LABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING PROGRAM

REPORT NO. 10 PAINT EXAMINATION





THE FORENSIC SCIENCES FOUNDATION, INC.

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Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

FOREWORD

The analysis summarized in this report is the tenth of a series that will be made in conjunction with this proficiency testing research project.

In the course of this testing program participating laboratories will have analyzed and identified ten different samples of physical evidence similar in nature to the types of evidence normally submitted to them for analysis.

The results of Test Number Ten are reflected in the charts and graphs which follow.

The citing of any product or method in this report is done solely for reporting purposes and does not constitute an endoresement by the project sponsors.

Comments or suggestions relating to any portion of this report or of the program in general will be appreciated.

March 1976

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BACKGROUND

This laboratory proficiency testing research project, one phase which is summarized in this report, was initiated in the fall of 1974.

This is a research study of <u>how</u> to prepare and distribute specific samples; <u>how</u> to analyze laboratory results; and <u>how</u> to report those results in a meaningful manner. The research will be conducted in two cycles, each of which will include five samples: a controlled substance; firearms evidence; blood; glass; and paint.

Participation in the program is voluntary. Accordingly, invitations have been extended to 235 laboratories to share in the research. It is recognized that all laboratories do not perform analyses of all possible types of physical evidence. Thus, in the data summaries included in this report, space opposite some Code Numbers (representing specific laboratories) may be blank, or marked "No Data Returned".

Additional evaluations of individual tests will be published in a separate report.

The Project is under the direct control of the Project Advisory Committee whose members' names are listed on the Title Page. Each is a nationally known criminalistic laboratory authority.

Supporting the Project Advisory Committee in their efforts is the Forensic Sciences Foundation with additional support from the National Bureau of Standards in the areas of sample evaluation and data analysis and interpretation.

SUMMARY

Test Sample #10 consisted of paint samples A, B and C packaged in glassine envelopes. The samples were mailed on October 22, 1976 with instructions to handle the samples in a manner similar to like evidence and submitted for analysis.

In the accompanying data summaries, 110 laboratories responded with completed data sheets, 7 responded they do not do paint analysis, and no response was received from 66 laboratories. This represents a participation rate of 62%.

No effort was made in the report to highlight areas wherein laboratory improvements might be instigated.

OFIC	IENC
TES	TING

A	M	M	EV	- 4
A	la l	N	LA	A

	₽	48414F%				
CHECK HERE	(AND RETURN)	IF YOU	DO NOT	PERFORM	PAINT	EXAMINATION

INATION	
DATE RECEIVED IN LAB	
DATE PROCESSED IN LAB	

LAB CODE A____

DATA SHEET PROFICIENCY TESTING PROGRAM

TEST #10A PAINT EXAMINATION

Item B represents a paint sample re A and C represent samples found on	moved from the door j the clothing of two d	amb of a burglarized ifferent suspects.	building. Items
1. Could Items A or C have common origin wi	th B?		
ITEM A	ITEM C		•
YES			
NO			
INCONCLUSIVE			
2. What information (qualitative and quanti Question 1? Please check all appropriat	tative) did you develo e boxes and provide va	op to arrive at your alues where applicabl	conclusions in
In the left hand column indicate the with an asterisk (*) the point when were performed for confirmatory pur Sequence of	e a conclusion was reaposes.	ached, even though su	bsequent tests
Testing	ITEM A	ITEM B	ITEM C
DENSITY STUDIES	•		
EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY (Specify Elements Identified)			
FLUORESCENT STUDIES			
INFRARED ANALYSIS			
MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION		•	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
PYROLYSIS G-C			
SOLUBILITY TESTS (Specify Solvents Used)			
THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY			
UV SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
X-RAY DIFFRACTION			
X-RAY FLUORESCENCE (Count Ratio)			
OTHER (SPECIFY)			
		1	1

3.	Please specify the information developed with each of the methods
	and instruments checked in Question 2. (Example: Solubility tests
	using HCl, H_2SO_4 , Acetone and HNO_3). Please provide specific and
	complete responses. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Method:

Method:

Method:

4. Additional Comments:

ANNEX B

National Bureau of Standards Analysis

LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM

Test No. 10 - Paint

In this test, each of 183 laboratories were sent three paint samples which were referred to as Items A, B, and C. Participants were asked: (1) Could Items A or C have common origin with B? (2) What information did you develop to arrive at your conclusions in Question 1? (3) What methods and instruments were used?

Of the 183 laboratories, 110 laboratories responded with data, seven indicated they do not perform paint analysis, and 66 did not respond. Table 1 lists the codes for laboratories in each of these last two categories.

The information in Table 2 - Supplier's Characterization of Samples, and Table 3 - Results of the Referee Laboratories, show that the three paint samples all had different origins. Table 4 lists the responses to Question 1. 78.2% of the laboratories reported that Items A and B were not the same, 63.6% reported Items B and C were not the same, and 48.2% reported that neither A nor C was the same as B. These and other responses are listed in Table 4a. Table 5 lists the methods used to answer Question 1 and the frequency of use of the methods. Additional information concerning the performance of the 8 most frequently reported methods is given in Tables 6a and 6b. Table 7 shows the methods used and the results reported by each laboratory.

This annex was prepared by the Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory (LESL) of NBS. The test results anonymously reported by participating forensic laboratories were analyzed and tabulated by James McLeod, Research Associate in the Laboratory Evaluation Technology Section and Alvin Lewis of the Hazards Analysis Section, NBS. This work was supported by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Department of Justice.

Table 1

Code Numbers of Non-responding Laboratories

THE F	OLLOWING	LABS	IND	ICATED	T	HEY	DO	NOT	PER	FORM
	ANALYSIS									
707	780	. 9	24							
736	824									
774	852									

THE FOLLOWI	NG LABS DID	NOT RESP	OND		
703 73 708 74 709 76 713 76 715 77 722 77 723 77	8 792 4 795 52 796 68 809 0 811 2 814 3 817	825 834 837 854* 858 861 864	871 872 879 887 889 895 898	912 914 917 926 927 931 946	973 979 984 988 989
728 77 733 78	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	865 867	902 903	964 969	
			902	964	
737 78	· ·	869	905	972	

Total Labs = 66

Total Labs = 7

^{*}manufactured samples

Table 2

Supplier's Characterization of Samples

The paints were drawn at six mils wet film on glass to yield approximately 120 square inches for each sample. The three samples consist of the following:

Content	A	Sample B	С
TiO ₂	3.0 lbs.	3.0 lbs.	2.0 lbs.
Zn0			1.0 lbs.
Solids Soya Alkyd		3.6 lbs.	3.6 lbs.
Solids Acrylic Alkyd	3.6 lbs.		

All have traces of Iron, Zinc, Lead and Cobalt.

Samples A, B, and C could not have common origin with each other.

Table 3

RESULTS OF THE REFEREE LABORATORIES

Question 1. Could Items A and C have common origin with B?

		ITEM A		ITEM C
Referee Laboratory	1.	No	1	No
Referee Laboratory	2.	No		No

Question 2: What information did you develop to arrive at your conclusions in Question 1?

LABORATORY 1

Sequence				
of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
1	Microscope Examination	smooth white two layers	smooth white two layers	smooth white two layers
2	Solubility Tests a) acetone b) methylene chloride c) ethylene dichloride d) conc. H ₂ SO ₄ e) 2.8 M HCl	swells digests in	digests in 15 min.	no reaction no reaction no reaction digests in 15 min. no reaction
3*	Pyrolysis G-C	A vastly different from B	B and C closed but have sign variation in	ificant
4+	X-ray Diffraction	contains TiO ₂ (rutile) and one other unidentified material	contains TiO ₂ (rutile)	contains TiO ₂ (rutile) and ² ZnO
5	X-ray Fluorescence Kopeaks	$\frac{\mathrm{Ti}}{\mathrm{Zn}} = 24.6$	$\frac{\mathrm{Ti}}{\mathrm{Zn}} = 40.3$	$\frac{\text{Ti}}{\text{Zn}} = .826$
6	Emission Spectroscopy(strong) (weak)	Titanium Zinc	Titanium Zinc	Titanium Zinc
7	Infrared Analysis	Alkyd Type	Alkyd Type	Alkyd Type

^{*} concluded A≠B

⁺ concluded C≠B

Table 3, continued

LABORATORY 2

Sequence of testing	<u>Test</u>	Item A Item B	Item C
1*	Macroscopic Exam	More brittle than B and C.	
2	Microscopic Exam		
3	Solubility tests a) Acetone b) CHCl ₃	A, B, C swell slightly Moderate B and C swe swell	ell slightly .
	c) Diphenylamine in H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, C do not blue	
	d) H_2SO_4	A and B turn from flash yellow to tan.	turns from flash yellow to dark.
4 ⁺	Infrared Analysis	A, B, C are Alkyd Enamel Extra peak at 1490 cm ⁻¹	Extra peak at 740 cm ⁻¹ Peaks at 400 cm ⁻¹ and 500 cm ⁻¹ more intense.
5	Pyrolysis G-C	A very B and C sind different show some of	milar but differences.
6	Emission Spectroscopy trace	Si, Ti Si, Ti Al, Pb Al, Pb	Si, Ti, Zn Al, Pb
7	X-ray Fluorescence (SEM) trace	Ti, Al, Si Ti, Al, Si Zn, S, Cl Zn, S, Cl	Zn, Cl, Ti, less Al, less Si.
8	X-ray Diffraction	TiO ₂ (rutile) TiO ₂ (rutile)	TiO ₂ (rutile) ZnO

concluded $A \neq B$

 $^{^+}$ concluded C \neq B

Table 4

TABULATION OF RESPONSES TO QUESTION 1:

Question 1: Could Items A and C have common origin with B?

