



1. **DESCRIPTION:** Given a scenario and some possible suspects, students will perform a series of tests. These tests, along with other evidence or test results, will be used to solve a crime.

A TEAM OF UP TO: 2

EYE PROTECTION: C

APPROXIMATE TIME: 50 minutes

2. **EVENT PARAMETERS:**

- Each participant may bring one 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper, which may be in a sheet protector sealed by tape or laminated, that may contain information on both sides in any form and from any source without any annotations or labels affixed.
- Each team may bring any or all of the items listed as Recommended Lab Equipment for Division C Chemistry Events, posted on soinc.org, to use during this event and two stand-alone calculators of any type. Teams not bringing these items will be at a disadvantage. The Supervisor will not provide them.
- Participants must wear goggles, an apron or a lab coat and have skin covered from the neck down to the wrist and toes. Gloves are optional, but if the host requires a specific type they will notify teams. Pants should be loose fitting; if the host has more specific guidelines they will notify teams in advance of the tournament. Shoulder length or longer hair must be tied back. Participants removing safety clothing/goggles or unsafely handling materials or equipment will be penalized or disqualified.
- The Supervisor will provide:
 - iodine reagent (I_2 dissolved in KI solution)
 - 2M HCl
 - 2M NaOH
 - Benedict's solution
 - a hot water bath
 - a Bunsen burner or equivalent BTU heat source to perform flame tests
 - a waste container
 - chromatography materials (e.g., beakers, Petri dishes, etc.)
 - a wash bottle with distilled water
- The Supervisor may provide:
 - other equipment (e.g., a microscope, probes, etc.)
 - candle & matches if fibers given
 - differential density solutions or other method of determining density of polymers if plastics given
 - reagents to perform other tests

3. **THE COMPETITION:**

- The competition will consist of evidence from Parts 3.c. - f. and analysis of the evidence in Part 3.g. Analysis or questions can only be on the evidence topics included in the competition. The amount of evidence included will be according to the following table:

Level	Part c. # of samples	Part d. # of samples	Part e. # of chromatograms	Part f. # of topics	Part g.
Regional	3-8	5-9	1 type + Mass Spectra	1-2	Required
State	6-10	6-12	1-2 types + Mass Spectra	1-3	Required
National	10-14	10-18	1-3 types + Mass Spectra	3-5	Required

- The collected evidence and other data given may be used in a mock crime scene.
- Qualitative Analysis: Participants may be asked to identify the following substances: sodium acetate, sodium chloride, sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium carbonate, lithium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium nitrate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, cornstarch, glucose, sucrose, magnesium sulfate, boric acid, and ammonium chloride (there will be no mixtures). All teams will have the same set of solids to identify.
- Polymers: Participants may be asked to identify:
 - Plastics: PETE, HDPE, non-expanded PS, LDPE, PP, PVC, PMMA, PC – Participants will not perform any burn tests on these plastics, but the Supervisor may provide burn test results on them.
 - Fibers: cotton, wool, silk, linen, nylon, spandex, polyester - burn tests will be permitted on the fibers.
 - Hair: human, bat, cow, squirrel, and horse hair - participants will need to know hair structure including medulla, cortex, cuticle, and root.



