

Technical Procedure for Small Particle Reagent (SPR)

- **1.0 Purpose** This procedure outlines how to make the SPR solution and apply it to items of evidence.
- **2.0 Scope** This procedure applies to moist or wet porous and nonporous items of evidence that are to be examined for the presence of latent prints. This procedure may also be used in processing the exterior of vehicles, window frames, weapons, etc. even if the item is, or has been, exposed to rainy conditions. Plastic items such as PVC, Mylar, Polyethylene and waxed paper are good items for the use of SPR.

3.0 Definitions

- SPR: Small Particle Reagent
- **4.0 Equipment, Materials and Reagents** (Alternatively Pre-mixed solutions may be purchased from a commercial Forensic Supplier)

4.1 Equipment and Materials

- Protective coat and gloves
- Face shield visor and/or safety goggles
- Respirator (for outside laboratory use, only)
- Spray bottle
- Camera/scanner
- Fume hood
- Lifting tape/lift cards

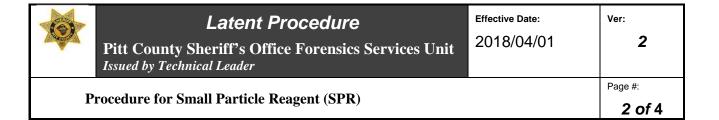
4.2 Reagents

• Black and white SPR prefilled capsules

5.0 Procedure

5.1 Mixing Procedure

- **5.1.1** The examiner/technician shall produce a self-made test print to be processed concurrently with items of evidence (see section technical procedure for Ensuring Quality Control).
- **5.1.2** Choose the black or white SPR prefilled capsule based on background color of the item being processed.
- **5.1.3** Add one (1) SPR capsule to six (6) ounces of water in an appropriate container and shake thoroughly.
- **5.1.4** Additional SPR solution can be made, if needed.



5.2 Application Procedure

5.2.1 Spray Method

Generously spray SPR solution onto surface area and rinse with tap water.

- **5.2.2** The detail and clarity produced by the black particle adhesion is excellent and shall be photographed according to the photographic equipment procedures. The Small Particle Reagent will act like a fingerprint powder once allowed to completely dry and may be lifted with powder lifting techniques (see section Powder Processing procedure).
- 5.3 Standards and Controls N/A
- **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 -.

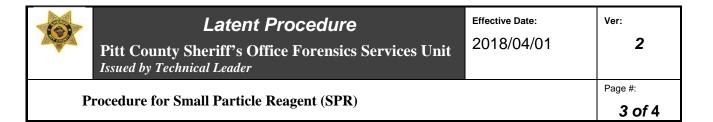
- **6.1** The working solution is for one time use. Discard any remaining solution and do not store.
- **7.0** Safety Molybdenum disulfide is a possible mutagen and there is a possible risk of irreversible effects. It must be handled with extreme care. The dust is harmful when inhaled, when in contact with skin and when swallowed. Do not breathe dust. Always mix chemicals in a fume hood. If mixing this chemical in the field, wear a respirator. Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Examiner/technician who are, or may be, pregnant shall not be exposed to this chemical. See MSDS for complete information and safety precautions.

8.0 References

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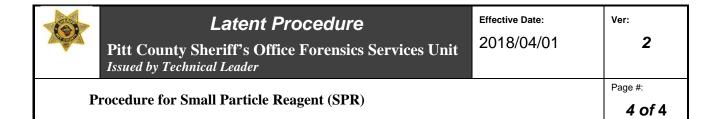
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Trozzi, T.A., R.L. Schwartz and M.L. Hollars. *Processing Guide for Developing Latent Prints*. (2000): 1-64.

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9.0 Records - N/A



REVISION HISTORY		
CURRENT VERSION	EFFECTIVE DATE	SUMMARY OF CHANGES
1	2016/07/01	Original Version
2	2018/04/01	Include commercial purchase statement. Edit purpose, change revision table, issue date to effective date, rev# to ver#