U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center
P O Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Tuesday, January 12, 2016

National Transportation Safety Board
45065 Riverside Parkway
Ashburn, VA 20147

ACCIDENT # 0272 **INDIVIDUAL#:** 001 **NAME:** [redacted] **MODE:** AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 12/11/2015 **DATE RECEIVED** 12/15/2015 **PUTREFACTION:** Yes
N # 72054 **NTSB #** ERA16FA064 **CAMI REF #** 201500272001
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Farmington, PA
SPECIMENS Bile, Blood, Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spinal Fluid, Spleen, Urine, Vitreous

AMENDED FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) saturation is determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off and confirmed by chromatography.

>> NO CARBON MONOXIDE detected in Blood

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide is screened by Conway Diffusion, when the COHb level is equal to or greater than 10% or upon special request. Cyanides are quantitated by spectrophotometry and confirmed by chromatography. The reporting cutoff for cyanide is 0.25 ug/mL. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/mL, while lethal concentrations are greater than 3 ug/mL.

>> NOT PERFORMED

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations are determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cut off of 10 mg/dL. Where possible, positive ethanol values are confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

>> NOT PERFORMED

DRUGS: Specimens are analyzed using immunoassay, chromatography, GC/MS, HPLC/MS, or GC/FTIR. Concentrations (ug/mL) at or above those in () can be determined for, but not limited to, the following drugs: amphetamines (0.010), opiates (0.010), marihuana (0.001), cocaine (0.020), phencyclidine (0.002), benzodiazepines (0.030), barbiturates (0.060), antidepressants (0.100), and antihistamines (0.020). Drugs and/or their metabolites, that are not impairing or abused, may be reported from the initial tests. See the CAMI Drug Information Web Site for additional information (http://jag.cami.jccbi.gov/toxicology/).

>> NOT PERFORMED

-Notes:
Samples from passengers are analyzed for CARBON MONOXIDE (COHb) only in cases of fire, and CYANIDE when COHb is equal to or greater than 10%, or upon special request, provided suitable blood samples were submitted.

[redacted]

c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=AMC, ou=AMC,
cn=RUSSELL J LEWIS
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Russell Lewis, Ph.D.
TC, FAA, Forensic Toxicology
Research Team CAMI

THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15 DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM FAA NTSB COUNSEL

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

P O Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Friday, January 08, 2016

National Transportation Safety Board
45065 Riverside Parkway
Ashburn, VA 20147

ACCIDENT # 0272 **INDIVIDUAL#:** 003 **NAME:** [redacted] **MODE:** AVIATION

DATE OF ACCIDENT 12/11/2015 **DATE RECEIVED** 12/15/2015 **PUTREFACTION:** No

N # 72054 **NTSB #** ERA16FA064 **CAMI REF #** 201500272003

LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Farmington, PA

SPECIMENS Bile, Blood, Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen, Vitreous

FINAL FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) saturation is determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off and confirmed by chromatography.

>> NO CARBON MONOXIDE detected in Blood

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide is screened by Conway Diffusion, when the COHb level is equal to or greater than 10% or upon special request. Cyanides are quantitated by spectrophotometry and confirmed by chromatography. The reporting cutoff for cyanide is 0.25 ug/mL. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/mL, while lethal concentrations are greater than 3 ug/mL.

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Russell Lewis, Ph.D.
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Research Team CAMI