- e. Chromatography/Spectroscopy: Participants will be expected to separate components using paper chromatography, TLC, and/or analyze mass spectra. Participants may be expected to measure R_f s.
 - f. Crime Scene Physical Evidence:
 - i. Fingerprint Analysis: Participants will be expected to know the 8 specific fingerprint patterns (plain arch, tented arch, radial loop, ulnar loop, plain whorl, central pocket whorl, accidental whorl, and double loop whorl). Participants should also be familiar with the common fingerprint development techniques of dusting, iodine fuming, ninhydrin, and cyanoacrylate fuming. Participants should understand terminology such as bifurcation, ridges, island, enclosure, loop, whorl, and arch. Participants should be able to answer questions about skin layers and how fingerprints are formed. Participants may be asked questions on the different methods of detecting fingerprints and the chemistry behind each of these methods.
 - ii. DNA: Participants may be asked to compare DNA chromatograms/electropherograms from materials found at the scene to those of the suspects. Participants will be expected to know how DNA is copied. See http://nobelprize.org/educational_games/chemistry/pcr/index.html
 - iii. Glass analysis: Participants may be asked to use index of refraction to determine the type of a glass found broken at a crime scene. They may be asked to analyze which hole or fractures occurred before others based on a piece of glass available for examination or a picture of a piece of glass.
 - iv. Entomology: Participants may be asked to identify how long an animal has been dead based on the type of insects found on the body at the scene.
 - v. Spatters: Participants may be asked to analyze actual spatters or photographs of spatters to determine the angle and velocity with which the liquid approached the solid object bearing the spatter & the spatter origin direction.
 - vi. Seeds and Pollen: Participants may be asked to compare pictures of seeds/pollen found at the scene with either seeds/pollen found on the suspects or seeds/pollen from different country regions.
 - vii. Tracks and Soil: Participants may be asked to match tire tracks or footprints found at the scene to tires or shoes of the suspects. Participants may be given the composition of soil found at the scene or on the suspects and asked to determine if this implicates any of the suspects.
 - viii. Blood: Participants may be asked to identify the ABO blood type using artificial blood (Event Supervisor required to provide instructions on how the typing system works) or participants may be asked to identify if a blood sample, either prepared microscope slide or pictures of microscope slide, is human, avian, mammalian, or reptilian/amphibian.
 - ix. Bullet striations: Participants may be asked to match the striations on bullets or casings found at the crime scene and fired from a given gun.
 - g. Analysis of the Crime: Participants will be asked to write an analysis of the crime scene explaining not only which pieces of evidence implicate which suspect and why the suspect(s) was (were) chosen as the culprit(s), but also why the other suspects were not chosen. They will also answer any other crime scene analysis questions posed by the Event Supervisor.
 - h. Teams will dispose of waste as directed by the Event Supervisor.
4. **SCORING:**
- a. High score wins. Time will not be used for scoring.
 - b. The score will be composed of the following elements (percentages given are approximate): Part 3.c. \approx 20%, Part 3.d. \approx 20%, Part 3.e. \approx 15%, Part 3.f. \approx 15%, and 3.g. \approx 30%.
 - c. Ties will be broken by the highest score on the analysis of the crime scene, which includes the reasons why certain suspects have been eliminated or others remain in the pool of possible criminals.
 - d. A 10% penalty may be given if the area is not cleaned up as designated by the Event Supervisor.
 - e. A penalty of up to 10% may be given if a team brings prohibited lab equipment to the event.

Recommended Resources: The Science Olympiad Store (store.soinc.org) carries the Forensics CD and Chem/Phy Science CD; other resources are on the event page at soinc.org.

GENERAL RULES

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

GENERAL RULES, CODE OF ETHICS, AND SPIRIT OF THE PROBLEM

The goal of competition is to give one's best effort while displaying honesty, integrity, and good sportsmanship. Everyone is expected to display courtesy and respect - see Science Olympiad Pledges. Teams are expected to make an honest effort to follow the rules and the spirit of the problem (not interpret the rules so they have an unfair advantage). Failure by a participant, coach, or guest to abide by these codes, accepted safety procedures, or rules below, may result in an assessment of penalty points or, in rare cases, disqualification by the tournament director from the event, the tournament, or future tournaments.

1. Actions and items (e.g., tools, notes, resources, supplies, electronics, etc.) are permitted, unless they are explicitly excluded in the rules, are unsafe, or violate the spirit of the problem.
2. While competing in an event, participants may not leave without the event supervisor's approval and must not receive any external assistance. All electronic devices capable of external communication as well as calculator applications on multipurpose devices (e.g., laptop, phone, tablet) are not permitted unless expressly permitted in the event rule or by an event supervisor. Cell phones, if not permitted, must be turned off. At the discretion of the event supervisor, participants may be required to place their cell phones in a designated location.
3. Participants, coaches and other adults are responsible for ensuring that any applicable school or Science Olympiad policy, law, or regulation is not broken. All Science Olympiad content such as policies, requirements, clarifications/changes and FAQs on www.soinc.org must be treated as if it were included in the printed rules.
4. All pre-built devices presented for judging must be constructed, impounded, and operated by one or more of the 15 current team members unless stated otherwise in the rules. If a device has been removed from the event area, appeals related to that device will not be considered.
5. Officials are encouraged to apply the least restrictive penalty for rules infractions - see examples in the Scoring Guidelines. Event supervisors must provide prompt notification of any penalty, disqualification or tier ranking.
6. State and regional tournament directors must notify teams of any site-dependent rule or other rule modification with as much notice as possible, ideally at least 30 days prior to the tournament.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC RULES MODIFICATIONS

The COVID-19 pandemic requires that some general modifications be made to the Event Rules listed in this manual in order to permit Science Olympiad competitions to continue in a way that reflects best public health, disease prevention, and personal safety practices. The modifications listed here will be in effect for all Science Olympiad competitions, regardless of level (e.g., Invitational, Regional, State, National), or type (e.g., In-Person, Satellite SO, mini SO). As the pandemic is evolves, these modifications may be amended or rescinded according to local conditions. If changes are made, the Tournament Director for the affected tournament will make an announcement to all participating teams as soon as possible.

