



# Syringe Handling Guide

Syringes are potentially hazardous evidence and caution must be taken when handling.

## Empty syringes with the plunger pushed down



\*\*Considered a residue and only accepted if no other evidence available

### Submission Options:

1. Remove needle; or
2. Rinse Syringe (see instructions below)

## Syringes containing liquid



\*\*A syringe with red liquid present is presumed to contain blood and will not be accepted

### Submission Options:

1. Dispense contents into a leak resistant container/vial; or
2. Remove needle; or
3. Package in a sharps container

## Guidelines for Syringe Rinsing



In order to analyze residue left in a syringe, a rinsing can be obtained. Use ~ 91% isopropyl alcohol, also known as rubbing alcohol, which can be purchased at most grocery stores.

- 1) Approximately 2 mL of isopropyl alcohol should be poured into a vial.
- 2) Draw up this liquid into the syringe and inject back into the vial. Repeat this action three or four times but **do not add more isopropyl alcohol**, as this will further dilute any controlled substance(s) present.
- 3) Cap the vial, package and seal for BCI evidence submission. Describe the vial as “syringe rinsing” on your agency submission sheet.

Products shown above:  
 CVS 91% Isopropyl Alcohol 16 fl. ounces  
 Screw-cap Vials: Fisher Scientific (03-338A or 03-377B)

### Contact a Drug Chemistry Laboratory Supervisor for Questions:

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