Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc.
P.O. Box #5543, Mesa, AZ. 85211-5543 • Telephone/FAX: 602-839-9106

ToxTalk

VOLUME 21, No. 2 JUNE 1997

EDITOR: Joseph R. Monforte, PhD, DABFT
EDITORIAL BOARD: H. Chip Walls, B.S., Jim Wigmere, B.Sc., Carl Selavka, Ph.D., Daniel Isenschmid, Ph.D.
PUBLISHER: Patricia Mohr-Monforte

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST: 1997 Salary Survey ✎ In Memoriam: Walter Matusiak

INSERTS: 1997 SOFT Meeting Materials ✎ NLCP Workshop Information ✎ 1997 SOFT Directory (members only)

FROM THE EDITOR’S DESK . . . Joseph R. Monforte, Ph.D., DABFT

We expect to be (finally) moving sometime in June. My address and contact numbers as listed in ToxTalk and in the SOFT Directory will be somewhat inaccurate. That location will, once again, be our summer retreat cabin. Once we have moved, the new contact information will be on a recording at 520-717-0617, or contact the SOFT Administrative Office for the new address or phone and fax numbers. The e-mail address remains monfortej@juno.com.

Would you consider being a regular contributor to ToxTalk? I need to identify a person who will continue the “Drugs in the News” column. Anyone interested in being responsible for collecting materials and writing this article should contact me.

I have had limited success obtaining anticipated materials for this issue. Again, I am actively encouraging all members to consider submitting materials to ToxTalk.

ToxTalk is mailed quarterly (bulk mail) to members of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc. It is each member’s responsibility to report changes of address to the SOFT mailing address (Mesa, AZ - above). Non-members may now receive ToxTalk for $15 per calendar year. Make your check payable to SOFT, and mail it to the ToxTalk Editor.

All members and others are encouraged to contribute to ToxTalk. For mailing instructions, please call the SOFT Administrative Office contact:

Joseph R. Monforte, Ph.D., DABFT, ToxTalk Editor
Telephone: 520-717-0617 (after 11 a.m. E.S.T.)
E-mail: monfortej@juno.com

A new mailing address and phone and fax numbers will be listed in the next issue of ToxTalk.

DEADLINES: Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1, and Nov. 1. NEXT DEADLINE: August 1, 1997

SOFT is a supporting organization of the American Board of Forensic Toxicology
TREA$URY NOTES$ 

Submitted by J. Robert Zettl, SOFT Treasurer

The office of the SOFT Treasurer has moved to a new location with a new message center phone number, f. number, e-mail, and mailing address: 

J. Robert Zettl, SOFT Treasurer 
1500 East Mineral Place, Littleton, CO 80122-2911 
Phone and Fax: 303-795-1654 E-mail: JRZettl@ECentral.com

SOFT officers strive to manage your money wisely, and in this endeavor we placed your money into three separate interest-bearing accounts: ERA funds are in a 63K one-year maturing Treasury Bill. Other funds are in two 50K money market accounts; one matures in 182 days at 5.4% interest and the other matures in 1 year at 5.73% interest. The ERA interest generally covers all ERA awards, and the money markets are contingency accounts should a disaster occur and we have to cover all of our annual conference expenses. 

Just a reminder - if you have not yet paid your 1997 dues you are in arrears. Please submit your check in the amount of $55.00.

See you in Utah!!

INTERNET "SITINGS"

Visit the Society of Forensic Toxicologists on the world Wide Web at: www.soft-tox.org E-mail your comments to Bruce Goldberger at: soft-tox@gnv.fdt.net

Arthur McBay reports a bibliography containing about 400 references on hair drug testing can be downloaded from the Internet at the following address: http://big.stpt.usf.edu/~journal/volume1

SEND WEBSITE INFORMATION TO ToxTALK

'97 UTAH MEETING - EXHIBITOR/SPONSOR UPDATE

Submitted by Lisa O'Dell

A very BIG "thank you" is gratefully extended to the following companies who have already selected booths for this year's SOFT annual meeting: Andwin Scientific, ANSYS, Biochemical Diagnostics, Capitol Vial, Chimera R & C, Diacon Diagnostix, Diagnostic Reagents, FITZCO, Hamilton, Isotec, Preston Publications, Lipomed, Lynn Peavey, Radian, Restek, Roche, STC Technologies, United Chemical Technologies, UTAK, and Varian.

