



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

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

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Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Thursday, December 18, 2014

National Transportation Safety Board
505 South 336th Street, Suite 540
Federal Way, WA 98003

ACCIDENT # 0216 INDIVIDUAL#: 001 NAME: KAWAKAMI, JANET MODE: AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 09/20/2014 DATE RECEIVED 09/26/2014 PUTREFACTION: No
N # 4618J NTSB # WPR14FA382 CAMI REF # 201400216001
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Saratoga, WY
SPECIMENS Bile, Blood, Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen

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.

>> NOT PERFORMED

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.

>> NO ETHANOL detected in Muscle
>> NO ETHANOL detected in Brain

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), marijuana (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/>).

>> Diphenhydramine detected in Liver
>> Diphenhydramine NOT detected in Blood
>> Pseudoephedrine detected in Liver
>> Pseudoephedrine detected in Blood

Russell Lewis, Ph.D.
TC, FAA, Forensic Toxicology
Research Team CAMI