	AB ODE	ITEM A	ITEM C	LAB CODE	ITEM A	ITEM C		LAB CODE	ITEM A	ITEM B
7	05	No	No	806	No	No		915	No	No
	10	No	No	813	No	No		921	No	Yes
	12	No	No	815	Yes	No		923	No	No
	17	No	No	818	No	No		925	Yes	No
	18	No	No	823	No	No		938	No	No
			and the second s	827	NO	Yes		942	INC	
	19	No	Yes							No
	24	Yes	Yes	829 830	No	Yes		944	No	No
	29	No	Yes		No	Yes		948	No	No
	30	Yes	NR	831	No	No		958	No	Yes
	31	No	No	832	No	No		960	No	Yes
	32	No	Yes	833	No	No		961	No	Yes
	39	No	No	835	No	No		962	No	No
	40	No	NR	838	No	No		970	No	No
	42	No	No	839	No	No		974	No	Yes
	45	No	Yes	842	No	No		975	No	No
	46	No .	No	843	No	No		978	No	Yes
	47	No	No	847	Мо	Yes		980	No	Yes
	48	No	Yes	848	No	Yes		985	No	No
	751	No	No	849	No	No		986	No	No
7	52	No	No	853	No	No		987	No	No
7	753	No	Yes	855	No	ЙО		994	No	No
7	754	No	Yes	856	No	Yes		995	No	Yes
. 7	756	No	No	860	No	No		998	No	No
7	57	No	No	863	Yes	No				
. 7	60	Yes	No	866	No	Yes				
7	763	INC	INC	868	No	No				
7	65	No	No	870	No	No				
7	66	Yes	No	873	Yes	INC				
7	69	INC	No.	874	INC	Yes				
	777	Yes	No	876	No	Yes				
	78	No	No	880	INC	No				
	781	INC	INC	884	No	Yes			in the second	138 T
	183	No	Yes	885	No	Yes	1.			
	784	Yes	No	888	No	INC				
	86	No	No	892	Yes	No				1-0-1-05
	89	No	No	894	Yes	No				
	790	No	Yes	896	No	No				
	94	No	Yes	897	No	No				
	97	No	Yes	899	INC	No				
	798	Yes	No	901	Yes	Yes				
	199	Yes	No	904	No	Yes				
	304	Yes	No	907	No	Yes				
	305	No	No	908	INC	Yes				
				909	No	No				

Table 4a

Summary of Responses to Question 1

Question 1: Could Items A and C have common origin with B?

Yes	Item A	% of total labs (total=110 14.5		% of total labs (total=110) 30.9
No	86	78.2	70	63.6
Inconclusive	8	7,3	4	3.6
No Response	0	0	2	1.8
			% of total la (total=110)	bs
Number of Labs respondin Yes for both Items A and		2	1.8	
Number of Labs r espondi Yes for Item A and No for Item C.	ng	12	10.9	
Number of Labs responding No for Item A and Yes for Item C.		31	28.2	
Number of Labs r espondi No for both A and C	ng	53	48.2	

Table 5
Frequencies of the Reported Methods

Instruments or Methods Used		Number of Laboratories	Percent of total labs (total=110)
Microscopic Examination		104	94.5%
Solubility Tests		100	90.9%
Macroscopic Examination		94	85.5%
Pyrolysis G-C		57	51.8%
Infrared Analysis		56	50.9%
Fluorescent Studies		43	39.1%
Emission Spectroscopy		39	35.5%
X-ray Fluorescence		26	23.6%
Density Studies		8	7.3%
X-ray Diffraction		7	6.4%
UV Spectrophotometry		4	3.6%
G-C Solid Sampler		2	1.8%
ATR		1	.9%
Color-Marquis	1.	1	.9%
Pyrolysis Infrared		1	. 9%
Atomic Absorption		1	.9%
Spot Test		1	. 9%
Spectral Reflectance		1	.9%

Table 6a

Comparison of Item A and Item B by the Eight Most Frequently Reported Methods

<u>Method</u>	Total Number of Labs Reporting Comparison of Item A and Item B by This Method.	Number of Labs Reporting They Could Differentiate Item A and Item B by This Method.
Microscopic Exam	92	17 (18.5%)	75
Solubility Tests	92	43 (46.7%)	49
Macroscopic Exam	80	5 (6.3%)	75
Pyrolysis G-C	53	50 (94.3%)	3
Infrared Analysis	48	20 (41.7%)	28
Fluorescent Studies	39	2 (5.1%)	37
Emission Spectrosco	ру 35	7 (20.0%)	28
X-ray Fluorescence	20	4 (20.0%)	16

Table 6b

Comparison of Item B and Item C by the Eight Most Frequently Reported Methods

<u>Method</u>	Total Number of Labs Reporting Comparison of Item B and Item C by This Method.	Number of Labs Reporting They Could Differentiate Item B and Item C by This Method.	
Microscopic Exam	92	11 (12.0%)	81
Solubility Test	90	28 (31.1%)	62
Macroscopic Exam	80	1 (1.3%)	79
Pyrolysis G-C	51	14 (27.5%)	37
Infrared Analysis	47	3 (6.4%)	44
Fluorescent Studies	39	20 (51.3%)	19
Emission Spectroscop	ру 37	26 (70.3%)	11
X-ray Fluorescence	21	18 (85.7%)	3

Table 7

Responses to Questions 2 and 3 From Each Laboratory

Question 2: What information (qualitative and quantitative) did you develop to arrive at your conclusions in Question 1?

Question 3: Please specify the information developed with each of the methods and instruments checked in Question 2.

Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	<u>Test</u>	Item A	Item B	Item C
705	1	Macroscopic Exam	close	close	close
, ,	2	Microscopic Exam	close	close	close
	3*	X-ray Fluorescence	Peaks identical Major component		Different for C Major component
			with trace of Z		Zn with a high
					concentration of Titanium (approx.
	4	Pyrolysis G-C	Different for A turned light tan	Peaks identical turned yellow	ratio 2:1) for B & C turned Yellow
	5	Solubility Tests a) H ₂ SO ₄	Different rates Different color		
		b) NaOH	Different Color	reaccions	
710	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam Fluorescent Studies	A, B, C white, A, B, C single No fluorescence		
	4* 5	Pyrolysis G-C	Not similar to B Not similar to B		Not similar to B
	6	Infrared Analysis ATR	Not similar to B		Not similar to B
712	1 2*	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam	A, B, C colors	and textures all appe and textures all simi r structure, similar	lar - glossy
	3	Solubility Tests	A model more pricere	citali b and c	
		a) Acetone b) H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, C insolub	Color changes,	Color changes,
			sides to tan, did not curl. Entire	curling, and solubility all	solubility, curling and
			chip dissolves in about 4 minutes	slightly different from C. Breaks up and parts dissolve	insoluble parts all slightly different from
				faster than C.	B. Takes longer to break up and
	4	Pyrolysis G-C	Pyrogram very different from B.	Pyrograms of B & C or relative concentration	ion of many of
717	1 2	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam	A, B, C white e	their similar componenamel ver	ients.
	3*	Solubility Tests			
		a) H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, C soluble A dissolves almost immediately	B & C have soft	ened and begin nto solvent after
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	10 minutes.	
		b) HCl	A & B uneffecte	ea.	C turns beige color after approx 2 minutes
	4 5	Emission Spectroscopy Pyrolysis G-C	No Zn Obviously diffe	No Zn erent	Zn present
חנל	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C white en		
718	2	Microscopic Exam	Multilayered	Two-layered	Two layered
	3	Solubility Tests a) Acetone	Same as B		Same as B
		b) Chloroform	Same as B		Same as B Same as B
	4*	c) Sulfuric Acid Fluorescent Studies	Same as B None	None	Orange Fluorescence
	5 6*	Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis G-C	A, B, C Inconci Dissimilar to B	lusive	Dissimilar to B
719	1 2* 3	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam Infrared Analysis			
	4 5	Solubility Tests UV Spectrophotometry			
724	1 2	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam	Color Layer structure Texture	Color same	Color same
	3 : - : : :	Solubility Tests a) H ₂ SO ₄			
		b) NãOH [*]			
		c) Acetone d) Toluene e) Methanol			
		f) Carbon Tetrachloric	xe en		

^{*}indicates the point where a conclusion was reached.

