01/2019

5.1.1.5 Transfer the concentrate solution to a clean, dark, shatter-proof container.

5.1.2 Working Solution

- **5.1.2.1** Measure 52 mL of the concentrate solution and place in a 2 L glass beaker with a magnetic stir bar.
- **5.1.2.2** Measure 1000 mL of HFE-7100 and add to the concentrate solution while stirring.
- **5.1.2.3** Transfer the resulting working solution to a clean, dark, shatter-proof container.

5.2 Processing Procedures

5.2.1 Chemical Application

- **5.2.1.1 Dipping Method** —Completely submerge the item in the working solution for 5-10 seconds.
- **5.2.1.2 Brush Method** Dip the brush into the working solution and brush directly onto the item.
- **5.2.1.3 Spray Method** Spray the item with the working solution to completely saturate the item.
- **5.2.1.4** Allow the item to dry completely prior to proceeding.
- **5.2.2** Latent impressions will develop over time at room temperature. Several methods are available to enhance the development process.
 - **5.2.2.1 Plastic Bag** Place the item in a sealed plastic bag until latent impressions develop.
 - **5.2.2.2 Steam Iron** The iron is used to provide heat and moisture to the item. Hold the iron above the item and steam it, taking care to avoid contact between the item and the iron.
 - **5.2.2.3 Microwave** Heat a tray or beaker of water in the microwave to produce steam. Place the item in the microwave for approximately 5 minutes, or until impressions develop. Do not turn on the microwave with the evidence inside and do not allow the evidence to contact the hot water bath.
 - **5.2.2.4 Humidity Chamber** –Items may be placed in a humidity chamber to assist in latent print development (See Technical Procedures for porous processing reagents for guidelines for the use of a humidity chamber).
- **5.2.3 Preservation of Developed Impressions** Preserve the developed impressions through photography (see photographic equipment procedures) and/or by electronic recording (see Section Image Processing Procedure).
- **5.3 Standards and Controls** Forensic Scientists shall produce a self-made test print to be processed concurrently with items of evidence.

- **5.4 Calibration** N/A
- 5.5 Sampling N/A
- **5.6 Calculations N/A**
- 5.7 Uncertainty of Measurement N/A

6.0 Limitations

- **6.1** The ninhydrin crystals shall be stored in the original shipping container until needed.
- **6.2** Ninhydrin solutions shall be stored in dark, shatter-proof containers at all times to avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Version 5

Effective Date: 02/01/2019

- **6.3** Shelf Life
 - **6.3.1** Ninhydrin crystals indefinite.
 - **6.3.2** Concentrate and working solution 1 year.

7.0 Safety

- **7.1** The process shall be performed in a fume hood as the fumes may cause some irritation when in contact with the eyes or skin and may be harmful if inhaled or ingested.
- **7.2** Protective goggles, gloves and lab coats shall be worn during processing as the solution will stain skin and clothing.

8.0 References

- Almog, J. "Reagents for Chemical Development of Latent Fingerprints: Vicinal Triketones Their Reaction with Amino Acids and with Latent Fingerprints on Paper." *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. Vol. 32, 6: 1565–1573 (1987).
- Almog, J., A. Hirshfeld and J.T. Klug. "Reagents for the Chemical Development of Latent Fingerprints: Synthesis and Properties of Some Ninhydrin Analogues." *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. Vol. 27, 4: 912–917 (1982).
- Beaudoin, A. "Research on Transferring a Fingerprint to a Ninhydrin-Treated Document." *Journal of Forensic Identification*. Vol. 54, 2: 178–184 (2004).
- Burns, Gerry F.F.S. "Ninhydrin Longevity." Fingerprint Whorld. (April 1982): 98-100.
- Hamm, E. "Enhancement and Development of Blood Prints." 74th Annual Educational Conference International Association for Identification. (June 22, 1989): 1-11.
- Herod, D.W., and E.R. Menzel. "Laser Detection of Latent Fingerprints: Ninhydrin." *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. Vol. 27, 1: 200–204 (1982).

