

# PHYSICAL EVIDENCE MANUAL FOR FIRE INVESTIGATIONS



Susan Williamson  
Principal Criminalist

Idaho Department of Law Enforcement  
Bureau of Forensic Services

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E. D. STRICKFADEN  
Director

# STATE OF IDAHO

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT


### BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERVICES



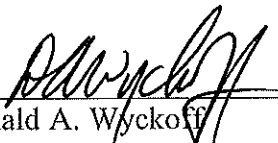
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Governor

### PHYSICAL EVIDENCE MANUAL FOR FIRE INVESTIGATIONS MANAGERIAL REVIEW

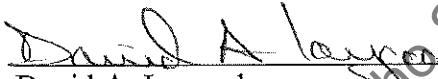
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Forensic Services Operations Commander

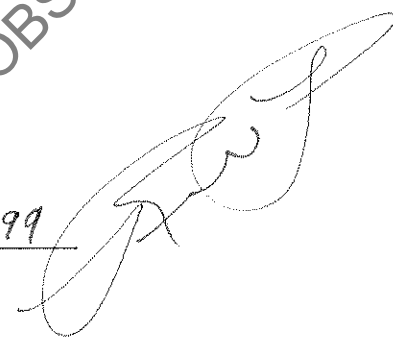
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\_\_\_\_\_  
Donald A. Wyckoff  
Supervising Criminalist

6-19-99  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Reviewed

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David A. Laycock  
Principal Criminalist - Trace Unit

9-30-99  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Reviewed

Date approved: 10-01-99  


# PHYSICAL EVIDENCE MANUAL FOR FIRE INVESTIGATIONS



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Susan Williamson  
Principal Criminalist

Idaho Department of Law Enforcement  
Idaho State Police  
Forensic Services

### ***Acknowledgments***

This manual is the culmination of a series of evidence classes that I have presented over the years related to fire evidence casework. It arose out of the perceived need by investigators to standardize the handling of fire evidence and educate the laboratory's users on the technology and conclusions rendered in analysis. I hope this manual fulfills this purpose and the work meets with approval.

I would like to thank Deputy State Fire Marshal Glenn Lauper, Post Falls Fire Protection District Chief Lynn Borders, and Forensic Services Supervisor and Latent Print Examiner Ray York for providing background information for this manuscript.

Included within this manual is a section on the fire debris canine program for the State of Idaho. This section is part of a larger program manual prepared by Messrs. Lauper and Borders. Use of this manual was greatly appreciated.

Forensic Services generously allowed me the time to complete this endeavor and for this I am grateful. A number of individuals from Forensic Services proofread the manual and their editing comments were greatly appreciated. These included Dan Charboneau, Don Wyckoff, Teresa Reifsnnyder and Melody Cunningham. Other fire investigators also contributed to the final work with their comments and these include Don Dillard, Dick Haan, and Terry Edwards all from the State Fire Marshall's Office and Detective Les Howells and Lieutenant Gary Johns from the Twin Falls City Crime Laboratory and Canyon County Crime Laboratories, respectively. Others may have provided assistance and I have failed to give them credit. I apologize if this has occurred. The omission was not intentional, but their help was greatly appreciated.

## *Preface*

This physical evidence manual is intended for fire and law enforcement personnel submitting physical evidence associated with questionable fires to the Department of Law Enforcement, Idaho State Police Forensic Services (ISP-FS). This manual is a guide for those who have the responsibility of investigating fires and rendering opinions as to the origin and cause of the fire. It was written with input from laboratory, state fire marshal and fire response personnel. This manual assumes that any evidence collected for analysis, has already been properly documented through the aid of sketches, photographs and videotaping.

This manual covers FS guidelines regarding the proper collection, packaging, sealing and shipping of fire and other types of physical evidence. According to FS policy, evidence is not considered *sealed* and cannot be accepted into the laboratory until an evidence tape seal is applied which would clearly show tampering should an attempt to gain entry be made (*FS Policy Number 91-151.02*).

Sample cross-contamination is always a concern at the fire scene. The use of latex or nitrile disposable gloves and disposable shoe covers is highly recommended. Reconstruction of what took place is the goal of any crime scene processing. The original location of physical evidence is useful in establishing origin, cause and fire spread in a fire scene investigation. If the ignitable liquid becomes relocated either by transferring it from one area to another, handling debris with contaminated fire fighting tools, turnout gear (personal protective fire clothing), or evidence collection equipment, the reconstruction could be flawed.

The guideline concerning the shipping of ignitable liquids must be respected. Those involved in fire investigation should be aware of the damage that an ignitable liquid can initiate. If the BFS guideline on the amount of ignitable liquid submitted is followed, special shipping procedures are avoided. This not only saves time and money but also minimizes both the potential hazard to those involved in the transport of the sample and the risk of contamination to other samples during shipment. This shipping guideline has been reviewed and approved by UPS.

The scope of this manual revision has been expanded to include the proper packaging of fingerprint evidence that is associated with the fire scene. Any evidence that associates the suspect with the fire scene is valuable, therefore, the investigator should not neglect the collection of other types of physical evidence such as fingerprints, footprints and trace evidence at the fire scene. While it is widely recognized that fire suppression efforts will affect the fire scene, fire suppression should be approached in a manner that destroys the least amount of physical evidence.

*Susan Williamson*  
May 1999.

*Physical Evidence Collection for Fire Investigators*

# PHYSICAL EVIDENCE HANDLING IN ARSON INVESTIGATIONS

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## I. Ignitable Liquid Detection

### A. Evidence Collection Supplies

Refer to Appendix A for price quotes from suppliers that FS routinely uses.

#### 1. Airtight Sample Containers

Friction lid cans and Kapak<sup>®</sup> or equivalent pouches are the only FS approved packaging containers. If a sample will fit into a friction lid can, it is the preferred mode of packaging due to laboratory analysis considerations.

##### a. Friction Lid Cans.

- i. Friction lid cans are clean, unused metal paint-type cans.
- ii. Obtain cans from evidence supply, container and packaging supply or scientific supply companies.

