

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	Description
C/2280/63	Plaster of Paris, 3kg
FOR-220-010J	Casting plaster, denstone
FOR-220-020G	Casting plaster, Crownstone
FOR-220-030D	Snowprint wax, aerosol can, 425mL
FOR-220-040A	Casting frame



- Crownstone is a class one casting plaster which gives a higher definition
- 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

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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	Description
B/1120/53	Barium sulfate, 500g
U/0020/PB05	Universal indicator, 100mL
PBK-340-030F	Indicator papers, 100 books
YSE-675-100W	Professional pH soil test kit
YSE-675-110T	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

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	Description
CJA-200-L	Paper chromatography kit
TLC-410-610X	TLC plates, polyester, Silica gel 60
CJA-221-010L	Glass tank, with cover
MFB-210-538L	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

Drugs testing - colorimetric analysis of salicylates

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

Catalogue No	Description
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