









Chemical Processing For Latent Prints




Chemical processing is best performed in a laboratory or controlled environment. Chemical processing involves safety considerations since the chemicals used may constitute a hazard. Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn at all times: gloves, eye protection, mask; use of a chemical hood is recommended.

Chemical	Surfaces	ALS	Filter	Result	CAUTIONS
Amido Black	Blood-contaminated impressions on light-color, non-porous surfaces	N/A — Stains proteins a blue-black visible to the unaided eye	N/A		Solvents used in preparation of the working solution can be flammable. Harmful if inhaled or contacts skin. Irritates skin, lungs, and eyes.
Basic Yellow	Applied after Cyanoacrylate Ester fuming on non-porous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass • Metal • Shiny plastic 	From 400nm UV through 455nm Blue	Orange or yellow		Solvents used in preparation of the working solution can be flammable. Toxic.
Cyanoacrylate Ester or Super Glue	Non-porous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass • Metal • Shiny plastic Semi-porous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glossy paint • Waxed paper • Food containers 	N/A — Prints develop a frosted white and may be visualized with oblique white light or further processed with a non-porous dye stain	N/A		Fumes are strong irritant to the lungs and eyes. Evidence should be developed in a sealed chamber.

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Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO)	<p>Porous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper • Unfinished wood • Cardboard • Wall board 	<p>Prints develop light pink & may be fluoresced at 470nm Blue-Green</p>	Orange		Flammable. Harmful if swallowed and causes eye irritation.
Chemical	Surfaces	ALS	Filter	Result	CAUTIONS
Iodine	<p>Light-color porous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper • Unfinished wood • Wall board 	N/A — Prints develop brown visible to the unaided eye	N/A		Fumes are highly toxic and should not be inhaled. Evidence should be developed in a ventilated and filtered safety hood.
Indanedione	<p>Porous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper • Unfinished wood • Cardboard • Wall board 	532nm Green	Orange or red		Spray should not be inhaled. Evidence should be developed in a ventilated and filtered safety hood.
Leuco-Crystal Violet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sticky side of adhesive tapes • Blood-contaminated impressions • Porous surfaces 	N/A — Prints develop purple visible to the unaided eye	N/A		Solvents used in preparation of the working solution can be flammable. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Ninhydrin	<p>Porous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper • Unfinished wood • Cardboard • Wall board 	N/A — Prints develop purple visible to the unaided eye	N/A		Solvents used in preparation of the working solution can be flammable. Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation.

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Rhodamine 6G	Applied after Cyanoacrylate Ester fuming on non-porous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass • Metal • Shiny plastic 	<p>UV</p> <p>495nm Blue-Green to 540nm Green</p> <p>625nm Red</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Orange or red</p> <p>Red</p>		Solvents used in preparation of the working solution can be flammable. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
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Small particle reagent	Wet surfaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beverage cans or bottles • Vehicles • Oxidized or galvanized metal • Sticky side of adhesive tapes 	N/A — Use white or dark gray reagent to contrast with background surface color	N/A		Some skin irritation may develop with repeated exposure.
Sudan Black	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic baggies • Waxy-coated drinking cups and plates • Food stuff—contaminated non- and semi-porous items • Greasy surfaces 	N/A — Prints develop dark blue to black visible to the unaided eye	N/A		Solvents used in preparation of the working solution can be flammable. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.