In addition, these companies have generously given financial support for key events throughout the week: Andwin Scientific, Capitol Vial, Chimera R & C, Diacon, Diagnostic Reagents, Preston Publications, Radian, Roche, and STC Technologies.

We look forward to seeing all of our corporate sponsors' smiling faces as well as the new products, applications, instruments, accessories and other materials that they work so hard to develop to fit our toxicology needs.

Companies interested in participating in the SOFT Annual Meeting should contact Lisa O'Dell at 303-477-5976 (fax 303-477-7048) 

STUMP THE TOXICOLOGISTS: In the last issue of ToxTalk, Laureen Marinetti-Sheff submitted GC/MS data on an unidentified compound detected in a Michigan State Police case. Karla Moore, AFIP, whose Ph.D. resea involved methamphetamine synthesis, suggests that the unknown substance is either an impurity resulting fro... methamphetamine synthesis or perhaps a new precursor used in methamphetamine synthesis, since bulk ephedrine and diphenyl-2-propanone are now DEA controlled substances.

Additional thoughts will be appreciated. Laureen can be contacted at 517-336-6191 (phone) or 517-336-6511 (fax).
Submitted by: Bradford Hepler, Ph.D., DABFT, and Daniel Isenschmid, Ph.D., DFTCB
Wayne County Medical Examiner's Office, 1300 E. Warren, Detroit, MI 48207

We received a total of 19 responses, 15 from government laboratories and 4 from non-government agencies. Unfortunately, this represents a smaller response than that received in 1992’s survey. Information on salary ranges is presented regardless of total "n" values, although some of these "n" values are quite small. In each category reported, each laboratory is only represented by one value. If more than 1 individual filled a given position description, an institutional “average” for that position was determined and utilized in the subsequent tabulations in order to maintain equivalent institutional weights.

The absolute "Low and High values" for salary ranges in each category are reported, along with the average value for the Low and High range limits (in parenthesis) on Tables 1 and 2. These ranges reflect what salaries are available within the profession based on the data returned. The "average" (current) figures are the average of the actual current salaries reported.

Table 1: 1997 Tabulated Summary of Government Laboratory Findings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>LOW END (AVG.)</th>
<th>HIGH END (AVG.)</th>
<th>AVERAGE CURRENT SALARY</th>
<th>AVG. # YEARS</th>
<th>%PM TOX</th>
<th>%HP TOX</th>
<th>%WP TOX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>40000 (64053)</td>
<td>80000 (68577)</td>
<td>68577</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>37044 (56389)</td>
<td>78000 (65557)</td>
<td>63278</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Toxicology Supervisor</td>
<td>27622 (39755)</td>
<td>71508 (47810)</td>
<td>45560</td>
<td>11.78</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>29094 (37054)</td>
<td>55884 (43590)</td>
<td>43590</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>23600 (26889)</td>
<td>66300 (47892)</td>
<td>29747</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>14316 (18964)</td>
<td>30472 (23458)</td>
<td>19362</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table 2: 1997 Tabulated Summary of Non-Government Laboratory Findings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>LOW END (AVG.)</th>
<th>HIGH END (AVG.)</th>
<th>AVERAGE CURRENT SALARY</th>
<th>AVG. # YEARS</th>
<th>%PM TOX</th>
<th>%HP TOX</th>
<th>%WP TOX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>60000 (51250)</td>
<td>109000 (82250)</td>
<td>72333</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>45000 (47500)</td>
<td>60000 (60000)</td>
<td>53500</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Toxicology Supervisor</td>
<td>30000 (32500)</td>
<td>45000 (44833)</td>
<td>39750</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>27000 (31250)</td>
<td>45000 (39000)</td>
<td>35333</td>
<td>5.67</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>22000 (25667)</td>
<td>40500 (33167)</td>
<td>32250</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>14000 (16333)</td>
<td>30000 (23500)</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. PM = PostMortem 2. HP = Human Performance 3. WP = WorkPlace

ToxTalk Volume 21, No. 2 June 1997
As in 1992, we have contrasted the averaged salaries between salary survey years 1989, 1992, and 1997 on Tables 3 and 4, as well as on the two figures presented for the "Government" and "Non-government" categories.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LABORATORY POSITION</th>
<th>1989 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1992 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1997 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>59000</td>
<td>68617</td>
<td>68577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>49000</td>
<td>56034</td>
<td>63278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Supervisor</td>
<td>44000</td>
<td>43365</td>
<td>45560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>N/A 1</td>
<td>35957</td>
<td>43590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>30956</td>
<td>29747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>19362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. N/A ; No data available.

![GOVERNMENT SALARY SURVEYS 1989-1997](image)

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**PLAN AHEAD FOR SOFT '97**

Cliff Lodge, Snowbird, Utah

October 5-6 (Sunday-Monday) - Workshops  
October 7-9 (Tuesday - Thursday) - Scientific Sessions

Hosts: Dennis Crouch and David Moody  
Ph: 801-581-5117  Fax: 801-581-5034  
E-mail: lysine.pharm.utah.edu/~drcrouch/soft97.html

Meeting materials are included with this ToxTalk mailing.
We thank all who were willing to take their time to complete a form on behalf of their institution and send it to ToxTalk. Ultimately, it is efforts such as this that assist each of us to better represent the fair market price of operational expenses relative to staffing costs and directly/indirectly justify these costs.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LABORATORY POSITION</th>
<th>1989 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1992 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1997 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>68000</td>
<td>82458</td>
<td>72333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>46000</td>
<td>55000</td>
<td>53500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Supervisor</td>
<td>33900</td>
<td>36452</td>
<td>39750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>33307</td>
<td>35333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>26400</td>
<td>23303</td>
<td>32250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. N/A: No data available.

NON-GOVERNMENT SALARY SURVEYS 1989-1997

CALL FOR CASE NOTES

Your case note should be about 1/2 page in length, no more than a full page. Material or a disk (preferably using Microsoft Works/Word 2.0) may be mailed or faxed to: Joseph R. Monforte, Ph.D., DABFT, ToxTalk Editor. IMPORTANT NOTICE: Monforte will be relocating in June. Call 520-717-0617 or the SOFT Administrative Office for address and fax/phone numbers. New direct mailing address and contact numbers will be published in the next issue of ToxTalk. The e-mail will remain the same: monfortej@juno.com

Other items of interest to SOFT members are also welcome.

Next deadline: AUGUST 1, 1997
Case Notes: Daniel Isenschmid, Ph.D., ToxTalk Staff

A Fatality Due to the Inhalation of Butane

Submitted by: John Kucmanic, Ph.D., Lake County Reginal Forensic Laboratory, 235 Fairgrounds Rd, Painesville, OH 44077

Two days before Christmas, a seventeen-year-old male was found at the bottom of the basement stairs at his parents' house. Under him was a large can labeled as butane fuel. Further investigation of his room found ten disposable lighters and another, but empty, can of butane. The teenager had worked at a catering company where the butane was used to fuel food warmers. Friends had stated that they had seen him "huffing" or "glading" once before. The coroner collected tracheal air samples, blood, urine, and lung tissue from various sites.

The MSDS sheet for the butane fuel indicated that it was composed of 0.5% propane, 68% n-butane, 31% isobutane, and 1% pentane. A qualitative standard was prepared by spraying the butane fuel found at the scene into a headspace tube and injecting the headspace on a GC equipped with a flame ionization detector and a carbowax column at an oven temperature of 85°C. At this temperature all the components in the butane fuel co-eluted. However, by reducing the oven temperature to 40°C, the four gases could be resolved. The undiluted butane fuel specimen was found to contain 29% isobutane, 69% butane and 1.4% propane. Pentane was < 1% of the total areas. The abundance of these gases, however, was greatly in excess of the case specimens. To obtain a similar concentration, a serial dilution of the reference material was performed until the detector response was similar to that of the case specimens. At this dilute concentration, propane and pentane were virtually undetectable. Isobutane and butane were detected at 28% and 72%, respectively, based on the areas of the two major peaks. By pattern recognition, the tracheal air contained 16% isobutane and 84% butane. Butanes were also identified in the lung tissue and blood. No other drugs were detected. The presence of butane was confirmed using a Hewlett-Packard 5989 MS Engine equipped with a 30 meter DB-1 column at an oven temperature of 45°C in the split injection mode.

WHY DON'T YOU SUBMIT A CASE NOTE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE OF TOXTALK?