1. **If not already allowed, each individual participant can have a personal set of reference materials (e.g., binders, single sheets of paper), calculator, or other academic resource as specified in the specific event rule for use during the competition to facilitate social distancing, isolation, and to prevent resource sharing. Personal sets of resource materials must meet all the criteria established in the specific event rule. This does not apply to Recommended Lab Equipment for Division B or Division C Chemistry Events or tool kits for Build Events.**
2. **Given local conditions, participants may not be able to be in the same location as their partner during competition. Tournaments will allow designated partners to compete from separate locations and competing teams will only need one device for Build or Hybrid with Build Events.**
3. **At the discretion of the Tournament Director, portions of Hybrid Events containing hands-on activities as well as Build and Lab Events may be dropped from the tournament or be conducted as trial events.**
4. **At the discretion of the Tournament Director and Event Supervisors, completion time may be used as a tiebreaker for Core Knowledge and other events where a written or online test is used.**



For Event Supervisors Only - Do Not Post CHEMISTRY RECOMMENDED LAB EQUIP.

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

Each team may bring any or all of the items listed below for use in Division C Chemistry Events requiring laboratory equipment. Teams not bringing these items will be at a disadvantage as Event Supervisors will not provide Recommended Lab Equipment. A penalty of up to 10% may be given if a team brings prohibited lab equipment to the event.

Item & Expected Use	Likely to be used in:			
	Chemistry Lab	Forensics	Environmental Chemistry	Materials Science
Box - Containing all of the kit materials	X	X	X	X
10 ml Graduated Cylinder - Measuring volumes	X		X	
25 ml Graduated Cylinder - Measuring volumes	X		X	
100 ml Graduated Cylinder - Measuring volumes	X		X	
50 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
100 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
250 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
400 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
50 ml Erlenmeyer Flasks - Doing reactions	X		X	
125 ml Erlenmeyer Flasks - Doing reactions	X		X	
250 ml Erlenmeyer Flasks - Doing reactions	X		X	
Test Tubes - Mix Chemicals, heat chemicals	X	X	X	X
Test Tube Brush - Clean Test Tubes	X	X	X	X
Test Tube Holder - Holds test tubes for heating	X	X	X	
Test Tube Rack - Hold Test Tubes	X	X	X	X
Spot Plates - For semi-micro scale reactions, testing solubility, pH	X	X	X	
Petri Dishes - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
Slides - To put hairs, crystals, or fibers on for use with a microscope		X		
Cover Slips - To cover & prevent items from coming off slides		X		
Droppers - Add small amounts of liquids to reactions	X	X	X	X
Spatulas or spoons - Getting small amounts of solids out of containers	X	X	X	X
Metal Tongs, Forceps, or Tweezers - Holding & retrieving objects	X	X	X	X
Stirring Rods - Stirring mixtures	X	X	X	X
Thermometer - Determining the temperature of a solution	X	X	X	
pH or Litmus paper - Test acidity or alkalinity of solution	X	X	X	
Hand Lens - Magnification of small items for identification		X		
Flame Loop - For identification of ions in a compound		X		
Cobalt Blue Glass - To filter out any sodium that might contaminate flame test from hands		X		
Filter Paper - Filter solids from liquids	X		X	
Funnel - Hold Filter Paper	X		X	
9V battery - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Alligator Clip Wires - Connecting meters to metals	X		X	X
Nail - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Piece of Cu metal - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Piece of Zn metal - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Multimeter - Measuring current, voltage, and resistivity	X		X	X
9V or less Battery Conductivity Tester - Determining ionic strength of solution	X	X	X	X
Calipers-mechanical, not digital - Measuring lengths very precisely	X			X
Paper Towels - Cleaning	X	X	X	X
Pencil - Writing, Marking Chromatogram		X		
Ruler - Measuring lengths		X		
Magnets - For extraction and identification of iron filings	X	X	X	X



For Event Supervisors Only - Do Not Post CALCULATOR CLASS DESCRIPTIONS

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

The following document was prepared to offer some guidance to teams as they select calculators for use in different Science Olympiad events. By no means are the calculators listed here inclusive of all possible calculators; instead they are offered as common examples. The decisions of the event supervisors will be final.

