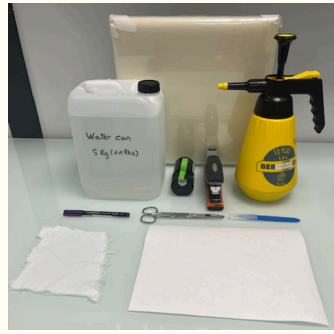




REQUIRED MATERIAL

- STK Lab paper
- Textile evidence (exhibit)
- Gardening sprayer with demineralized water
- Weights: Metal plate with foam + can of water 5kg (11lbs)
- Stapler or tape
- Pen, scalpel, pliers



365nm UV LIGHT

We recommend to use the Vilber VL-6.L 365nm UV light to screen semen stains with STK Lab paper

Available-for-sale or loan possible



1 WET STK LAB PAPER

With a gardening sprayer, saturate each STK Lab paper with demineralized water

The absorbing side of STK lab has to be really wet

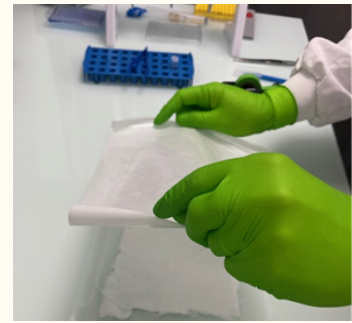


2 BEFORE PRESSURE

Cover the wet side of STK paper against the evidence

Using tape or staples, pin evidence to STK paper

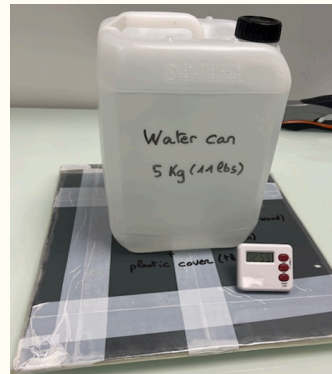
Prepare now your weight (e.g. metal plate with foam + can of water 5kg/11lbs) see next picture
min 20Kg/m² -44 lbs/ft²



3 PRESSURE TIME

Press the item (three different pressure time):

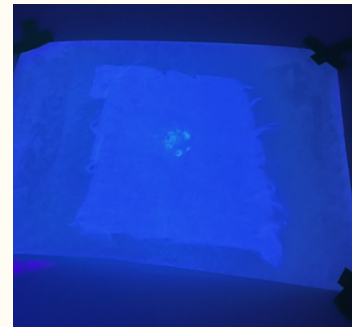
- 3 min: a blue fluorescent stain is detected, don't press anymore
- 5 min: No positive signal at 3 min, press 2' more
- 10 min: No positive signal at 5', press 5' more



4 RESULTS

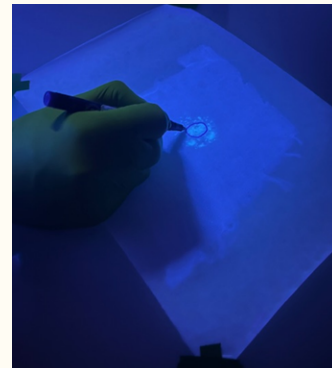
In the dark, make the revelation by positioning UV light approximately 50 cm (~20 inches) above the laminated reading side.

If the presumptive test is positive, a blue fluorescent stain will be seen through STK Lab paper



5 SEMEN SAMPLING

Mark the stain with a pen and cut the identified spot with a scalpel



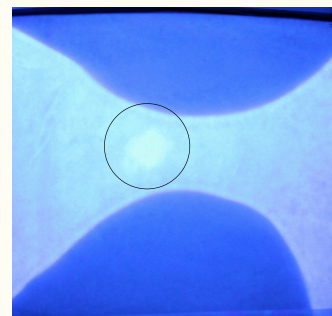
6 DNA EXTRACTION

Once the semen trace is revealed, sampling should be done from the original fabric and not on the absorbent side of the STK Lab



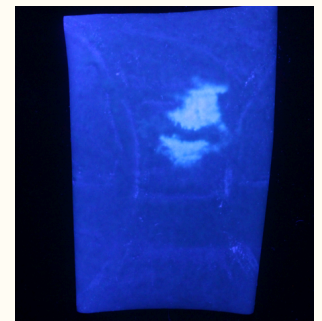
TEXTILE UV REFLECTIVE

When screening for semen stains on white fabric, the textile may be UV reflective and generate contrast issues to be able to observe the signal correctly



UV REFLECTIVE SCREENING

If that's the case, lift STK Lab paper and read the signal on the absorbing side



For more information, please read STK Lab instructions