- Herod, D.W., and E.R. Menzel. "Laser Detection of Latent Fingerprints: Ninhydrin Followed by Zinc Chloride." Journal of Forensic Sciences. Vol. 27, 3: 513–518 (July 1982).
- Kent, T., ed. Manual of Fingerprint Development Techniques: A Guide to the Selection and Use of Processing for the Development of Latent Fingerprints. Police Scientific Development Branch, London (July 1992).
- Kent, T., D. Hewlet and V. Sears. A "Green" Formulation for Ninhydrin: Search for a Safe Effective Replacement for CFC's. Fingerprint Research Group, Police Scientific Development Branch.
- Kobus, H.J., M. Stoilovic and R.N. Warrener. "A Simple Luminescent Post-Ninhydrin Treatment for The Improved Visualization of Fingerprints on Documents in Cases Where Ninhydrin Alone Gives Poor Results." Forensic Science International. Vol. 22: 161–170 (1983).
- Lee, H.C. "Methods of Latent Print Development." Proceedings of the International Forensic Symposium on Latent Prints. (July 1987): 15-24.
- Lennard, C.J. and P.A. Margot. "Sequencing of Reagents for the Improved Visualization of Latent Fingerprints." Proceedings of the International Forensic Symposium on Latent Prints. (July 1987): 141-142.
- Lennard, C.J., et al. "Synthesis and Evaluation of Ninhydrin Analogues as Reagents for the Development of Latent Fingerprints on Paper Surfaces." Forensic Science Research Unit, Chemistry Department, Austrailian National University.
- Manual of Fingerprint Development Techniques: A Guide to the Selection and Use of Processes for the Development of Latent Fingerprints. Scientific Research and Development Branch, London (1986).
- Menzel, E.R., R.A. Bartsch and J.L. Hallman. "Fluorescent Metal-Rhuemann's Purple Coordination Compounds: Applications to Latent Fingerprint Detection." Journal of Forensic Sciences. Vol. 35, 1: 25–34 (1990).
- Robertson, J. Report on Comparison of DFO with Ninhydrin. Australian Federal Police. (1990): 3.
- Schiltz, E., K.D. Schnackerz and R.W. Gracy. "Comparison of Ninhydrin, Fluorescamine, and 0-Phthaldehyde for the Detection of Amino Acids and Peptides and Their Effects on the Recovery and Composition of Peptides from Thin-Layer Fingerprints." Analytical Biochemistry. Vol. 79: 33–41 (1977).
- Stoilovic, M., and R.N. Warrener. "Cadium Complexation: An Improved Fluorescent Technique for the Enhancement of Weak Ninhydrin-Developed Latent Fingerprints." International Forensic Symposium on Latent Prints. (July 1987): 157-160.
- Stoilovic, M., R.N. Warrener and H.J. Kobus. "An Evaluation of the Reagent NBD Chloride for the Production of Luminescent Fingerprints on Paper: II. A Comparison with Ninhydrin." Forensic Science International. Vol. 24: 279-284 (1984).
- Trozzi, T.A., R.L. Schwartz and M.L. Hollars. Processing Guide for Developing Latent Prints. (2000): 1-64.
- US Department of Justice. Chemical Formulas and Processing Guide for Developing Latent Prints. FBI Laboratory Division, Latent Fingerprint Section (1994).
- 9.0 Records N/A

10.0 Attachments – N/A

Revision History							
Effective Date	Version Number	Reason					
09/17/2012	1	Original Document					
10/31/2013	2	Added issuing authority to header					
03/30/2017	3	Header Update – Removed Digital reference.					
01/19/2018	4	Updated issuing authority in header 5.2.11 & 5.3 - Moved requirement for test print to "Standards and Controls." 5.2.4 - Added technical procedure reference for the use of a humidity chamber.					
02/01/2019	5	Changed number references to be numerals only instead of spelled out throughout document 4.2: removed chemical amounts 5.2.2.4: corrected spelling					

Version 5

Effective Date: 02/01/2019