## I. Analytical Procedure: Solvent Extraction

II. Suggested Uses: An extraction procedure for arson samples that have strong petroleum accelerant odors.

## III. Procedures

- A. Transfer a portion of the debris to a clean container.
- B. Add an adequate amount of appropriate solvent (usually petroleum ether or carbon disulfide).
- C. Using a Pasteur pipette rinse the solvent over the debris several times.
- D. Separate the solvent from any water that may be present and collect a sample.
- F. The solvent extract may be evaporated by light heating or by using a stream of clean nitrogen gas if necessary to concentrate the accelerant sample.
- G. Inject a sample of the organic layer into a gas chromatograph and/or mass spectrometer. SEE INSTRUMENT PROCEDURE MANUAL OR MANUFACTURER'S OPERATION MANUAL.

## IV. Safety Concerns

- A. Carbon disulfide may be toxic. Consult Material Safety Data Sheets for information on safe use.
- B. Glass pipettes are sharp and can be dangerous.
- V. Other Information-consult the Hewlett Packard instrument manuals and the Trace Evidence Instrument Manual.