DRUG CHEMISTRY SECTION TECHNICAL PROCEDURE MANUAL			
Procedure C-14	Thin Layer Chromatography		
	Sulfuric Acid Visualizing Reagent		
Effective Date:	November 20, 2006	Page 1 of 3	

Name of Procedure:

Thin-Layer Chromatography Sulfuric Acid Visualizing Reagent

Suggested Uses:

A visualizing reagent or detection reagent must be used in Thin-Layer Chromatography if the compound or compounds are not distinguishable by their own color. A range of colors is obtained with compounds of various types when reacted with sulfuric acid. Refer to pp. 145-146, **Clarkens Isolation and Identification of Drugs**, and pp. 631-649, **n**Spot Tests: A Color Chart Reference for Forensic Chemists, (see **Literature References**) for color formations with various drugs.

Apparatus Needed to Perform Procedure Including Preparation of Reagent:

Fume hood
Graduated cylinder
Eye protection
Balance
Laboratory coat
Gloves
Spray bottle
Air compressor

Funnel Spatula

Bottles

Tygon or rubber tubing Concentrated sulfuric acid

Ethanol

Formula for Preparing Reagent:

- 1. Gradually add 10 milliliters of concentrated sulfuric acid to 90 milliliters of ethanol.
- 2. Place in spray reagent bottle.
- 3. Properly label spray reagent.

DRUG CHEMISTRY SECTION TECHNICAL PROCEDURE MANUAL			
Procedure C-14	Thin Layer Chromatography		
	Sulfuric Acid Visualizing Reagent		
Effective Date:	November 20, 2006	Page 2 of 3	

Quality Control Check:

A quality control check of this reagent will be performed using a known standard of heroin and following the application procedure listed below.

Expiration Date of Chemical Reagent:

This spray reagent can be used to depletion.

<u>Application of Procedure on Evidence:</u>

- 1. Place well-dried TLC plate in hood.
- Activate hood.
- 3. Using the air compressor and spray bottle, apply a fine mist of the visualizing reagent to the TLC plate.
- 4. Place the TLC plate in a hot oven and allow time for the color formation to take place.
- 5. Compare the known standard and the compound in question for their size, shape, color and position on the TLC plate.
- 6. Record the results of your observation.

Safety Concerns:

Always wear eye protection, gloves, and a laboratory coat when preparing this reagent for use.

Eye protection and laboratory coat should be worn when visualizing the TLC plate.

DRUG CHEMISTRY SECTION TECHNICAL PROCEDURE MANUAL				
Procedure C-14	Thin Layer Chromatography			
Sulfuric Acid Visualizing Reagent				
Effective Date:	November 20, 2006	Page 3 of 3		

Literature References:

Randerath, Kurt, Thin Layer Chromatography, New York, Academic Press, 1968.

Moffat, A.C., <u>Clarkens Isolation and Identification of Drugs</u>, 2nd Ed., The Pharmaceutical Press, 1986, pp. 145-146 & 166-177.

Johns, S.H., ■Spot Tests: A Color Chart Reference for Forensic Chemists■, Journal of Forensic Science, July, 1979, pp. 631-649.

This procedure has been used in the Drug Chemistry Section since 1971.