# **Amido Black Methanol**

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## Amido Black Methanol

#### **1** INTRODUCTION/SCOPE

- A. Amido Black (methanol base) is used by FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline personnel to develop latent prints and enhance visible prints that have been deposited in blood.
- B. The process can be used on all surfaces but is primarily used on non-porous items.

#### 2 STANDARDS AND CONTROLS

See Processing Overview (FRD-300).

#### **3** LIMITATIONS

- A. The background of porous items may become stained during the process and obscure information.
- B. Process may damage painted surfaces.
- C. Process cannot be used on wet blood.

#### 4 EQUIPMENT

- Distilled water
- Naphthol Blue Black (dye content ≥85%)
- Glacial Acetic Acid
- Methanol

#### 5 PROCEDURE

#### 5.1 Solution Preparation

Personnel will prepare the solutions as follows. Alternative amounts of the final working solution may be prepared, provided the same ratio of chemicals mixed is retained.

#### 5.1.1 <u>Developer solution</u>

- A. Combine:
  - Naphthol Blue Black 2 g
  - Glacial Acetic Acid 100 mL
  - o Methanol 900 mL
- B. Stir until Naphthol Blue Black dissolves (approximately 30 minutes).

#### 5.1.2 <u>Rinse solution</u>

- A. Combine:
  - o Glacial Acetic Acid 100 mL
  - Methanol 900 mL

## 5.2 Application

- A. Ensure that blood is dry prior to application.
- B. Personnel will complete the following steps in order:
  - 1. Apply developer solution to item by spraying, submersion, painting, or squirting.
    - i. Application can also be accomplished by the tissue method which involves wetting a durable tissue material and applying the material directly to the surface or by applying through a durable tissue material onto the surface.
  - 2. Leave developer solution on item for 30 to 60 seconds.
  - 3. Apply rinse solution.
  - 4. Rinse with water.
  - 5. Allow item to dry.
- C. The developer solution may be reapplied as needed by repeating steps 1 through 4 until no further development is seen with a final rinse of water.
  - 1. Personnel will be cautious of overdevelopment and destruction of background.
- D. Capture appropriate friction ridge details as applicable (digitally or photographically).

## 5.3 Storage

Developer and rinse solutions must be stored in glass bottles.

## 5.4 Shelf Life

Developer and rinse solutions have indefinite shelf lives provided the reagent checks are satisfactory.

#### 6 SAFETY

See <u>FBI Laboratory Safety Manual</u> for appropriate information.

### 7 REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Issued	Changes
02	07/15/2021	Replace Latent Print Units with Friction Ridge Discipline. Minor wording changes. Change tissue to durable tissue material. Changed "specimen" to "item". Streamline equipment list. Re- organization and re-numbering of sections. Section 1, added last sentence. Added limitation in Section 2. Section 4.1 broken into separate sections – Section 4.1.1 and Section 4.1.2 and added alternate amounts allowance. Section 4.2 broken out into Section 4.2 and Section 4.3. Section 4.3 #1, added further clarification on process. Section 5, added Preamble reference.
03	08/17/2022	Reformatted <u>Section 3</u> – Added limitation on wet blood Section 5.2 – Removed guidance on superglue fuming <u>Section 5.2</u> – Defined method