Lab <u>Code</u>	Sequence of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
729	1 2	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam			
	3 4	Fluorescent Studies Infrared Analysis	Slight differer between A and		•
	5	Solubility Tests a) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	different color		
		b) NaOH c) HCl	development		
		d) Diphenylaminee) Methyl Ethyl Keytonf) Acetone	e		
730	1	g) Chloroform	White pigment	White	White
730	2	Macroscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) H ₂ SO ₄	soluble	soluble	soluble
		b) ниоз ⁴ c) нс1	soluble insoluble	soluble insoluble	soluble soluble
		d) Acetonee) Ethyl Acetate	soluble curl	soluble curl	? insoluble
	3.	f) CHCl ₃ Fluorescent Studies	curl none	curl none	insoluble yellow after acid
	4 5	Pyrolysis G-C Emission Spectroscopy			Na, Cu
731	1	UV Light	purple	purple	purple
	2 3	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam			
	4	Solubility Tests a) NaOH	A, B, C insolub	ole in solvents	
		b) H ₂ SO ₄ c) HNO ₃			
		d) HCl e) Benzene			
		f) Toluene g) Petroleum Ether			
		h) Chloroform j) Acetone			
		k) Ethanol 1) Nitrobenzene			
	5	m) Nitromethane Density Studies	A>1.9 g/ml	1.9 g/ml>B>1.8g/ml	C<1.8g/ml
	6*	Emission Spectroscopy	Si, Pb, Mg, Ti, Fe	Si, Pb, Mg, Ti, Fe, Sb, Ba	Si, Pb, Mg, Ti, Fe, Zn
732	. 1	Stereoscope		nces were noted in the	e textures
	· 2	Solubility Tests a) H ₂ SO ₄	All soluble, ho fibrous upon	owever, B & C seemed to	to be more
		b) HCl c) Acetone	A, B, C insolut A, B, C insolut	ble	
	3*	d) Chloroform Emission Spectroscopy	A, B, C insolul Si,Ti,Ba,Al,Mg found	ble	
				B & C showed many s:	imilarities
739	1 2	Microscopic Exam	white paint	possibly double layer white paint	single layer white paint
	2	Solubility Tests a) Methanol b) Toluene	A, B, C not di: A, B, C insolul	ble	
		c) Acetone d) Ethyl Acetate	A, B, C insolul A, B, C insolul	ble	
		e) Arnyl Acetate	A, B, C insolul A, B, C insolul A, B, C insolul	ble	
		f) Chloroform g) Methylene Chloride	A, B, C insolu	ble	
		h) Carbon Disulfidej) Dimethylsulfoxide		ble	
		k) conc. Nitric Acid	A, B insoluble		Possibly some beige discolor-
	3	Emission Spectroscopy			ation
	4*	Pyrolysis G-C	A & B not diff A differentiable	B & C not clearly d	C differentiable ifferentiable
740	1 2	Macroscopic Exam X-ray Fluorescence	A contains much more Zn	B & C have same elem	mental profile
	3* 4 5	Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis 112 Microscopic	No differences Spectra of A,	detectable using this B, C essentially dist tectable differences	
742	1	Macroscopic Exam	white/gloss	white/gloss	white/gloss
	2	Microscopic Exam	single layer	could be detected single layer	single layer
	3	Solubility Tests	no differences	able differences could were detected by the	se tests
	4*	a) Acetone b) Enamel Red X-ray Fluorescence	no reaction no reaction Ti:Zn=12.17:1	no reaction no reaction Ti:Zn=13.55:1	no reaction no reaction Ti:Zn=.376:1
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C	A & B similar A dissimilar	B & C similar	C different

			Table	// continued		
	Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	<u>Test</u>	<u>Item A</u>	Item B	Item C
•	745	1 2	Microscope Exam Solubility Tests a) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, C indistl A, B, C indisti		
			b) Acetone c) Dichloromethane d) conc. HCl			
			e) Xylene f) Ethyl Acetate			
		3 4*	g) 10% Ammonium Hydrox Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis G-C	ide A slightly different A different	, but results not co B and C same	nclusive
		5	Infrared Analysis	IR spectra of the py	rolysate from method of Phthalic Anhydrid	4 indicate the e. A, B, C
7	746	1	Fluorescent Studies	Dull violet	Dull violet	Dull huaran ananya
			(Visual observation by long UV)	absorbence	absorbence	Dull brown-orange fluorescence and numerous bright
						blue fluorescent spots (eliminates
		2*	Solubility Tests	"Dissolves" with fine	Particle mist does not appear	C)
			a) Diphenylamine in conc. H ₂ SO ₄	particle mist		
7	47	1	Macroscopic Exam	same as B		same as B
		2	(10-40X) Fluorescent Studies			
			(long wave)	Slightly different from B		Slightly different from B
		3*	(short wave) Pyrolysis G-C	Different from B A different	B & C similar	Different from B
		4*	X-ray Fluorescence (Energy dispersive)	with the excep	e same elemental comp otion of the signific as present in C but r	ant amount
		, 5	Solubility Tests a) HNO ₃ b) CHCl ₃	same as B A, B, C same A, B, C same		different from B
			c) CH ₂ Cl ₂ d) Acetone	A, B, C same A, B, C same		
		•				
			e) H ₂ SO ₄ f) NaOH g) HCl	A & B same A, B, C Same A, B, C same		C different
	748	1	Macroscopic Exam			
		2 3	Microscopic Exam Fluorescent Studies			
		4	Solubility Tests a) Acetone			
			b) H ₂ SO ₄ c) Methylene Chloride			
		5	d) HCl Infrared Analysis			
		6*	Pyrolysis G-C			
•	751	1 2	Macroscopic Analysis Microscopic Analysis	No observable differ layers. Differences 60µ	ences in color, hue, in thickness measur 40u	
		3*	Solubility Tests a) ALC.KOH in DMF	Turns bright white and stays intact	B and C bleeds off dissolves (15 secon	
			b) conc. HNO3	(2 minutes) A & B slight color c appearance (2minutes		Slight color change, surfaces
						become "warty" (15 seconds)
			c) H ₂ SO ₄	Dissolves in 2-3 minutes and changes white to cream	Intact in 3 minutes and changes white to	Intact in 3 minutes and changes white to
		4	Fluorescent Studies	A, B show purple	tan.	dark tan. Shows yellow fluorescence
	752	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C white g	loss	TIMOTESCHIOC
•	, , ,	2 3	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests	A, B, C single Does not compare with B		
		+ + 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	a) Acetone b) H ₂ SO ₄	No effect Dissolves	No effect Darkens	No effect Darkens
			c) Chloroform d) HCl	No effect No effect	No effect	No effect No effect
			e) Ethyl Acetate	No effect No effect	No effect No effect	No effect No effect
			f) HNO3 g) Benzene h) Methylene Chloride	No effect No effect	No effect No effect	No effect No effect
		4	Pyrolysis G-C	Pyrogram does not compare with B	Pyrogram of B & C co	

^{*} Indicates the point where a conclusion was reached.

Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	<u>Test</u>	<u>Item A</u>	Item B	Item C
752	d) 5*	V. waw Diffwarkian	3 C D		
(con'	α) 5 °	X-ray Diffraction	A & B compare, pigment, TiO ₂ (Does not compare with B. TiO ₂ (rutile) and ZnO
	6	Major elements Emission Spectroscopy	Ti A & B compare	Ti	Ti, Zn Does not compare with B
753	1	Macroscopic Exam		ved between A, B, and	
	2 3 4	Fluorescent Studies Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests	No differences obser	None ved between A, B, and ved between A, B, and	
	5*	a) Chloroform b) Acetone Infrared Analysis	Insoluble Insoluble A different spectra	Insoluble Insoluble No differences noted	Insoluble Insoluble between B & C
754	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C all sim	ilar	
	2 3*	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) HCl	A, B, C all sim A different	B and C similar	
		b) Acetone c) HNO3			
		d) H ₂ SÕ ₄			
		e) H ₃ PO ₄ f) Diphenylbenzidine			
		in H ₂ SO ₄ g) AgNO ₃ in HNO ₃			
		h) Marquis j) Mecke			
	4	k) Froehde Pyrolysis G-C	Different	B and C similar	
	5	Emission Spectroscopy	A, B, C all sim		
756	1 2	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam			
	3	Solubility Tests a) Acetone	A, B, C same		
		b) H ₂ SO ₄	A and B same		Gave different brown color than A & B
		c) CHCl ₂	A, B, C same		
	4*	d) HNO3 ⁻ e) Methylene Chloride Pyrolysis G-C	A, B, C same A, B, C same A different	B and C similar	
	5	X-ray Diffraction (only performed on		B and C differen	t
	6*	B & C) Emissions Spectroscopy	Si,Al,Ti,Pb,Zn	Si,Al,Ti,Pb,Zn	Si,Al,Ti,Pb, Zn(high)
757	ı	Macroscopic Exam	Consistent		Consistent
737	2 3	Microscopic Exam X-ray Fluorescence	Consistent Zn = 12	$\frac{Zn}{Ti} = .12$	Consistent
	4	Pyrolysis G-C	Not consistent	Ti	Consistent
	5* 6	Infrared Analysis Solubility Tests a) H ₂ SO ₄	Not consistent Consistent		Consistent Consistent
		b) HCl c) Acetone			
		d) Methylene Chloride			
760	1	Macroscopic Exam	Showed no signi White single high gloss	ficant differences White single layer high	White single layer high
	2	Microscopic Exam	layery splinters Showed no signi	gloss skin lficant differences	gloss skin White single
	3	Fluorescent Studies		Dark blue	layer Faint yellow
*	4	Solubility Tests a) Ethyl Acetate	Showed no signi No moves	lficant differences No moves	No moves 15+
		b) Benzene c) Methanol d) Acetone			
	5 6	Infrared Analysis Emission Spectroscopy Principle components	No Zn in A or B Ti,Si,Al,Ca,Fe,Pb,	Ti,Al,Ca,Fe,Pb,Mg,	Zn present Ti,Al,Ca,Fe,Pb,
763	1	Macroscopic Exam	Mg	Si	Mg,Sì,Zn
	. 2 3	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Chloroform			
		b) Acetone c) HC1 d) H ₂ SO ₄			
	4*	Microscopic Exam			

^{*}Indicates the point where a conclusion was reached.

Lab <u>Ccde</u>	Sequence of Testing	Test	<u>Item A</u>	<u> Item B</u>	Item C
765	1 2*	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests			
		a) H ₂ SO ₄	Dissolves 2-5 min	Darkens to light yellow	Darkens to yellow- brown, dissolves 15-20 min
		b) HCl	No reaction	No reaction	Darkens to yellow
		c) HNO ₃	A, B, C no reac	tion	
		d) Acetone	A, B, C no reac	tion	
	3	Infrared Analysis	A, B, C essentia	ally same by this met	thod
766	1	Microscopic Exam			
	2 .	Solubility Tests			
	3*	X-ray Fluorescence			
	4	Infrared Analysis			
769		Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C similar		
	2	Microscopic Exam	A, B, C similar		
	. 3	Solubility Tests	A different	B and C same	
		a) H ₂ SO ₄	Very soluble	Soluble	Soluble
		b) HC1	A, B, C not solu		POTUDIE
		c) Acetone	A, B, C not solu		
		d) CHCl ₃	A, B, C not solu		
		e) NaOH	A, B, C not solu		
		f) Ethyl Acetate	A, B, C not sol		
	4	Emission Spectroscopy		apre	Different
		TWISSION SPECTIOSCOPY	A, B same		Different
777	1	Microscopic Exam	No distinguishab	le differences betwee	m A B C
	2	Solubility Tests		e in all four solvent	
	-	a) Acetone	n, b, c insoluble	e TH GIT TOUT SOTAGHE	.5
		b) Benzene			
		c) Chloroform			
	3	d) Ethyl Acetate	No elemental diff		mi
	3	Emission Spectroscopy		nces detected	High concen-
		93 b #31 / #2-1	between A and B	a	tration Zn
		Elements Identified	Si,Mg,Pb,Al,Ca,Ti	Si,Mg,Pb,Al,Ca,Ti	Si,Mg,Pb,Al,Ca,Ti,Zn

778	1 2 3*	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Ethyl Acetate b) Acetone c) H ₂ SO ₄ d) CHCl ₃ e) MEK f) HNO ₃	No significant differences No significant differences A, B, C negative A, B, C negative Browns and dissolves Slower reaction readily A, B, C negative A, B, C negative A, B, C negative A, B, C negative	
	4*	X-ray Fluorescence	A, B appeared consistent	More Zn, less Ti
781		Nothing reported		
783	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam Pyrolysis G-C	White small flakes White large flakes Thin layer Thick layer	White large flakes Thick layer
784	1 2 3 4	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam X-ray Fluorescence Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) Chloroform c) Methyl Ethyl Keyton d) Diphenylamine Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis G-C	λ, B, C identical	layer structure Higher Zn/Ti ratio
786	1 2 3 4* 5	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam Fluorescent Studies Emission Spectroscopy Solubility Tests a) conc H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, C similar Dull white Dull white Dark purple Dark purple A, B, C different Fast Slower	Shiny white Faint purple

19			Table 7, continued
Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	Test	Item A Item B Item C
789	1 2	Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam	A, B, C are white, gloss paints A, B, C have smooth, glossy finishes, no discernable differences observed
	3*	Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) Alcoholic KOH c) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, C no changes No changes B and C soluble Color changes to tan Color changes to tan Darker than B
		d) conc. HNO3	No changes Color becomes duller (off-white). Surface developes bumps
790	1	Microscopic Exam	No significant differences noted in thickness, texture, color and layer structure.
	2 3*	Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis G-C	Minor differences noted between A & B Significant differences noted between A and B Mot possible to distinghish between B & C
794	1	Microscopic Exam	A, B, C similar with respect to color, thickness, and number of layers.
	2	Solubility Tests	A, B, C exhibited similar solubilities, could not distinguished.
		a) Diphenyamine b) Dimethylformami c) Conc. HNO ₃ d) Actione	

Dissimilar pyrogram

A, B, C white monolayer

3*

797

e) Chloroform f) conc. NaOH

Pyrolysis G-C Macroscopic Exam Microscopic Exam

Microscopic Exam
Infrared Analysis (Direct)
Emission Spectroscopy
Solubility Tests
a) cold H₂SO₄, 12N
b) warm H₂SO₄, 12N
c) 70°C II₂SO₄, 12N

B & C similar pyrogram

A, B, C spectra identical A, B, C contain Titanium. White organic pigment of TiO .

A, B, C no reaction
A, B, C turn brown, become more filmy and flexible
B and C disintegrate; upon centrifugation, white residue
is separated from brown aqueous portion. Wash 2 times
with water. Run IR on residue. UV on H2SO4 fluoresces,
A does not do so.

		The following solvents												
		on white residue of												
		B & C after H ₂ SO ₄											4.00	
		extraction. 2 7												
		d) C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₂						R £	c d	o not	- 416	solve		
		0) 62112012										solve		
		e) C6H6												
		f) Ethyl Acetate										ssolve		
		g) C ₆ H ₄										solve		
		h) cřc1 ₃						B &	Cd	io not	: dis	solve		
	6*	Infrared Analysis (on						В&	Сi	.denti	Lcal			
		residue after H2SO4 ext	tract	ion)							,			
	7 .	UV Spectrophotometry			ara 1	feature	a iden	tica	1 fc	~ A.	B. C	•		
		(on residue after	Louis			tion;	e Lucii	CICA	1 10	1	D, C	Comparabl	10	
1		H ₂ SO ₄ extraction)		WISE	3 10	lentical						absorption		
			as B									identica.	Las B	
798	1	Fluorescent Studies		A, 1	а, с	same								
		(under both short and												
		long wave UV light)												
	2	Macroscopic Exam		A 1		same								
	3 .	Microscopic Exam		A, 1	3, L	same								
1.5	4*.	Solubility Tests												
		a) C ₃ H ₆ O		Λ, Ι	з, с	: same								
		b) CČ14		Α, 1	B sa	ıme				1		Different	t charact-	
												eristics		
		c) CHCl ₃		A. 1	3. C	: same								
		d) HCl				same						1		
				•								Di Férmani	t charact-	
		e) H ₂ SO ₄		λ, Ι	5 50	ine							charact-	
() () () () () ()												eristics	The second second	
		f) HNO ₃				: same								
		g) Acetic Acid		A, 1	B sa	ıme 🐪						Different	t charact-	
		- T				100						eristics		
		h) Diphenylamine in		Λ, Ι	R Sa	me						Different	t charact-	
		н ₂ so ₄		•••		,-						eristics		
		112004										CTTDCTCD		
700		Maria Caranda Baran			_					, .		_		
799	1	Macroscopic Exam	_			indist	ınguis							
		13	Frag				200					non-fragi	nented	
	2	Fluorescent Studies		A, 1	в, с	: indist	inghis	hab1	e, r	o flu	iores	scence		
100	3	Microscopic Exam				indist.								
	4	Infrared Analysis										layer, a	oprox.	
	•					ickness			_, _			,,,		
	4	*		June	1	~								

Lab	Sequence				
Code	of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
	5	Solubility Tests	A, B, C indisti		
		a) conc. H ₂ SO ₄ b) Chloroform	A, B, C turn ye A, B, C no read		
1		c) Acetone	A, B, C no read	tion	
		d) Ethyl Acetate e) HCl	A, B, C no reac A, B, C no reac		
		f) HNO ₃ g) Acrylic Thinner	A, B, C no reac	tion	
		h) Paint Thinner	A, B, C no reac A, B, C no reac		
		j) Methyl Ethyl Keyton k) Toluene	A, B, C no reac A, B, C no reac		
		1) Heptane	A, B, C no read	tion	
		m) NH4OH n) Carbon Tetrachlorid	A, B, C no read A, B, C no read		
		o) Diethyl Ether	A, B, C no read	tion	
		<pre>p) Dichloroethane q) Xylene</pre>	A, B, C no read A, B, C no read		
		r) Methanol	A, B, C no read	tion	
	6*	X-ray Fluorescence		ntain Ti, Zn, Co, Pb, n greater amount	re Contains greater
			of Ti than Zn		amount of Zn than
					Ti
804	1 2	Microscopic Exam UV Light	A, B, C one lay A, B total abso		Marked difference
	3	Infrared Analysis	No marked difference		Possible additional
					inflex, at approx, 1015 cm ⁻¹
	4*	Emission Spectroscopy	A appeared to c	compare with B	Several marked
			Si, Al, Mg, Ca, Ti	Si, Al, Mg, Ca, Ti	differences Si, Al, Mg, Ca, Ti,
			with traces Co, Pb	with traces Co, Pb	Na with traces Co,
					PD
805	1 2*	Macroscopic Exam Pyrolysis G-C	A, B, C identic Pyrogram not equal	cal B and C pyrogr	am similar
	3.		to B & C		
	3*	Emission Spectroscopy	NOT Fun	Significant Zn absent	Significant Zn present
			1		
806	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C single	layer white	
	2	Solubility Tests			
		a) Acetone b) CHCl3	A, B, C insolub A, B, C insolub		
	3	c) H ₂ SO ₄ Microscopic Exam	Slight differen Inconclusive	nces in darkening	
* .	4*	Pyrolysis G-C	Major difference in		Differed slightly
			one peak		in the peak height ratio of one peak
	5	X-ray Diffraction	Compares to B		Extra lines; does
					not compare
813	. 1	Fluorescent Studies (long and short wave U	A, B no fluores	scence	Showed fluorescence
				$\frac{\text{Ti}K\alpha}{\text{Zn}K\alpha} = 23.8 \pm .2$	TiKa
	. 2	X-ray Fluorescence	$\frac{\overline{Z}nK\alpha}{} = 23.7 \pm .2$	$ZnK\alpha = 23.8 \pm .2$	$z_{nK\alpha} = \cdot a \nu$
	3*	Infrared Analysis	Has peaks where	B & C similar s	with slight variations
			B and C don't		
	4*	Pyrolysis G-C	Pyrogram different	B & C similar v	with slight variations
815	1*	Macroscopic Exam		erence in colors Terence in colors usi	ng Wratten filters
			and IR scope		
			A, B showed str fluorescence wi		No UV fluorescence
	2	Microscopic Exam	A. B. C single	thick layer of white sistency "indicate"	paint.
			A, B scalloped	edges	C has no scalloped
	3 3	X-ray Diffraction	A, B diffraction	on patterns same;	edges Diffraction pattern
			TiO2 - rutile p	pigment	different Different elements
	4	Emission Spectroscopy	relative concer		present and different
1			Sb, Mg, Fe, Ti, not present	Ca, Zn, Si; Al	concentration; More Mg, Ti, Ca, Zn, Si;
					No Sb, Fe. Al present
	5	Infrared Analysis	A, B spectra sa	ime	Not run

Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	<u>Test</u>	Item A	Item B	Item C
818	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B same		Appears more green than A & B
	2	Microscopic Exam	Brittle	Pliable	Pliable; slightly different
	3*	Fluorescent Studies (UV light)	A, B no fluoresc	ence	Fluoresces very weak yellow
	4*	Solubility Tests a) Methanol	A, B, C showed n	o differences	
		b) Acetone c) CHCl3	A, B, C showed r A, B, C showed r		
		d) Ethyl Acetate e) Conc. HCl	A, B, C showed r A, B, C showed r	o differences	
		f) 1% Diphenylamine in H ₂ SO ₄	solubility different	solubility same as	Color different than A & B; solubility
		g) CHCl3 followed by	than B & C Soluble	C B and C difficu	same as B ltly soluble
	5*	.5N alcoholic KON X-ray Fluorescence	A, B ratio of Fe Titanium same		Ratio of Fe, Zn, Pb, to Titanium different
	6	G-C of Vehicle			
823	1	Microscopic Exam	A, B, C single l and texture	ayered white paint.	All similar in color
	2*	Solubility Tests a) Methyl Ethyl Keyton		ion	
		b) Diphenylamine in H ₂ SO ₄	dissolves slowly	-	
	3	Infrared Analysis	between A and B	very similar. Small	
	4*	X-ray Fluorescence (energy dispersive)	A and B similar		C dissimilar con- taining predominately Titanium and Zinc with traces of
	5	Pyrolysis G-C	Pyrogram of A different	Pyrogram of B a	Aluminum and Sulfur.

827	1		Breaks in long thin pieces	B and C break in irregular chips
	2	Microscopic Exam	A, B, C identical	
	3	Solubility Tests	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	~	a) Acetone	A, B, C insoluble	
		b) CHCl3	A, B, C insoluble	
		e) HCl	A, B, C insoluble	
		d) HNO3	A, B, C insoluble	~
		e) H ₂ SO ₄	A, B soluble	C insoluble
	4	Fluorescent Studies	A, B, C no UV	
	.5		A dissimilar	B and C similar
	6*	Emission Spectroscopy		B and C contain Cu
	_			
829	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C appear simil	
	2	Microscopic Exam	Thicker layers	B and C similar in layer thickness
	3	Solubility Tests		
		a) H ₂ SO ₄	Immediately charred	B and C brown slowly and dissolve
			and rapidly dissolved	slowly
		b) Acetone		
		c) Butanol Benzene		
		d) Chloroform		
		e) Dimethylsulfoxide		
		f) Ethyl Acetate		
				the state of the s
		g) Ethyl Alcohol		
		h) Hexane		
		j) HCl		
		k) Methyl Ethyl Keytone		
		1) NaOH		
	4 .	Emission Spectroscopy	A, B, C contains Ant	imony, Ca, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Si, Zn
000	4			
830	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C white paint	
	2	Microscopic Exam	A, B, C one layer	Thinner than A and
	3*	Infrared Analysis	Peak ratios of A not equa	_
	J	THILDREG WHOTASTS	reak ractos or a noc edua	
				and C equal
831	1	Microscopia Rusm		
O O T	1	Microscopic Exam		
	2*	Solubility Tests		
		a) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	Dissolves	B and C do not dissolve
		b) conc. HNO3		
		c) KOH in alcohol	Diss	olves Dissolves more
				slowly
	3	Infrared Analysis		
	-			

L(_b Code	Sequence of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
832	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, C white paint; the same	all samples ap	pear generally
	2	Microscopic Exam	A, B, C single layer appear generally the		ll samples
	3	X-ray Fiuorescence	A, B Ti to Zn ratios	match	Contains more Zn
	4* 5	Pyrolysis G-C Solubility Tests	A different	B and C match	
		a) Ethyl Acetate	Remained one layer	B and C separa	te into two layers
833	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A, B, and C not diff	erentiable	
200	2*	Microchemical reactivity	La Rosen not La		La Rosen test yellow
	3*	Solubility Test	Differences noted in acids and base	reaction to	
	4	Microscopic Exam.	A, B, and C not diff	erentiable	
	5*	Fluorescent Studies	LW - reddish LW coloration SW - A, B, and C not		LW - Yellow coloration
	, 6 ·	Infrared Analysis**	Major Peaks: Ma 1725, 1260, 17	jor peaks: 25, 1250 0 cm ⁻¹	Major peaks: 1725, 1260 740, 700 CM ⁻¹
			1007 122 011		

Table 7, continued

ab ode	quence Testing	Test		:	I	tem	A Item B	Item	c
0.2.5	•	36					3 . D and O and 24 CC		
835	T	Macroscopic Exam.					A, B and C not differentiable		
	2*	Fluorescent Studies	3				A and B same, C different		
	3	Microscopic Exam.					A, B and C not differentiable		
	4.	Solubility Test					A and B same, C different		
	5	Infrared Analysis					A, B and C not differentiable		4
	6*	Pyrolysis G-C					A, B and C different		
338	1	Macroscopic Exam.					A. B and C not differentiable		
	2	Microscopic Exam.					A, B and C not differentiable		
	3*	Solubility Tests					In H.SO. A dissolved before B or	· c	
	4	Fluorescent Studies					A, Band C not differentiable	~	
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C					A, B and C different		
839	. 1	Microscopic Exam.					A, B and C smooth, white two lay	ers	
	2	Solubility Tests					In Acetone A swells, B and C had		ctio
							In Methylene chloride and Ethyle	ne	
				**			Chloride A swells, B and C had digested B and C in		

In HCL, no reaction in A, B or C

^{**}Slight differences were noted in the spectra from A, B, and C; however, differences not sufficient to serve as a basis for discrimination.

	3	Pyrolysis G-C	A ≠ B	B ≠ A	C close to B but not same
	4*	X-Ray Diffraction	TiO2	T _i O ₂	$T_{i}O_{2} + Z nO$
	5	X-Ray Fluorescence	Ti/Zn = 24.6	Ti/Zn = 40.3	Ti/zn = .826
	6	Emission Spectroscopy	Titanium (strong) & Zinc (weak)	Titanium (strong) & Zinc (weak)	Titanium (strong) & Zinc (strong)
	7	Infrared Analysis	Alkyd type	Alkyd type	Alkyd type
842	1 2 3 4* 5	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Fluorescent Studies Emission Spectroscopy GC. Solid Sampler Solubility Tests	A, B and A, B and Zinc was A, B and	C not differentiab C not differentiab C not differentiab present in C but n C not differentiab C not differentiab	le le ot A and B le
843	1 2* 3 4	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Flourescent Studies Solubility Tests	2 layers white A and B no flu Conc. HCL		2 layers white Slight fluorescence Conc. HCL rust surface color
	5	X-Ray Fluorescence		Count ratios compare to A	count ratios different from A and B
847	1 2 3*	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests	A. B and	C not differentiab C not differentiab more soluble than B	le
	4 5	Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis G-C		ifference between A	and (B and C)

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

Table 7, continued

ode	of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
48	1	Microscopic Exam.	Slightly different from B	Same as C	Same as B
	2	Solubility Tests		d C not differentiab	le
	3	Pyrolysis G-C	Completely differ- ent from B		Same as B
49	1	Macroscopic Exam.	Flake	Chip	Chip
	2	Microscopic Exam.	l layer	l layer	l layer
	3	Fluorescent Studies	Mg, Ti, Si	Mg, Ti, Si	Mg, Ti, Si, Zn
	4*	Solubility Tests	Insoluble	Insoluble	Insoluble in HCL,
			in AlcKOH	in H ₂ SO ₄ , Alckoh	H_2SO_4 , Alkoh
	5*	Emission Spectroscopy	Mg, Ti, Si	Mg, Ti, Si	Mg, Ti, Si, Zn
853	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A. Ban	d C are all white	
	2	Microscopic Exam.	Different from B	Off White	Same as B
	3*	Solubility Tests	Different from B	Different from A	Same as B
	4*	Emission Spectroscopy	Same as B	Same as A	Different from B
355	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A. B an	d C not differentiab	le
	2	Microscopic Exam.		d C not differentiab	
	3	Fluorescent Studies		d C not differentiab	
	4	Solubility Tests		d C not differentiab	
	5*	Infrared Analysis	Slightly different	a o arrioromeras	
		wiiziazaa iiiaajaza	from B and C		
	6*	Emission Spectroscopy	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	different from C	
	ž	Pyrolysis G-C	7- 2	ifferences in A, B a	nd C
	•	-1-0-1-0-0	Luzge u		
856	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A, B an	d C not differentiab	le
	2	Fluorescent Studies		d C not differentiab	
	3	Microscopic Exam.		d C not differentiab	
	4*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different from B	Different from A	
	5	Solubility Tests	Different from B	Insoluble in	Same as B
			and C	Methylene Chlorid	
				Acetone, HCL and	5
				HNO3. Slightly	
				soluble in H ₂ SO ₄ .	
	6*	Infrared Analysis	Different from		dentical IR curves
	. •		B and C	b and c nave 1	dencicat ik curves

2	Λ.
_	4

860	1 2	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam.		nd C not differentiand C not differentia	
	3*	Fluorescent Studies	Same as B	Same as A	Different from A and B
	4	Solubility Tests a) CHCl ₃ b) Acetone		C insoluble C insoluble	
		c) H ₂ SO ₄	A, Bs		C had different reaction both in resultant color and
					appearance.
	5	Infrared Analysis	А, В,	C similar	
	6*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different from B and C	Different from A and C	Different from A and B
863	1	Solubility Tests:			
		HC1	Color	change for C	
		H ₂ SO ₄		nd C inconclusive	
		Acetone	А, Ва	nd C inconclusive	
		Ethyl Acetate	A, Ba	nd C inconclusive	
	_	Benzene		nd C inconclusive	and the second second
	2 3*	Infrared Analysis		nd_C inconclusive	
	3^	Emission Spectroscopy	Same as B	Same as A	Different from A and B
866	1	Macroscopic Exam.	•		
000	2	Solubility Tests			
	- .	a) Alcoholic KOH	Insoluble	Soluble	Soluble
	3	Emission Spectroscopy	Conc. of Zinc	Conc. of Zinc	Conc. of Zinc
			higher than B and C	same as C	same as B
			2 4.14 0		
868	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam, Microscopic Exam, Solubility Tests		nd C gloss white nd C gloss white	
	•	a) Methyl ethyl ketone	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
		b) Diphênylamine in H ₂ SO ₄	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
		c) NaOH	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
	4	Infrared Analysis	Alkyd resin	Alkyd resin	Alkyd resin
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different from B	Similar to C	Similar to B
	6*	Emission Spectroscopy	Si, Mg, Ti	Si, Mg, Ti,	Si, Mg, Ti, Zn

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached

Table 7, continued

Lab	Sequence				
Code	of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
869	1 2 3*	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests	A, B and C Bilayer point Sin	not differentiabl gle layer point	
		a)Acetone b)Chloroform	A. B and C	behaved similarly	
		c) Conc. H ₂ SO ₄	Dissolved much Beh		Behaved differently than A
	4 	Pyrolysis G-C		ilar to C	Similar to B
873	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests a)CHCl ₃	A, B and C A, B and C All insolub	shiny white	
		b)CH ₂ Cl ₂	All insolub	le	
	.4 5*	c)10% NaOH Infrared Analysis Pyrolysis Infrared	All insolub All are sim A and B gave sharp	ilar	C did not
874	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam, Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests Acetone, ethyl Acetat	A, B and C A, B and C A, B and C	similar	8
		H ₂ SO ₄ , Methylethyl ketone, HCl, HNO ₃ , Chloroform			
	4	Infrared Analysis	Set differences Simmonted	ilar g	Similar
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C		ilar s	Similar

876	1 2 3 4	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Fluorescent Studies Solubility Tests:				
		H ₂ SO ₄ , HCl,		All samp	oles non-soluble	
	5 6*	Acetone, Ethyl Acetato Density Studies Pyrolysis G-C	e Different f	rom B	Different from A	Same as B
880	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests:	White Uniform		White Uniform	White Uniform
	4*	a) Acetone b) Chloroform X-Ray Fluorescence	Negative Negative Zn/Ti = .06	1±.002	Negative Negative Zn/Ti = .051±.002	Negative Negative Zn/Ti = 1.86 [±] .01
884	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests	Soft white One layer	All simi	Soft white One layer lar in 3NHCL, Conc.	Soft white One layer H ₂ SO ₄ ,
	4*	Infrared Analysis	Not similar		, Chloroform and Eth Similar to C	yl Acetate Similar to B
885	1 2 3 4	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Infrared Analysis Solubility Tests:		A, B and	l C similar l C similar l C similar	
		a) H ₂ SO ₄ b) NaOH c) Ethyl Alcohol d) Acetone	Ruled out	A, B and	d C to be drying oil	paints
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different f	rom	Could be similar to C	Could be similar to B
	6	Pyrolysis G-C/ Mass. Spect.	Different f B and C	rom	Similar to C	Similar to B

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

Table 7, continued

			Table () Concentrate		
Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
888	or resting 1 2	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam.	A, B an	d C no significant d C no significant	differences differences
	3 4	Fluorescent Studies Solubility Tests:	A, B an	d C no difference	
		a) Acetone b) Chloroform	A, B an	d C no differences d C no differences	
		c) Benzene d) HCl	A, B an	d C no differences d C no differences d C no differences	
		e) HNO ₃ f) H ₂ SO ₄	Turns yellow brown immediately	Turns yellow	Turns yellow brown
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different pyrogram	Pyrogram somewhat similar to C	Pyrogram somewhat similar to B
				but also some minor difference	but also some es minor differences
892	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Fluorescent Studies	White slivers Single layer No fluorescence	White flakes Same as A Same as A	White flakes Same as A Same as A
	. 4	Solubility Test	MEK - neg. diphenyl amine - neg.	Same as A	Same as A
	5*	X-Ray Fluorescence	No Barium dete	cted in A or B	High conc. of Ba
894	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests: H2SO _A , NH ₄ OH, CHCl ₃	A, B an A, B an	d C similar d C similar d C similar	
		Dioxane, Ethyl Acet Methyl Ethyl Ketone			
	4*	Density Studies	Same as B	Same as B	Less than A or B
896	1 2	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam.		nd C not different d C not differentia	

	3	Solubility Tests: Chloroform,	A, B and C not differentiable
		Acetone and	
		diphenylamine	
	4*	Pyrolysis G-C	Not identical with B or C
	5*	Emission Spectrocopy	Not identical with A or B
897	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A, B and C not differentiable
051	2	Microscopic Exam.	A, B and C not differentiable
	3	Pyrolysis G-C	Pyrogram Pyrogram different Pyrogram similar similar to from A and C to A
	4	Solubility Tests: Sulfuric Acid Nitric	c
		Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Acetone, and Methylene Chloride	A, B and C not differentiable
	5*	X-Ray Fluorescence	Ti, Fe, Zn, Cm, Pb Same Same
	6		Different from Similar to C Similar to B B and C
899	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A, B and C not differentiable
655	2	Microscopic Exam.	A, B and C not differentiable
	3	Infrared Analysis	A, B and C not differentiable
	4	Emission Spectroscopy	
	5	X-Ray Fluorescence	A, B and C not differentiable
	6 7*	Fluorescent Studies Pyrolysis G-C	C fluorescence did not match A and B Different from B Different from A
901	1	Macroscopic Exam.	A, B and C not differentiable
	2	Microscopic Exam.	A, B and C not differentiable
	3 ,	Solubility Tests: CHCl ₃	
		Acetone	
		Benzene, Ethyl Acetat Toluene	ce, Results identical for A, B and C
		HC1	
		NaOH	
		н ₂ so ₄	
		н ₂ о	

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Table	7.	continued

Infrared Analysis Emission Spectroscopy

901 Cont. Spectra identical for A, B and C Identical results for A, B and C Ti, Al, Si, Mg, and Zn

Lab	Sequence		rable /. continued		
Code	of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
	6	Solubility Tests	Pogul+	s identical for A, B	6
		a) CHCl3	Kesaic	s identical for A, B	, C
		b) Acetone			
		c) Benzene			
		d) HCl			
		e) NaOH			
		f) H ₂ SO ₄			
		g) H ₂ O			
	7	Fluorescent Studies	No flu	orescence detected	
904	1	Macroscopic Exam.	АВа	nd C not differential	le.
503	2	Microscopic Exam.		nd C not differential	
	3	Fluorescent Studies	Black	Black	Black
	4	Solubility Tests:			
		Chloroform, Acetone			
		Methylene Chloride a	nd A, B a:	nd C not differential	ole
		Sulfuric Acid			
	5	UV Spectrophotometry	Different from B and C	Same as C	Same as C
	6*	Infrared Analysis	Different from B and C	Same as C	Same as B
907	1	Macroscopic Exam.	White, glossy shaving	White, glossy plate (film)	White, glossy plate (film)
	2	Microscopic Exam.	3 layers	>2 <4	2 layers
	. 3*	Solubility Tests	Soluble in NaOH	Stable in Na	Stable in
			and H ₂ 50 ₄	and the second second	
	4	Pyrolysis G-C		Comparable w/C	Comparable w/B
	5	Infrared Analysis	A, B a	nd C inconclusive	
908	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B a	nd C not differential	ole
	2	Microscopic Exam.	A, B a	nd C not differential	ole
	3	Fluorescent Studies	No flu	orescence in A, B or	Capital Services and party
	4	Solubility Tests:			
		CHC13			and the second of the second o
		Xylene		• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	HCI			
		Dioxane	A, B ar	d C insoluble	
		Ether			
		EtOH		· ·	
eta eta		Acetone		. "	
		H ₂ So ₄	A, B ar	d C soluble	
	100				

	5	Density Studies		A, B and C similar	
	6.	Infrared Analysis		A, B, C match	
		Atomic Absorption		Titanium detected in A, B and C	
	<i>'</i> .	Atomic Absorption		IICANIUM decected in A, B and C	
909	1	Macroscopic Exam.		A, B and C not differentiable	
, ,	2	Microscopic Exam.		A, B and C not differentiable	
	3	Solubility Tests:			
	J				
		HC1, H ₂ SO ₄ , NaOH			
		CHCl ₃ , EtA _c , 10% Na ₂ S	•	No significant differences recorde	:d
		5% AgNO3 in 20% HNO3			
	4	Infrared Analysis		A, B and C not differentiable	
	5*	Emission Spectroscopy	Pb, Ti, Ca	Pb, Ti, Ca Pb, Zr	
	6*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different f	from B Different from A Differ	ent from B
				and C	
915	1 2	Macroscopic Exam.		A, B and C not differentiable	
	2	Microscopic Exam.	l layer whi	te l layer white l laye	r white
	3	Solubility Tests:		A, B and C softens in Acetone	
	4*	Pyrolysis G-C	$A \neq B = C$	$A \neq B = C$ $A \neq B$	= C
	5*	X-Ray Fluorescence	Ti/Zn = 22		= 0.5
			,		
921	1	Macroscopic Exam.		A, B and C not differentiable	
	2	Microscopic Exam.		A, B and C not differentiable	
	3	UV - Light		A, B and C not differentiable	
	4	Solubility Tests:			
	•	Conc Hydrochloric		was a second of the second of	
		Acid, Sodium Hydroxid	Р.		
		Sulfuric Acid,		A, B and C gave same response for	
		Chloroform, Nitric		particular solvent	
		Acid, Hexane, and		: L	
		Diethyl Ether			
		Potassium Hydroxide	Insoluble	Soluble Solub	le
			LIISOLUDIE	DOTADEC BOTAB	
		Methanol	mi 71 75	Ti, Al, Zn Ti, A	l 2n
	5*	Emission Spectroscopy	II, AI, ZN	II, MI, UII II, M.	.,

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

Table 7, continued

Lab	Sequence		·		
Code	of Testing	Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
923	1 2 3 4*	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Fluorescent Studies Solubility Tests:		and C not differentia and C not differentia Same as A h B and C match	
		Acetone, Trichloro- ethylene, Hydrochlori acid, Nitric Acid,	c	and C insoluble	
			Soluble	Soluble	Partially soluble
	5*	Pyrolysis G-C	Different from B	B and C match	
925	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests:		and C not differentia and C not differentia	
		Acetone, Chloroform, Methylethyl Ketone Ethyl Acetate, H ₂ SO ₄	-	and C insoluble and C soluble	
	4 5*	Energy - Dispersion X-Ray Analysis X-Ray Diffraction	Major Fi Minor Zn.Pb Ti O ₂ Rutile	Same as A Ti O Rutile	Mg, Zn Minor Ti Ti O ₂ Rutile
	6	Infrared Analysis		and C Alkyd Enamel	Zn O Zincite
938	1	Macroscopic Exam.		and C same color kness different: A <	B < C
	2*	Microscopic Exam. Pigment comparision	Micron size equant, yellow		1) Same as B
		(paint chips dissolved in 2m		gence microns in	
	1	Na OH and immediately observed; also heated in crucible until ashed)		fracture equant	3) Approx. 0.5 x 6 cles microns acicular.
				similar to pumi	

	3	Spot Test	Ti - Positive Zn - Negative	Same as A	Ti - Positive
	4*	Pyrolysis G-C		B and C similar byro	Zn - Positive ograms
	5*	Infrared Analysis		Ti O ₂ spectrogram	Ti O and Zn O
					composite
					spectrogram
942	. 1	Macroscopic Exam.	A R and	C not differentiabl	_
	2	Microscopic Exam.	A, B and	C not differentiable	.e
	3	Solubility Tests:	A, D and	O not differentiable	.e
		CHCl ₃ , CCl ₄ , Acetone,	A. B and	C similar	
		HNO, NaOH			
		,	e e e		
		H ₂ SO ₄	A and B dissolve white	ed and remained	C dissolved turned
	4*	X-Ray Fluorescence		Ti = 100%	yellow brown
					Ti = 17%
				and the second s	Zn = 100%
				J	Pb = 1% Br = 4%
	5	Infrared Analysis		C inconclusive	DI - 48
	6	Pyrolysis G-C		C inconclusive	
944		Macroscopic Exam.		C not differentiabl	
	*	Microscopic Exam.	A, B and	C not differentiabl	e i
	^	Solubility Tests:			
		WH4OH, HC1, HNO3			
		Acetone, Acetic Acid,	A, B and	C non-soluble	
		Toluene			
		H ₂ SO ₄	Soluble but	Soluble	Soluble but slower
			slower than B		than B
		Infrared Analysis			
948	1	Magrogonio Ever			
240	2	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam.		C not differentiable	
	3*	Solubility Tests:	A, B and	C not differentiable	e
	3	Acetone, CHCl ₂ ,		0 4:55	
		HC1, H ₂ SO ₄	A, B and	C not differentiable	e
		KOH/ALC	A differe	ent from B and C	

*Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

Table 7, continued

Lab Code	Sequence of Testing	Test	Item	A	Item B	Item C
948		Pyrolysis G-C			ted A, B and C	
Cont.		Infrared Analysis	Not run		as C	Same as B
	6	Density Studies	A and	B similar	B and C di	
	7	X-Ray Fluorescence			contain differ	ent elements
,				and quanti	tty	
958		Macroscopic Exam.		A, B and C r	ot differenti	able
		Microscopic Exam.			ot differenti	
		Solubility Tests		A different	from B and C	in conc. sulfuric
				acid and a	alcoholic pota	ssium solvents.
				B and C ha	ve same solve	nt properties.
		Emission-Spectroscopy	Large qty.		re qty of Ti	
			Ti and Zr	Sn	mall qty. of Z	n
		Pyrolysis G-C	Different	Same	as C	Same as B
960	1	Macroscopic Exam.		A. B and C r	ot differenti	able
	2	Microscopic Exam.			ot differenti	
	3	Pyrolysis G-C	Different	Same	as C	Same as B
	4	Solubility Tests:	Same	Same		Same
		Acetone, DMF, HCl				
	5	Density Studies	Different		as C	Same as B
	6	Fluorescent Studies	Different		as C	Same as B
	7	Infrared Analysis	Same	Same		Same
0.01						4
961	7	Macroscopic Exam.			ot differenti	gpte
	2 3*	Microscopic Exam	4 1	Pigmentation		Mobbilana Chlandia
	3* 4*	Solubility Tests		A differs fr		Methylene Chloride
	4"	Infrared Analysis		w diriers if	Om B and C	
962	1	Macroscopic Exam.	Same State of the	A, B and C w	hite	
	2	Microscopic Exam.		A, B and C u		
			Somewhat br	ittle Plia	ble	Pliable

	3	X-Ray Fluorescence	A, B and C contain Ti Contains Zn
		Zn to Ti ratio	1/13 1/18 11/18
		Minor traces	Zn, Cu, Ca, Cr, Fe Zn, Cu, Ca, Cr, Fe Cu, Ca, Cr, Fe
	4	Infrared Analysis	A, B and C spectra generally same
		-	Has sharp peak
			that is absent
			in B and C
	5	Emission Spectroscopy	Major elements Ti Minor element Zn
	-	Trace element	Cu, Al, Si, Mg, Pb Cu, Al, Si, Mg, Pb Cu, Al, Si, Mg, Pb
	6	X-Ray Diffraction	
	U	A-Ray Dilliaction	A, B contain Ti O ₂ Contains Ti O ₂ and Zn O
	7 .	Pyrolysis G-C	Different pattern B and C have same pattern
	8	Solubility Tests	
	6	a) Acetone	Solvents at room temp. and 2 hrs. @ 50°C
			No effect on A, B, C
		b) Ethyl Acetate	No effect on A, B, C
		c) Chloroform	No effect on A, B, C
		d) Conc. HCl	No effect on A, B, C
		e) Conc. HNO3	No effect on A, B, C
		f) 10M NaOH @	
		room temp.	No effect on A, B, C
		2 hrs. @ 50°C	Disintegrated No effect on B, C
		2	No officer on By c
970	1	Macroscopic Exam.	All items appear similar
	2	Microscopic Exam.	All items appear similar
	3	Fluorescent Studies	A, B exhibited dull Exhibited a dull
	_		gray color yellow-green color
	4*	Emission Spectroscopy	Ti, low intensity Ti, low intensity Ti, high intensity
	•	THE PERSON OF TH	Zn Zn Zn
	5	Solubility Tests	5.
		a) Acetone	No response
		b) Benzene	No response
		c) Chloroform	
			No response
		d) Conc. H ₂ SO ₄	Disintegrated B and C disintegrated slowly rapidly
	6*	Infrared Analysis	Displayed weak Displayed none
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aromatic peaks of the aromatic
			peaks

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

Table 7, continued

Lab	Sequence					
Code	of Testin	Test	Item	<u>A</u>	Item B	Item C
974	1 2 3	Macroscopic Exam. Microscopic Exam. Solubility Tests: a) CHCl ₃		Indicate s	light difference	
		b) Acctone c) Diphenylamine d) H ₂ SO ₄				
ę		e) Pyraline f) NaOH		11.55		
	4	Pyrolysis G-C		difference nd B very o	bvious	
	5*	Emission Spectroscopy				differences in B nc is major difference.
975	1	Macroscopic Exam.			appeared simila and gloss.	r in color,
	2	Microscopic Exam.		A, B and C	appeared simila and gloss.	r in color,
	3	Solubility Tests:		Samples ap characte	peared to exhibi ristics	t similar
		a) HCl b) H ₂ SO ₄			no change turned light ye turned faint ye	
		с) нио ₃		A, B and C	· · · -	in the second se
	4 5*	e) NaOH f) Acetone g) Chloroform Fluorescent Studies (using long and short wave UV) Pyrolysis G-C		A, B and C	no change no change similar	

	. 6		Infrared Analysis	N/A	B and C similar
	7		X-Ray Fluorescence		Titanium Titanium and
					confirmatory Zinc confirmatory
			the state of the s		
					$\frac{\text{Ti}}{\text{zn}}$ approx. $\frac{65}{35}$
978	1		Fluorescent Studies		No significant fluorescence for A, B, C
	2		Macroscopic Exam.		A, B, C similar
	3		Microscopic Exam.		A, B, C similar
	4		Infrared Analysis		A, B and C showed no significant differences,
					however, subsequent scans using pyrolyzates
					showed A to differ from B and C in 5 major
					areas.
	. 5		Solubility Tests:		A, B and C showed same color reactions
			a) NaOH		
			b) HCl		
			c) H ₂ SO ₄		A, B, and C chip turns peach or beige color
. '			g) HNO3		A, B and C chip turns light creme color
			e) Methanol		
			f) Chloroform		
			g) Methyl Ethyl Keton	ie '	
			h) Acetone		
			j) Xylene		
			k) Benzene		
			 Diphenylamine Hexane 		A, B and C chip turns light brown
	63	k	Pyrolysis G-C	Dissimilar	B and C similar
	. 7		Spectral Reflectance	DIOCINILITAT	No significant differences noted between A, B, C
	. ,		Emission Spectroscopy		The state of the s
			nursaton spectroscopy		A, B, C similar. Zinc detected.
980	1		Macroscopic Exam.		A, B and C similar in color and gloss
	2		Microscopic Exam.		A, B and C similar in color and texture,
					number of layers (single)
	3.	k ,	Infrared Analysis	Dissimilar	
	4		X-Ray Diffraction		A, B and C similar. Contain Ti O2 (rutile)
	,			ndd	
	5		Pyrolysis G-C	Dissimilar	
					in B and C

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

	4	Solubility Tests: a) Ethyl Acetate b) Benzene		No definite conclusions reached A, B and C insoluble A, B and C insoluble
		c) Acetone d) NaOH e) HCl		A, B and C insoluble A, B and C insoluble
		f) H ₂ SO ₄		A, B and C insoluble, however C discolored differently
		1, 12504		A, B and C dissolved after setting in H ₂ SO ₄ for several minutes. When initially
				placed in H ₂ SO ₄ all discolored to a yellowish-
		<u> </u>		brown color and B and C curled up towards glossy side, A did not curl.
	5*	Emission Spectroscopy		Ti, Zn, Pb, Si, Mg, Al, Cu found in A, B and C More Zn and Pb,
	6*	Density Studies	Most dense	less Ti in C More dense than Least dense C, less than A
007	•	_		
987	2	Macroscopic Exam.		
	4	Microscopic Exam.		A, B and C white paints, one side with gloss and other without. No distinctive
				pigmentation characteristics found. all
				appear to be free of wood prime, covering, thicknesses not greatly different, all are single layered paints
	3*	Solubility Tests: a) Ethyl Acetate		
		b) Acetone		A, B and C insoluble A, B and C insoluble
		c) Benzene		A, B and C insoluble
1		d) Xylene		A, B and C insoluble
		e) Con. HCL		A, B and C insoluble Discolors
		f) H ₂ SO ₄	Soluble	B and C insoluble
		g) H ₂ SO ₄ with	Soluble	B and C insoluble
1		diphenylamine		
	4	Energy Dispersive X-Ray Analysis		B similar concentrations C shows quite eight elements different elements and concentrations
				201100110110110110

^{*}Indicates the point at which a conclusion was reached.

Table 7, continued

Lab	Sequence			* '	
Code			Item A	Item B	Item C
980 Cont.	. 6	Solubility Tests: a) Acetone b) Chloroform c) H ₂ SO ₄	A, B a A, B a	and C similar and C insoluble and C partially soluble	, turns brown
		d) Methylone Chloride e) HCL f) Ethyl Acetate g) Benzene h) HNO	A, B a A, B a A, B a	nd C insoluble und C insoluble	
	7	Emission Spectroscopy		Al, Si, Mg, Pb, Ti, Ca, Zn	Al,Si, Mq, PB, Ti, Ca, Zn (greatest concentration of Zn)
985		Microscopic Exam.		and C have same color, o	color shade
	*	Macroscopic Exam. Fluorescent Studies	A, B had son	ne fluorescence	Different fluorescence
	*	Solubility Tests: a) H ₂ SO ₄	А, В а	and C each reacted diffe	
		b) HNO3	Different	B and C similar	·
		c) Acetone d) CHCl ₃	A and B simi Different	lar R and C similar	Different r
986	1	Macroscopic Exam	side	nd C white paints; glose, textures similar B and C large	- - -
	, <u>2</u> 3.	Microscopic Exam. Fluorescent Studies	A, B a	and C white, single layer one side. No apparent of corescence observed for	differences noted

Table 7, continued

odcc	of Testine	g Test	Item A	Item B	Item C
994	. 1	Macroscopic Exam.		C similar	
	3	Microscopic Exam.		C similar	
		Solubility Tests:	Dissimilar	B and C similar C insoluble	ir
		b) Ethyl Acetate		C insoluble	
		c) Chloroform		C insoluble	
		d) H ₂ SO ₄	Soluble	B and C partia	ally soluble
	4	Marquis Reagent	Brownish-red	Pale yellow color	Tan color developed
		(H ₂ SO ₄ and	color develops	developed on	on one side while
		Formaldehyde	an beth sides	both sides	the other side
					turned a pale
			A Rand	C completely distin	yellow
	5*	Emission Spectroscopy		C dissimilar	iquisnable
	6	Fluorescent Fludies		C Similar	
	. 7	UV Spectrophotometry	A and C similar	B dissimilar	
	8	Density Studies		C dissimilar	
			Most dense	More dense than C, less	Least dense
				dense than A	
995	1	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, and C w	hite gloss: similar	in color
995	1 2	•		hite gloss: similar	
495	1 2	Macroscopic Exam	A, B, and C w	hite gloss; similar	layer;
995	1	•	A, B, and C w	hite gloss: similar	layer;
995		Microscopic Exam	A, B, and C wo	hite gloss; similar	layer;
995	1 2	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests	A, B, and C w color, textura. B, C.	hite gloss: similar hite gloss: single e, thickness simila	layer; r for
995		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone	A, B, and C wo color, texture A. B, C.	hite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble	layer; r for insoluble
195		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests	A, B, and C work color, texture A. B, C. insoluble changes color	hite gloss: similar hite gloss: single e, thickness simila insoluble , B and C chan	layer; r for insoluble ge color,
995 		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone	A, B, and C wo color, texture A. B, C.	hite gloss: similar hite gloss: single e, thickness simila insoluble , B and C chan begin to de	layer; r for insoluble ge color, compose in
995 		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone	A, B, and C w color, textur A. B, C. insoluble changes color begins to	hite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 1	layer; r for insoluble ge color, compose in
		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, and C words and C words and C words and C words are considered as a constant of the constant and constant approx. 2 mi	hite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 l	layer; r for insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min.
993		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone	A, B, and C word color, texture A. B, C. insoluble changes color begins to decompose in approx. 2 mi	hite gloss: similar hite gloss: single e, thickness simila insoluble , B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 1	insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min.
		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, and C words and C words and C words and C words are considered as a constant of the constant and constant approx. 2 mi	hite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 l	insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min.
		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, and C wicolor, textura, B, C. insoluble changes color begins to decompose in approx. 2 mi A qualitatively	hite gloss: similar hite gloss: single e, thickness simila insoluble , B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 1	insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min.
995	3	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) conc. H ₂ SO ₄ Infrared Analysis	A, B, and C wicolor, textura, B, C. insoluble changes color begins to decompose in approx. 2 mi A qualitatively different from B	nite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 1 n B and C qual quantitative	layer; r for insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min. itatively, ly the same
		Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A, B, and C wicolor, textura. A. B, C. insoluble changes color begins to decompose in approx. 2 mi A qualitatively different from B Pyrolysis	hite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 1 B and C qual quantitative	layer; r for insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min. itatively, ly the same tterns for B and
	3	Microscopic Exam Solubility Tests a) Acetone b) conc. H ₂ SO ₄ Infrared Analysis	A, B, and C wicolor, textura, B, C. insoluble changes color begins to decompose in approx. 2 mi A qualitatively different from B	hite gloss; similar hite gloss; single e, thickness simila insoluble B and C chan begin to de approx. 3 l B and C qual quantitative Pyrolysis pa C are qualit	layer; r for insoluble ge color, compose in /2 min. itatively, ly the same tterns for B and

Table 7 continued

998 1 Macroscopic Exam.

2 Microscopic Exam.

No layering, thickness of C slightly less than B, thickness of A nearly identical to B.

3* Solubility Tests

a) Acetone

b) Sulfuric Acid A distinctly based reagent different

4* Emission Spectroscopy

No differences

A distinctly B and C slightly different different

A and B appear really identical

C has different elemental content

END