

ILLINOIS STATE POLICE Division of Forensic Services Forensic Sciences Command

ESH Appendix 8. COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION OF PAINT EVIDENCE

- 1. Using a clean scalpel or blade, remove the paint standard from the damaged items/area(s). If several areas are damaged, use a different clean scalpel blade for each standard, and place each standard in a separate container. Collect paint standards with a sufficient amount to cover, if possible, the face of a dime.
- 2. When removing paint from a painted surface such as an automobile, safe door, or door jamb, chip the paint off, taking all the layers. Scraping of paint may not provide valuable layer information.
- 3. Whenever possible, submit all paint transfers.
- 4. Rather than removing thin paint smears, bring the entire item or suitable portion of the item to the laboratory.
- 5. When submitting clothing to be checked for paint, be sure the clothes are dry. Package in paper bags. Do not use plastic bags.
- 6. Use glass or metal containers for liquid paint samples. Do <u>not</u> use plastic containers, because solvents in paints react with the plastic.
- 7. Recommended containers for paint chips:

Small samples should be placed in a paper packet as follows:

- a. Pre-mark a clean piece of paper (to eliminate the possibility of crushing paint chips). Place the paint samples on a clean piece of paper and carefully fold the paper so that the paint will not leak out. Seal the packet with tape.
- b. The sealed paper packet should be placed into a paper envelope or plastic bag. This outer container should be sealed and properly marked.
- 8. Mark the sealed sample container as follows: case number, date, collected by, and sample description.
- 9. When submitting evidence that involves automobiles, please include the following information:
 - a. Color, make, model, and year of all automobiles involved in the accident.
 - b. Location of all paint samples and the automobile from which they were obtained.
 - c. A general and brief description of the details surrounding the accident.
- 10. Be careful in packing small paint chips:
 - a. Do <u>not</u> put paint samples under tape. (The adhesive from the tape interferes with instrumental analysis.)
 - b. Do <u>not</u> put paint samples loose in envelopes because envelopes do not seal completely and the samples may become lost. See 7.a. above.
 - c. Do <u>not</u> put small particles in cotton. It is difficult to remove the particles from cotton.
 - d. Do <u>not</u> put small paint particles directly in plastic bags. Particles should initially be placed in a paper packet as described in 7.a. and 7.b.

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