##### b. Heat Sealable Pouch material.

- i. Types of heat sealable pouch material include Kapak<sup>®</sup> (polyester laminated to polyethylene), Kapak<sup>®</sup> Fire DebrisPAK (cast nylon laminated to a hydrocarbon free sealant) and Lynn Peavey arson bags (nylon).
- ii. The pouch material has the advantage that it remains airtight with long-term storage, unlike metal cans that may rust out.

#### 2. Liquid Collection Materials

##### a. Vials

- i. 1.8 - 2 milliliter screw-top glass vials can be obtained from evidence supply, container and packaging supply or scientific supply companies.
- ii. Vial tops should be Teflon-lined.

##### b. Pipets

- i. Polyethylene disposable (single-use) transfer pipets are recommended for use for transferring liquids to vials.
- ii. Glass pipets are acceptable provided the pipet bulb is changed if any liquid is pulled into it.
- iii. Pipets can be obtained from Pocatello FS (limited supply) and scientific supply companies. Refer to appendix A for ordering information.

##### c. Absorbent Material

- i. Available absorbents include vermiculite, cat litter and Pig<sup>®</sup> Mat.

*Physical Evidence Collection for Fire Investigators*

- ii. Vermiculite can be obtained from a local gardener's supply, cat litter from local grocery stores. Refer to appendix A for Pig<sup>®</sup> Mat ordering information.
- iii. When shipping your samples, and weight is a concern, cat litter weighs much more than either vermiculite or Pig<sup>®</sup> Mat. Cat litter is the least expensive of the three.

**B. Sample Nomenclature**

To properly interpret the evidence collected in the investigation of a fire, specific types of samples must be collected.

**1. Questioned Samples**

- a. Definition: *Questioned samples are the materials collected that are suspected of containing an ignitable liquid.*
- b. Examples of questioned samples include:
  - i. Burnt substrate materials at the fire scene such as carpet, linoleum, wood, soil, fabric, papers, etc.
  - ii. Suspect's clothing and shoes.
  - iii. Liquids located at the fire scene that are suspected to be ignitable.
  - iv. Broken glass and wick from Molotov cocktail.

**2. Comparison Samples**

- a. Standard Comparison Sample.
  - i. Definition: *A standard comparison sample is an ignitable liquid believed to have been used to accelerate a fire. A standard comparison sample is from a known, documented source.*
  - ii. Examples:
    - 1] An unopened container of charcoal starter.
    - 2] Gasoline from the service station where the suspect purchased the product.
- b. Control Comparison Sample.
  - i. Definition: *A control comparison sample is a sample of site substrate material (carpet, wood, linoleum, etc.) that is believed to **not** contain an ignitable liquid/petroleum product. The control comparison sample establishes the nature of the substrate material.*
  - ii. *Control comparison samples should be collected at the time of the initial investigation because the laboratory cannot determine if a control is necessary prior to laboratory analysis. Control comparison samples are collected because many materials have*



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petroleum products involved in their manufacturing process. *Control comparison* samples may not always be available. Examples include clothing and shoes or in cases where extensive burning has taken place such as vehicle fires.

- iii. *Control comparison* samples should ideally be burnt to the same degree as the *questioned* sample. The particular set of conditions for the fire change the sample. If a burnt sample is not available, collect a non-burnt *control comparison* sample. If necessary, further burning can be done in the laboratory.
- iv. The lack of a *control comparison* does not necessarily preclude the identification of an ignitable liquid residue.

c. Blank Comparison Sample.

- i. Definition: *The blank comparison sample is an unused packaging container or ignitable liquid residue collection device of the same type and batch used in the collection process. Blank comparison samples are used to rule out contamination of collection materials.*
- ii. Examples of *blank comparison* samples include an ignitable liquid residue collection device such as the DFLEX<sup>®</sup> device and collection materials such as empty, unused friction lid cans, swabbing materials, and Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouches.
- iii. *Blank comparison* samples should be preserved at the time of the initial scene processing because the laboratory can not determine if a *blank* is necessary before the completion of laboratory analysis.
- iv. The lack of a *blank comparison* sample does not necessarily preclude the identification of an ignitable liquid residue.

## I. Ignitable Liquid Detection

### C. Proper Packaging of Samples

1. Use of Collection Tools.
  - a. Prevent cross-contamination of samples by collecting samples using uncontaminated tools.
    - i. Collection tools such as shovels, axes, knives, gloves, pipettes, etc. should be cleaned or disposed of between samples.
    - ii. The fire investigator should not use waterless or similar types of cleaners that may contain volatile solvents or scents.
    - iii. To prevent cross-contamination of a sample, scrape the samples into a friction lid can using the can lid as a scraping device.
2. Storage of Collection Containers.
  - a. Friction Lid Cans.
    - i. Store friction lid cans *with their friction lids sealed* in an environment free of contaminants.
    - ii. Do not store cans loose in a response vehicle trunk.
    - iii. Submit empty cans periodically with case samples for verification of lack of contamination.
    - iv. Unused cans can be sealed in Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch material, for transportation purposes, to assist in preventing contamination.
  - b. Fire Debris Pouch Material.
    - i. Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch material or manufacturer's similar polyester or nylon pouch material, should be stored with end of roll heat-sealed.
    - ii. Follow above suggestions for friction lid cans.
3. Packaging of Liquid Samples.
  - a. Liquid *standard comparison* samples or liquid *questioned* samples that appear to be solely a petroleum product should be packaged as outlined below. Please provide complete identifying information from the label of the *standard comparison* sample container. Useful information includes the product constituents, applications for the product, and the manufacturer.
    - i. Place liquid into a two-milliliter screw-top vial using a disposable polypropylene pipette. This volume of liquid is adequate for laboratory analysis and avoids having to use special flammable liquid shipping procedures for UPS or other carrier.