Class I - Stand-alone non-graphing, non-programmable, non-scientific 4-function or 5-function calculators

are the most basic type of calculators and often look like the one shown to the right. These calculators are limited to the four basic mathematics functions and sometimes square roots. These calculators can often be found at dollar stores.



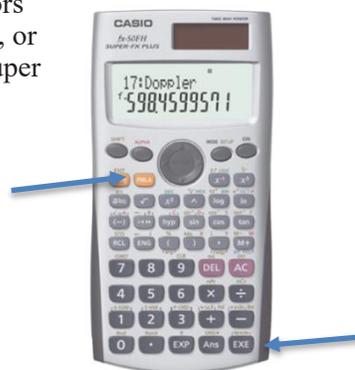
Class II - Stand-alone non-programmable, non-graphing calculators look like the calculator to the right or simpler. There are hundreds of calculators in this category but some common examples include: CASIO FX-260, Sharp EL-501, and TI-30X.



Class III- Stand-alone, programmable, graphing calculators and stand-alone non-graphing, programmable calculators, often look like the calculator shown on the right. Some examples are: Casio 975 0/9850/9860, HP 40/50/PRIME, and TI 83/84/89/NSPIRE/VOYAGE.

To identify a stand-alone non-graphing, programmable calculators are look for the presence of the 'EXE' button, the 'Prog' button, or a 'file' button. Examples include but are not limited to: Casio Super FXs, numerous older Casio models, and HP 35S. A calculator of this type with the buttons labeled is shown to the right.

PROG Button



EXE Button



Class IV - Calculator applications on multipurpose devices (e.g., laptop, phone, tablet, watch) are not allowed unless expressly permitted in the event rule.



EYE PROTECTION GUIDE

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

This resource was created to help teams comply with the Science Olympiad Policy on Eye Protection adopted on July 29, 2015 and posted on the Science Olympiad Website (soinc.org).

Participant/Coach Responsibilities: Participants are responsible for providing their own protective eyewear. Science Olympiad is unable to determine the degree of hazard presented by equipment, materials and devices brought by the teams. Coaches must ensure the eye protection participants bring is adequate for the hazard. All protective eyewear must bear the manufacturer's mark Z87. At a tournament, teams without adequate eye protection will be given a chance to obtain eye protection if their assigned time permits. If required by the event, participants will not be allowed to compete without adequate eye protection. This is **non-negotiable**.

Corresponding Standards: Protective eyewear used in Science Olympiad must be manufactured to meet the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard applicable at its time of manufacture. The current standard is ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2015. Competitors, coaches and event supervisors are not required to acquire a copy of the standard. The information in this document is sufficient to comply with current standards. Water is not a hazardous liquid and its use does not require protective eyewear unless it is under pressure or substances that create a hazard are added.

Compliant Eyewear Categories: If an event requires eye protection, the rules will identify one of these three categories. Compliance is simple as ABC:

CATEGORY A

- Description: Non-impact protection. They provide basic particle protection only
- Corresponding ANSI designation/required marking: Z87
- Examples: Safety glasses; Safety spectacles with side shields; and Particle protection goggles (these seal tightly to the face completely around the eyes and have direct vents around the sides, consisting of several small holes or a screen that can be seen through in a straight line)

CATEGORY B

- Description: Impact protection. They provide protection from a high inertia particle hazard (high mass or velocity)
- Corresponding ANSI designation/required marking: Z87+
- Example: High impact safety goggles

CATEGORY C

- Description: Indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggles. These seal tightly to the face completely around the eyes and have indirect vents constructed so that liquids do not have a direct path into the eye (or no vents at all). If you are able to see through the vent holes from one side to the other, they are NOT indirect vents
- Corresponding ANSI designation/required marking: Z87 (followed by D3 is the most modern designation but, it is not a requirement)
- Example: Indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggles

Examples of Non-Compliant Eyewear:

- Face shields/visors are secondary protective devices and are not approved in lieu of the primary eye protection devices below regardless of the type of vents they have.
- Prescription Glasses containing safety glass should not be confused with safety spectacles. "Safety glass" indicates the glass is made to minimize shattering when it breaks. Unless these glasses bear the Z87 mark they are not approved for use.

Notes:

1. A goggle that bears the Z87+ mark and is an indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggle will qualify for all three Categories A, B & C
2. VisorGogs do not seal completely to the face, but are acceptable as indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggles