



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

Mike Monroney
Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Wednesday, August 24, 2016

National Transportation Safety Board
4760 Oakland Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80239

ACCIDENT # 0103 INDIVIDUAL#: 001 NAME: [REDACTED] MODE: AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 06/10/2016 DATE RECEIVED 06/14/2016 PUTREFACTION: Yes
N# 508AJ NTSB # CEN16FA214 CAMI REF # 201600103001
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Marion, IL
SPECIMENS Blood (Cavity), Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen, Urine, 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 (Cavity)

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 Vitreous

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/>).

>> Amlodipine detected in Urine
>> Amlodipine detected in Blood (Cavity)
>> Metoprolol detected in Urine
>> Metoprolol NOT detected in Blood (Cavity)

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

c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=AMC, ou=AMC,
cn=RUSSELL J LEWIS
2016.08.29 10:39:11 -05'00'