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- ii. Completely fill vial and tape the lids to prevent loosening. A full vial retards evaporation.
  - iii. Place each vial separately into a friction lid can and pack with absorbent material. Available absorbents include vermiculite, cat litter and Pig<sup>®</sup> Mat. Apply friction lid *securely*.
  - iv. Place completed arson analysis evidence label on friction lid can.
  - v. Seal can with evidence tape and write-over seal with your initials and date.
  - vi. Any original container holding *questioned* ignitable liquid should be retained until the adjudication of the case.
4. Packaging of empty *questioned* containers.
- a. Container(s) located at the scene may contain an ignitable liquid residue. This residue could be recoverable through laboratory analysis; however, fingerprints, should be taken prior to submittal for ignitable liquid residue detection. *Please advise agency performing fingerprinting that container should be shipped to Pocatello FS as soon as fingerprinting is done. If the fingerprinting is done in a timely manner, both the fingerprints and an ignitable liquid residue identification is possible. If necessary contact Forensic Services, Identification Unit, at 208-884-7145, for assistance.*
  - b. The identification of the ignitable liquid must be balanced against the ability to develop latent prints. Placing the container into airtight packaging may degrade fingerprints. If degradation of the prints is a concern due to the presence of a greasy film on the outer surface of the container, submit the container in an appropriately labeled brown paper bag. Along with the packaged container include an empty friction lid can or Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch material for FS fingerprint section personnel to package the container following fingerprinting. Advise the fingerprint processor to place your container in the provided container (can or pouch) for forwarding to Pocatello FS upon completion of fingerprint processing.
  - c. Under routine circumstances, place suspect container into appropriately sized friction lid can, or Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch.
    - i. Apply friction lid *securely* or seal pouch with heat seal and verify that pouch is airtight by pressing against pouch gently.
    - ii. Place completed arson analysis evidence label or FS evidence envelope on can or pouch.

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- iii. Seal can or pouch with evidence tape and write-over seal with your initials and date.
5. Packaging of Debris and Suspect's Clothing/Shoes
    - a. Size of container should be proportional to size of sample.
    - b. Place item into clean, unlined friction lid can or Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch and seal immediately. Fill can or pouch no more than three-fourths full. Laboratory analysis using trapping techniques requires an airspace in sample container.
    - e. Place completed arson analysis evidence label or evidence envelope on sample container.
    - f. Seal friction lid can or Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch with evidence tape and write-over initials/date.
    - g. If it is necessary to collect a sample in a clean glass container, coffee can, or other non-airtight or breakable container, either transfer the contents into a friction lid can or place the entire container into a friction lid can prior to submittal to the laboratory. Seal can with evidence tape and write-over evidence tape with your initials and date. Place completed fire evidence label or evidence envelope on friction lid can.
    - h. Submit samples to FS laboratory as quickly as possible.
  6. Field Use of DFLEX<sup>®</sup> Device (Diffuse Flammable Liquid Extraction)
    - a. This charcoal strip ignitable liquid recovery device contains the same type of activated charcoal strip that is used in the laboratory to recover ignitable liquid residues. A mesh pouch mounted in a metal holder protects the charcoal strip.
    - b. After fire evidence has been placed into a properly labeled friction lid can or Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch, in contaminant free area, open pouch holding charcoal strip device.
    - c. Without touching the device, empty the DFLEX<sup>®</sup> device directly into the sample container.
    - d. Immediately seal sample container.
    - e. Place the orange "alert" label from the DFLEX<sup>®</sup> pouch onto the friction lid can. This identifies to laboratory personnel that a DFLEX<sup>®</sup> device is included with the fire evidence.
    - f. Seal can with evidence tape and write-over evidence tape with your initials and date.
    - g. Submit samples to FS without delay.

*Physical Evidence Collection for Fire Investigators***D. Identification of Samples**

1. Labeling of Cans and Pouches.
  - a. Each sample container should have a completed FS fire evidence label attached. Labels are available through FS or the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
  - b. A FS evidence envelope can be used if no fire evidence label is available.
  - c. Fully describe the type of material in the sample and the location of recovery.
  - d. Indicate the sample type (*Questioned, Control-Comparison, Standard-Comparison or Blank-Comparison*). Refer to *Section B* for clarification of sample types.

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*Physical Evidence Collection for Fire Investigators***I. Ignitable Liquid Detection (continued)****E. Results of Laboratory Analysis.****1. Laboratory Report**

The laboratory report includes identifying information, a brief description of items of evidence submitted and the results of laboratory analysis.

**2. Reporting of Results****a. Positive Results**

- i. Laboratory report will indicate the class of ignitable liquid identified according to criteria established by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E1618-94 and E1387-95.
- ii. Examples of the products falling within a class of ignitable liquid will be listed within the conclusion.

**b. Negative Results**

- i. Results will indicate that no ignitable liquids were detected.
- ii. Interpretation of negative results.
  - 1] An ignitable liquid was not used.
  - 2] A negative report does not conclusively preclude the presence of an ignitable liquid at the fire scene. The possibility remains that an ignitable liquid was used but was not detected due to the following events.
    - Combustion.
    - Evaporation.
    - Loss during overhaul such as water mediated transfer.
    - Contamination.
    - The ignitable liquid used was not in the particular area sampled.

## Physical Evidence Collection for Fire Investigators

## 3. Ignitable Liquid Classification System

Class Name & Number	n-Alkane Carbon 'Peak Spread' (Unevaporated)	Examples
[1] Light Petroleum Distillates	C4-C11	Petroleum Ethers Pocket Lighter Fuels Some Rubber Cement Solvents Skelly Solvents V.M. & P. Naphtha Some Camping Fuels
[2] Gasoline	C4-C12	All brands and grades of automotive Gasolines, including Gasohol.
[3] Medium Petroleum Distillates	C8-C12	Mineral spirits Some paint thinners, charcoal starters, torch fuels, lamp oils, and solvents for insecticides & polish. Dry Cleaning Solvents.
[4] Kerosene	C8-C17	No. 1 Fuel Oil Jet-A (Aviation) Fuel Insect Sprays Some charcoal starters, torch fuels, paint thinners, lamp oils and solvents for insecticides and polish.
[5] Heavy Petroleum Distillates	C9-C23	No. 2 Fuel Oil Diesel Fuel
[0] Miscellaneous	Variable	Single compounds, Turpenes. Specialty mixtures which cannot be further classified into one of the five categories listed above.
[0.1] Oxygenated Solvents	Variable	Alcohols Esters Ketones
[0.2] Isoparaffins	Variable	Isoparaffin Products Some Charcoal starters, copier fluids, aviation gasolines, lamp oils, camping fuels and solvents for insecticides and polishes.
[0.3] Normal Alkanes	Variable	Specialty Products formulated from normal alkanes. Some lamp oils and solvents for insecticides and polishes.
[0.4] Aromatic Solvents	Variable	Light, medium and heavy aromatic naphtha used as solvents for paints and plastics.
[0.5] Naphthenic / Paraffinic Solvents	Variable	Specialty solvents/fuel products made from class 3 or class 4 distillates treated to remove normal alkanes and aromatics, with higher cycloalkane content than isoparaffins products.

ASTM E1387-95

## II. Fingerprint Analysis

### A. **Collection: Documents, Wrappers and Labels from Ignitable Liquid Containers.**

1. Documents can be very fragile.
  - a. Uncharred documents should be protected by placing documents in a plastic sleeve or sheet protector.
  - b. Charred documents should be packed loosely on soft cotton batting and placed into a rigid container to stabilize the document.
2. The above packaging will keep the document clean, preserve any latent prints, and help to prevent accidental damage or destruction of other identifying minutia that may be present.
3. If the document is water soaked or otherwise wet, it should first be allowed to dry at room temperature away from sunlight.
4. Secure the document within a box for transit to FS Identification Unit. If possible, hand carry documents to FS. Please contact FS Identification Unit at 208-884-7145, with any questions regarding the submission of document evidence.
5. Things to remember when handling questioned documents.
  - a. Never fold or crease a document.
  - b. Never use staples.
  - c. Never attempt to repair a document with tape or staples.
  - d. Never use paper punches.
  - e. Never attempt to bring out hidden writing by rubbing with the side of a pencil or dusting with black powder.
  - f. Never attach stickers or gummed labels directly to the document.



## II. Fingerprint Analysis (continued)

### **B. Collection: Matchbooks/boxes**

1. If the matchbook/box is water soaked or otherwise wet, allow to dry at room temperature, away from sunlight.
2. To preserve latent prints the matchbook/box should be wrapped in a clean piece of paper. Place the wrapped matchbook/box into either an appropriately labeled evidence envelope, Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch or a friction lid can.

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### III. Submitting of Samples to Forensic Services

#### A. **Information to be provided with Case Samples.**

1. A cover letter should accompany the evidence that includes:
  - a. The agency and person submitting the samples along with a street address and phone number.
  - b. The case or incident number.
  - c. The date, location, suspect(s) and victim(s). The minimum information required for the database is the victim and/or suspect and date of occurrence. Please include DOB and other identifiers, when possible.
  - d. A synopsis of the incident or the case report.
  - e. A description of any unusual circumstances which may aid the analyst sample analysis.
    - Unusual odor.
    - Ignitable liquids normally present at the scene.
  - f. Information on any pending court dates.

#### B. **Methods of Submittal**

1. United States Postal Service (USPS)
  - a. Do **not** ship your fire debris or clothing samples via the USPS. USPS regulations prohibit the shipping of ignitable liquids.
2. United Parcel Services (UPS) – **Ground Only**
  - a. UPS can be used to ship fire debris evidence provided that the limited quantity exception for ignitable liquids is followed.
  - b. The Department of Transportation (DOT) limited quantity exception allows for the shipping of **up to 2 tablespoons (30 milliliters)** of an ignitable liquid without special handling procedures.
  - c. Failure to comply with DOT guidelines may result in fines and/or imprisonment to shipper.
  - d. If the recommended two-milliliter vials are used to individually package any liquid samples, up to 15 two-milliliter liquid samples can be submitted. This quantity exceeds that required for analysis purposes under normal situations.
  - e. To maintain the chain-of-custody, indicate that a signature is required.
3. Hand Delivery by agency.
  - a. Ideal situation for fire, fingerprint and document evidence.

### III. Submitting of Samples to Forensic Services (cont.)

#### C. FS Addresses

1. Fire evidence which is to be tested for presence of an ignitable liquid should be sent to:  
Department of Law Enforcement  
Idaho State Police Forensic Services  
Trace Analysis  
209 East Lewis  
Pocatello, ID 83201
2. Fingerprint and document evidence should be sent to:  
Department of Law Enforcement  
Idaho State Police Forensic Services  
Identification Unit  
700 S. Stratford Dr.  
Meridian, ID 83680-0700

#### D. Evidence Return and Storage Recommendations

1. Fire evidence will only be returned through UPS (ground) or in person.
2. Upon receipt of evidence returned from FS, the chain of custody should be completed and the evidence placed into a secure evidence storage area. The report of analysis and affidavit accompanies any returned evidence. It is your responsibility to see that these documents are properly distributed (e.g. prosecutors, detectives).
3. Friction lid cans tend to rust out during extended storage. To insure evidence remains uncontaminated and secure, seal friction lid cans into Kapak<sup>®</sup> pouch material.

## VI. Procedures for K-9 Assistance.

(Source: *Idaho's Canine Accelerant Detection Program Handbook*)

### A. Guidelines for K-9 Request

1. Preserve all types of physical evidence as much as possible during fire suppression and overhaul operations.
2. Continually man and secure the fire scene until an investigator and the K-9 team arrives and completes the investigation. (i.e. List all persons and time of scene security, allow no entry into fire scene by unauthorized personnel.)
3. Contact the Idaho State Fire Marshal's office in your region, (or Boise office) to request the K-9 team, and provide brief details of the incident.

District/Area	Fire Marshal	Phone Number (208)
District 1 - Coeur D'Alene	Deputy Glenn Lauper *	769-1447
District 1 - Lewiston	Deputy Jim Macklin	799-5024
District 2 - Boise	Deputy Don Dillard	334-4370
District 2 - Boise	Don McCoy	334-4370
District 2 - Boise	Deputy Richard Green	334-4370 895-8050
District 3 - SE Idaho	Deputy Dick Hahn	525-7209
District 3 - SE Idaho	Deputy Terry Edwards	525-7022
	*Secondary handler for Abbey	

4. Obtain a signed "Consent to Search" form from the occupant and/or legal owner of the property. If sufficient probable cause exists to believe arson, have local law enforcement obtain a Search Warrant which includes mention that an accelerant detection K-9 may be used.
5. Obtain written statements from all witnesses, occupants, and first-in fire/law enforcement. Include address, phone number, date of birth, social security number and place of employment.
6. Photos and videotape should be taken of the fire scene prior to any scene disturbance (e.g. sample collection or reconstruction work).

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7. A narrative report of all relevant details should be completed and available for the investigator when he arrives. Include date, time of fire, reporting party, and first arriving units.
8. Floor plans, diagrams and sketches of the incident site should be prepared. Include operational area (i.e. apparatus placement, gas powered equipment and re-fueling areas).
9. When the state investigator/K-9 team arrives, fire and law enforcement department representatives MUST BE available to assist with the investigation.

## Considerations:

- a. There is no cost to requesting governmental agency if Idaho State Fire Marshal personnel are available to respond with K-9 within the state.
- b. For non-state Fire Marshal involvement, all cost for transportation, lodging and meals will be arranged in advance for handler/K-9 team from Post Fall Fire Protection District at 0.31 cents per mile, and \$20.00 per diem in-state, or \$30.00 per diem out-of-state.

**B. K-9 Team Fire Scene Inventory "Alert" Form**

1. Scene inventory form will be filled out by K-9 handler indicating the items that the K-9 alerted on.
2. Scene inventory will be forwarded to Forensic Services (FS) with the samples that are to be analyzed for the presence of ignitable liquids.
3. Upon completion of analysis the FS chemist will indicate the results on the scene inventory form. This process validates the K-9 alerts.
4. The completed scene inventory is forwarded to the Deputy State Fire Marshal who is the secondary handler for the K-9.

RETURN A COPY OF THIS FORM WITH THE LABORATORY RESULTS TO: GLENN LAUPER

DEPUTY STATE FIRE MARSHAL

PO BOX 55

COEUR D'ALENE, ID 83814-0015

8/28/99

# K-9 TEAM FIRE SCENE INVENTORY

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

K-9 TEAM/HANDLER: \_\_\_\_\_

FIRE SCENE LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

ITEM #	PACKAGING	CONTENTS	COLLECTION SITE	CANINE ALERT		LAB RESULTS
				POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	

LABORATORY: \_\_\_\_\_

LABORATORY CONTROL #: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE ANALYZED: \_\_\_\_\_ EXAMNER: \_\_\_\_\_

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# CONSENT TO SEARCH AND REMOVE EVIDENCE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_  
(Person Giving Consent) (Owner, tenant, manager, etc.)

of the \_\_\_\_\_ located in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Residence, business, vehicle, etc.) (City)

at \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby freely

and voluntarily give my consent to \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Official)

of the \_\_\_\_\_ and any other fire official,  
(Name of Agency)

investigator, or law enforcement officer participating in the investigation of this fire incident, to enter and search the property described above and the surrounding areas of the premises, including any other structures or vehicles situated on or adjacent to the property, to examine and remove any evidence relating to the fire which occurred on

or about \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date and Time of Fire Incident)

I specifically give my full consent and authorize these persons to inspect and remove any items of evidence which may be related, directly or indirectly, to the investigation of the circumstances and cause of the fire and to submit the evidence to examination, analysis, and/or testing. I further, give my full consent and authorize these persons to use an accelerant detection canine (fire dog) to assist and participate in the search of the premises, surrounding areas, other structures, and vehicles. This consent shall remain in effect and shall authorize subsequent entry and removal of evidence as often as may be necessary to complete the investigation of this fire incident. I further agree that this consent may only be revoked, in writing, and duly served upon \_\_\_\_\_

(Name of Agency)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Current Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date and Time Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Witnessed by \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. References and Recommended Reading

1. ASTM E 1459-92, Standard Guide for Physical Evidence Labeling and Related Documentation
2. ASTM E 1387-95, Standard Test Method for Ignitable Liquid Residues in Extracts from Fire Debris Samples by Gas Chromatography
3. ASTM E 1618-94, Standard Guide for Ignitable Liquid Residues in Extracts from Fire Debris Samples by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry
4. DeHaan, J.D. *Kirk's Fire Investigation*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, New Jersey: Simon and Schuster, 1997.
5. Fisher, B.A.J. *Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Simon and Schuster, New Jersey, 1997.
6. *Guide for Arson and Fire Investigation*, Factory Mutual, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 1997.
7. *Idaho's Canine Accelerant Detection Program Manual*, 1995.
8. Idaho Department of Law Enforcement, Bureau of Forensic Services and Bureau of Criminal Identification *Physical Evidence Collection Manual*.
9. Massachusetts Chapter of International Association of Arson Investigators. *A Pocket Guide to Accelerant Evidence Collection*, 1992.
10. Midkiff, C.R. Arson and Explosive Investigation pp. 222-266. In *Forensic Science Handbook*, R. Saferstein, Editor, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1982.
11. O'Connor, J.J. *Practical Fire and Arson Investigation*, New York: Elsevier, 1987.
12. NFPA 921 *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigators*, Massachusetts: NFPA, 1998.
13. NFPA 1033 *Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigators*, Massachusetts: NFPA, 1998.
14. Ryneason, J.M. and Chisum, W.J. *Evidence and Crime Scene Reconstruction*, California: Ryneason, 1983.

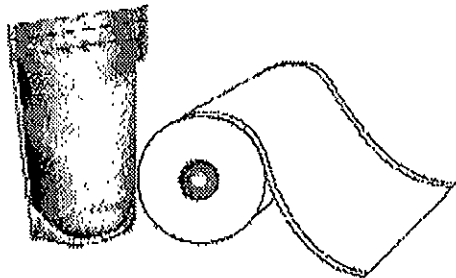


*Physical Evidence Collection for Fire Investigators***Appendix A: Possible Sources of Evidence Packaging Supplies**

1. **Kapak<sup>®</sup> Corporation.**  
Phone: 800-KAPAK57  
Kapak<sup>®</sup> Fire Debris PAK. Please refer to enclosed product information sheet.
2. **Lynn Peavey Company**  
Phone: 800-255-6499  
Lynn Peavey is a good source for friction lid cans, nylon bags, custom labels, barrier tape, gloves, evidence tape, and other evidence supplies. If interested in ordering from them, contact Lynn Peavey for a free catalog.
3. **Fisher Scientific**  
Phone: 800-766-7000  
A good source for friction lid cans, vials, gloves, shoe covers and disposable pipets. Please refer to enclosed product information sheet.
4. **Container and Packaging Supply**  
Phone: 208-939-0291 (Eagle)  
A good source for friction lid cans and vials. Please refer to enclosed product information sheet.
5. **New Pig**  
Phone: 800-HOT-HOGS  
PIG<sup>®</sup> mat absorbent. Please refer to enclosed product information sheets.



## Fire DebrisPAK Heat Sealable



STATE OF THE ART FIRE DEBRIS EVIDENCE COLLECTION CONTAINERS • HEAVY DUTY • CONTAMINATION FREE  
ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY • APPROVED BY MANY STATE - COUNTY AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

### Special Features:

Can be transported and stored easily. Evidence is secured at the fire site in a transparent airtight tamper proof manner for future lab analysis. This new innovative Stand-Up Fire DebrisPAK permits investigators to store gallon cans or to use as a primary collection container. Takes up less space than rigid containers. Put pouch inside a can or use as a primary container.

**Durability:** Unlike metal cans, caustic ash and water cannot penetrate the heavy duty stand-up Fire DebrisPAK.

**Safety:** The Stand-Up Fire DebrisPAK holds substances, hydrocarbons and hazardous materials more effectively than any other container.

PRODUCT NAME	STOCK NUMBER	POUCH SIZE	FILM STRUCTURE	EACH	CASE PRICE
Fire DebrisPAK - 250 ct.	1012183-250	12"x18"x3"	Kapak's Arson Film/Clear	\$1.50	\$375.00
Fire DebrisPAK - 500 ct.	1012183-500	12"x18"x3"	Kapak's Arson Film/Clear	\$ .90	\$450.00
Fire DebrisPAK Rollstock	TRS1375175-F	13.75" x175"	Kapak's Arson Film/Clear	ROLL	\$395.00

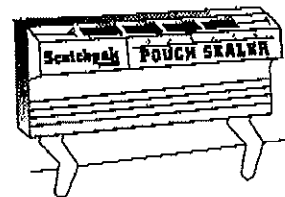
### ScotchPAK™ Pouch Sealers

Multipurpose Pouch Sealers are an excellent match for all Kapak pouches!

#### POUCH SEALER 101-1

White A/C 115 Volts • Detachable Sealer Legs (2) • Leg Pads • Sealer Bar Cleaning Tool  
Scotchmate Mounting Tabs • 2 Year Warranty Card • Includes Instructions

STOCK NUMBER	SHIPPING WEIGHT	PRICE
101-E (Black)	1 unit, 4 lbs	\$142.95
101-1	1 unit, 4 lbs	\$142.95
101-6	1 Case, 6 Sealers, 25 lbs	\$857.70



#### PORTABLE POUCH SEALER

ScotchPAK Portable • Mobile Pouch Sealer • Detachable Sealer Legs (2) • Leg Pads • Sealer Bar Cleaning Tool  
Window Mounting Bracket • Scotchmate Mounting Tabs • 2 Year Warranty Card • Includes Instructions

STOCK NUMBER	SHIPPING WEIGHT	PRICE
103-1	1 unit, 5 lbs	\$148.83
103-E (Black)	1 unit, 5 lbs	\$148.83

#### EUROPEAN POUCH SEALER 220V

White-220/230 Volts • 2 Prongs European Plug Detachable Sealer Legs • (2) Leg Pads  
Sealer Bar Cleaning Tool • Scotchmate Mounting Tabs • 2 Year Warranty Card • Includes Instructions

STOCK NUMBER	SHIPPING WEIGHT	PRICE
105-1	1 unit, 4 lbs	\$154.72

#### COMMERCIAL POUCH SEALER 18"

Extra Wide 18" Seal Length • All Aluminum Teflon Construction

STOCK NUMBER	SHIPPING WEIGHT	PRICE
18-1	1 unit, 6 lbs	\$329.945

Kapak® is a registered trademark of Kapak Corporation and ScotchPAK™ is a trademark of 3M Companies.

5305 Parkdale Drive Minneapolis, MN 55416 612.541.0730

1.800.KAPAK.57 • FAX 612.541.0735 • www.kapak.com • E-mail: info@kapak.com



F I S H E R S C I E N T I F I C  
Q U O T A T I O N

JUNE 4, 1999

PAGE: 1

STATE OF IDAHO  
BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERV  
209 EAST LEWIS STREET  
FIRE MANUAL MATERIALS  
POCATELLO ID 83201

FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY  
9999 VETERANS MEMORIAL DR  
HOUSTON TX 77038  
(800) 766-7000

CUST REF NBR QUOTE

ACCOUNT NBR: 022516-003  
QUOTE NBR: 9137-1200-22  
TERMS: NET 30 DAYS  
DUE DATE:  
SALES REP: BRENT BOYLE

REQUESTOR: SUSAN WILLIAMSON  
PHONE: 2082329474  
FOB: DEST  
PREPARED BY: BRENT BOYLE  
AUTHORIZED BY: BRENT BOYLE

\*\*\* PRICES ARE FIRM THRU 07/04/99 \*\*\*  
PLEASE REFER TO THE QUOTE NBR ON ALL CORRESPONDENCE  
THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST IN FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LLC  
SAFETY REP: UNASSIGNED

NBR	QTY	UN	CATALOG NBR	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRC	EXTD PRC
1	1	CS	5005720362	CANS SAMPLE TRANSPTN 1GAL 4/CS		16.10
2	1	PK	03 339	VIAL/TEF CAP 1/2 DRAM 144/PK		31.43
3	1	PK	13 711 24	GRAD S BULB PIPET NS 3ML 500PK		20.03
4	1	CS	02 760 1H	CAN PAINT 16OZ TIN 24/CS		27.26
5	1	CS	02 760 1G	CAN PAINT 32OZ TIN 24/CS		29.79
6	1	CS	17 987 47	BOOT CVR PE TYVEK 100PR/CS		116.14
7	1	CS	17 987 26	BOOT CVR HTOP PE TYVK 100PR/PK		150.34
8	1	PK	11 390 2E	GLV LTX LP SZ X-LARGE 90/PK SHELF LIFE 1Y		8.80
MERCHANDISE TOTAL						399.89

DELIVERY: STILL LOOKING FOR VERMICULITE.

# Container & Packaging Supply, Inc.

1345 East State Street / Eagle, Idaho 83616  
(208) 939-0291 • Fax (208) 939-0461

## SAMPLE REQUEST FORM

DATE REQUESTED: 5-26-99 SALES REP: JF 535-1010

DATE SHIPPED: \_\_\_\_\_ HOW SHIPPED: \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP TO:

FOR WHOM:

<u>Idaho Law Enforcement</u>	<u>SUSAN W. HARMON</u>
	PHONE NUMBER: _____

QUANTITY	CODE #	DESCRIPTION	FOB Eagle Feb. 2. F.	
225/case	C080	Pint F style 1 1/4"	.75	.75
	L343	1 1/4" Met Harr	.08	.08
245/case	C073A	Pint Rnd Can	.42	.45
	C074	Plug - Pint Can	.10	.11
120/case	C062	1 Qt F style 1 3/4"	1.03	1.10
	L346	1 3/4" DLTA MT	.08	.08
120/case	C053A	1 Qt Rnd Can	.57	.61
	C054	Plug - Qt Can	.15	.16
40/case	C038	1 Gal F style 1 3/4"	2.02	2.14
	L346	1 3/4" DLTA MT	.08	.08
36/case	C021A	1 Gal Rnd Met Can	1.16	1.25
	C022	Plug - 1 Gal Rnd	.29	.31



## Product Data Sheet

### Item# MAT284 • 4 in 1 PIG® Mat

Sample: XMAT284

**DESCRIPTION**- A multi-purpose absorbent mat roll in a convenient dispenser box. The mat is designed to be used as a traffic mat, a spill response pad, folded up to make a thick sock-like absorbent, or used as a heavy duty wipe.

Packaging: 1 Roll in a dispenser box

Absorbency/Total: 10 gallons (38 liters)

Color: Gray

Weight: 8 lbs.

# Per Pallet: 48

Dimensions: 16 1/2" W x 80' L (42 cm x 24 m)

Dispenser Box Dim - 18" L x 12 1/2" W x 12 1/2" H (46 cm x 32 cm x 32 cm)

Composition:

Mat: 100 percent Polypropylene

Wear Resistant Top Cover: 100 percent Polypropylene

Metric Weight: 4.5 kg

### FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Absorbs water-based fluids, petroleum products, solvents, and a wide variety of chemicals / Eliminates guesswork, one mat handles almost all liquids.
- Tough wear-resistant outer covering / Holds up under heavy foot traffic.
- Folds neatly and easily on the engineered score lines / Allows conversion from a roll, to a pad, to a thick sock-like absorbent.
- Perforated every 10" (25 cm) / Easy to tear off the roll to desired length. Minimizes waste.
- Packaged in a convenient portable dispenser box / Keeps mat clean and dry during storage and allows easy access when dispensing mat.
- Dispenser box has a viewport in each side / Convenient way to see how much mat remains in the box.

**Absorbents • 4 in 1 PIG® Mat**



**It's a Pad!**

**Soak up nuisance spills.**  
**TEAR OFF** some 4 in 1 PIG® Mat, toss it onto a spill and watch the mess disappear. Fastwicking 4 in 1 PIG® Mat sucks up liquids and speeds cleanup. And since it's perforated every 10", just tear off what you need.



**It's a Roll!**

**Make walkways safe.**  
**ROLL OUT** 4 in 1 PIG® Mat to keep walkways drier and safer. Thick Mat absorbs nearly any liquid — even acids and bases. Soft, polypropylene bottom layer grips your floor so Mat stays put — spunbond top cover is tough enough to stand up to constant wear and tear.



**It's a Sock!**

**Absorb leaks and drips.**  
**HOLD** 4 in 1 PIG® Mat into a thick, narrow "sock" to catch leaks and drips under your machines. They're scored for easy folding. Keeps the mess contained and your workplace looking cleaner.



**It's a Wipe!**

**Wipe up messes!**  
**WIPE UP** annoying messes in a flash with 4 in 1 PIG® Mat. Just tear off what you need — it's highly absorbent, so the grimy stuff is gone. Before you know it, 4 in 1 PIG® Mat is stronger than ordinary wipes, too. So it lasts longer. Great for quick clean wipe-downs!

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 Uncontrolled If Found  
 OBSOLETE DOCUMENT



Now Pig offers risk free absorbent recycling. See Pages 198-199.

**Everyone in your plant will love 4 in 1 PIG® Mat!**

- Purchasing Agents have less paperwork to do and fewer products to order!
- Maintenance Managers only have to train employees to use one product!
- Warehouse Managers save valuable warehouse space!
- Environmental Managers have less waste to ship out for disposal.

**Universal 4 in 1 PIG® Mat in Dispenser Box**

SKU	12"	24"	36"	48"
MAT201 - 24" x 48" x 1001	\$58	\$57	\$55	\$59
MAT202 - 11 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 1001	\$98	\$86	\$90	\$99
MAT203 - 11 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 1001	\$58	\$90	\$73	\$69
MAT204 - 11 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 1001				\$188

**Roll-Only 4 in 1 PIG® Mat in Dispenser Box**

SKU	12"	24"	36"	48"
MAT101 - 11 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 1001	\$59	\$47	\$55	\$59
MAT102 - 11 1/2" x 11 1/2" x 1001	\$99	\$86	\$93	\$99

Phone to order 1-800-NOT-HOGS (408-2841)

**Item # MAT284**

**Page 2**

**APPLICATIONS**

This mat can be used in four ways: 1. Spill Response Pad 2. Walk-on Traffic Mat  
3. Folded up into a thick sock-like absorbent 4. Heavy Duty Wipe.

Rev. 09/14/98

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Uncontrolled Internet Copy  
OBSOLETE DOCUMENT



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Universal PIG® Absorbents

Page 1 of 2

(MSD014)

## 1. Product And Company Identification

**Product Identifier:** Universal PIG® Absorbents  
**General Use:** Universal PIG® Absorbents are designed to confine and absorb leaks, drips, over-spray and spills of a broad range of chemicals, which include oil, water, coolants and solvents.  
**Specific Product Identifier:** PIG® Mat Absorbent Mat, Barrel Top PIG® Mat, Universal Economy Mat, Rip-&-Fit Mat, Universal PIG® Mat Wipe, Handy Pads, Jumbo Pads, Machine Bed Pads, Mini Pads, PIG® Pan, Elephant Mat, Dry Floor PIG® Mat, Poly-Back PIG® Mat, PIG® Slop Pad, 4 in 1 PIG® Mat and Non-Biodegradable/Wringable Pillow & Sock.  
**Product Description:** These grey absorbents come in a variety of shapes and sizes as mats, pads, rolls, wipes, socks, pillows and pup.  
**COMPANY PROFILE:** EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:  
 New Pig Corporation INFOTRAC  
 One Pork Avenue 200 North Palmetto Street  
 Tipton, PA 16684-0304 Leesburg, FL 34748  
 Information Number 24 hrs, 7 days/week  
 1-800-468-4647 1-800-535-5053

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components	wt. %	CAS Registry #
Polypropylene	99.7	9003-07-0
Grey pigment	0.3	not available
May contain one or more of the following:		
Pan High Density		
Polyethylene	25	9002-88-4
Mesh Top Polypropylene	1	9003-07-0
Polyester Yarn	4	25038-59-9
Polypropylene Backing	100	9003-07-0
<i>Ink</i>		
Aqua Ammonia	1-1.5	1336-21-6
Dimethylethanolamine	1-1.5	108-01-0

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200):  
 EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs. TWA (ppm)  
 OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV

Polypropylene	N.E.	N.E.
Polyethylene	N.E.	N.E.

N.E. = Not Established

## 3. Hazards Identification

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

**Eye Contact:** May cause irritation  
**Ingestion:** No hazard in normal use of product  
**Inhalation:** No hazard in normal use of product  
**Skin Contact:** Not applicable  
**Chronic:** Not applicable

## 4. First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Flush with water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.  
**Ingestion:** Not applicable  
**Inhalation:** Not applicable  
**Skin Contact:** Not applicable

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** Not available **Method:** Not applicable  
**Auto Ignition Temperature:** 825° F (440° C)  
**Flammable Limits:** Not applicable  
**Conditions of Flammability:** Not established  
**Explosive Properties:** Not applicable  
**Extinguishing Media:** Water, chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.  
**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Self contained breathing apparatus. If used absorbent is involved in a fire, use extinguishing media appropriate to liquid absorbed.  
**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrolein, ketones, aldehydes and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.  
**Unusual Hazards:** None

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Spill or Leak Procedures:** If material is unused, sweep or pick up and dispose of as a non-hazardous material.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling and Storage Precautions:** None  
**Storage Temperature:** Not applicable  
**Storage Pressure:** Not applicable  
**Shelf Life:** Indefinitely - as long as product is kept in a clean, dry place away from direct sunlight.  
**General:** Store in a cool, dry place.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** None required  
**PERSONAL PROTECTION**  
**Eyes:** Safety glasses with side shields is a good industrial practice  
**Respirator:** Not required.  
**Gloves:** Not normally required. However, use of cloth, canvas or leather gloves is a good industrial practice.  
**Other:** None required.



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 2 of 2

Universal PIG® Absorbents

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** Available in a variety of gray shapes, some inside a blue pan.  
**Physical State:** Solid  
**Odor:** No odor  
**Odor Threshold:** Not applicable  
**Vapor Pressure:** Not applicable  
**Vapor Density:** Not applicable  
**Specific Gravity:** 0.9  
**Solubility in Water:** Insoluble  
**Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:** Not available  
**pH:** Not applicable  
**Boiling Point:** Not applicable  
**Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable  
**Melting Point:** 320° F (160° C)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**General:** This is a stable material.  
**Conditions of Reactivity:** Not established  
**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents may degrade product over an extended period of time.  
**Conditions to Avoid:** Not applicable  
**Hazardous Decomposition:** When heated, it may emit toxic fumes.  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

## 11. Toxicological Information

**LD50:** Not available  
**LC50:** Not available  
**Carcinogenicity:** IARC: Not established  
National Toxicology Program: Not established  
OSHA: Not established  
**Reproduction Toxicity:** Not available  
**Teratogenicity:** Not available  
**Mutagenicity:** Not available  
**Synergistic Products:** Not available  
**Irritancy of Product:** See Section 3.  
**Sensitization to Product:** Not available

## 12. Ecological Information

No data available

## 13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Method:** If unused, no special precautions are necessary. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. In certain types of cleanup applications the nature of the material recovered will classify the resulting spent material as a hazardous component. In such instances the material should be disposed of via an approved hazardous waste disposal service and the appropriate manifesting obtained.

## 14. Transport Information

**DOT (Department of Transportation):**  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Not regulated  
**Hazard Class:** Not regulated  
**Identification Number:** Not applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

**CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act):** No Reportable Quantity  
**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
No listed ingredient  
**SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act):** No listed ingredient  
**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):** Ingredients of this product are on the Inventory list.

## 16. Other Information

**NFPA Hazard Ratings:** Health - 0  
none → extreme Fire - 1  
0 → 4 Reactivity - 0  
**Reason for Issue:** Reviewed, changes to Sections 1, 2, 9, and 16. Addition of Canadian standards.  
**Prepared by:** Cameron W. Sherry, Enviro-RISQUE Inc.  
**Approved by:** Chris Juzzolino, New Pig Corporation  
**Approval Date:** 06/16/98  
**Revised Date:** 06/16/98  
**MSDS Number:** MSD-014

The following is in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied: All information provided is based on testing and data believed to be accurate.

**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE MANUAL FOR FIRE INVESTIGATIONS  
MANAGERIAL REVIEW**

---

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ralph Powell  
Bureau Chief

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Donald A. Wyckoff  
Supervising Criminalist

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
David A. Laycock  
Principal Criminalist — Trace Analysis

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Date approved for Release: \_\_\_\_\_

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