Technical Notes: BLUTALKOHOLKONZENTRATION No. 17

Submitted by: J.G. Wigmore, B.Sc., Toxicology Section, Centre of Forensic Sciences, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

THE ENDOGENOUS BLOOD CONCENTRATIONS OF ETHANOL, ACETALDEHYDE AND ACETONE IN HEALTHY SUBJECTS AND IN PATIENTS WITH METABOLIC DISORDERS


German title: Zum Problem des endogen Alkohols

A study of the endogenous blood concentrations of ethanol, acetaldehyde and acetone was conducted in 130 subjects who had not consumed alcohol for at least 24 hrs prior and in 30 hospitalized patients who had various metabolic disorders such as diabetes, alcoholic liver cirrhosis and hepatitis. The concentrations were determined in whole blood by headspace GC with a dual column.

The endogenous blood ethanol concentrations were between 0.0056 and 0.074 mg/100mL for healthy subjects and between 0.0062 and 0.052 mg/100mL for the patients with metabolic disorders. There were no statistically significant differences between the two groups.

The blood acetaldehyde concentrations were between 0.06 and 0.51 mg /100mL for both groups, and again there were no statistically significant differences.

The blood acetone concentrations were between 0.03 and 0.21 mg/100mL for healthy subjects. As expected, the blood acetone concentrations were higher for the 30 hospitalized patients (some with diabetes) and ranged between 0.05 and 0.6 mg/100mL. The diabetic patients in this study received treatment, and untreated diabetes would be expected to have considerably higher blood acetone concentrations.

The authors conclude that metabolic diseases, including diabetes, and alcoholic liver cirrhosis do not increase the endogenous blood ethanol or acetaldehyde concentrations.


Taylor, J. L., Dolhert, N., Morrow, D., Friedman, L. and Yesavage, J. A. Acute and 8-hour effects of alcohol (0.08% BAC) on younger and older pilots' simulator performance Aviation Space & Environmental Medicine 65 (8): 718-725 1994


Breslow, R. E., Klinger, B. I. and Erickson, B. J. Acute intoxication and substance abuse among patients presenting to a psychiatric emergency service General Hospital Psychiatry 18 (3): 183-191 1996


Holubowycz, O. T., Kloeden, C. N. and McLean, A. J. Age, sex, and blood alcohol concentration of killed and injured drivers, riders, and passengers Accident Analysis & Prevention 26 (4): 483-492 1994


Glucksman, E. Alcohol and accidents British Medical Bulletin 50 (1): 76-84 1994


Sigurdsson, J. F. and Gudjonsson, G. H. Alcohol and drug intoxication during police interrogation and the reasons why suspects confess to the police Addiction 89 (8): 985-997 1994


Hansen, A. C., Kristensen, I. B., Dragsholt, C. and Brangstrup, V. J. P. Alcohol and drugs (medical and illicit) in fatal road accidents in a city of 300,000 inhabitants Forensic Science International 79 (1): 49-52 1996


Mann, R. E., Smart, R. G. and Anglin, L. Alcohol-related measures as factors in traffic fatalities Journal of Studies on Alcohol 57 (6): 646-651 1996

Nutt, D. J. and Peters, T. J. Alcohol: the drug British Medical Bulletin 50 (1): 5-17 1994


Mercer, G. W. and Jeffery, W. K. Alcohol, drugs, and impairment in fatal traffic accidents in British Columbia Accident Analysis & Prevention 27 (3): 335-343 1995


Logan, B. K., Friel, P. N. and Case, G. A. Analysis of sertraline (Zoloft) and its major metabolite in postmortem specimens by gas and liquid chromatography. Journal of Analytical Toxicology 18 (3): 139-142 1994


Black, R. M., Clarke, R. J., Read, R. W. and Reid, M. T. Application of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry and gas chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry to the analysis of chemical warfare samples, found to contain residues of the nerve agent sarin, sulphur mustard and their degradation products Journal of Chromatography A 662 (2): 301-321 1994


Lydy, M. J., Carter, D. S. and Crawford, C. G. Comparison of gas chromatography/mass spectrometry and immunoassay techniques on concentrations of atrazine in storm runoff Archives of Environmental Contamination & Toxicology 31 (3): 378-385 1996

ABFT NEWS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has reviewed the documentation submitted by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology, Inc. to be considered as an approved certification board in certain personnel requirements under CLIA. The CDC has determined that the certification requirements for ABFT are comparable to the requirements of use boards currently recognized under personnel standards in the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). The Center for Laboratories of the Health Care Financing Administration concurs with CDC's determination. Certification by ABFT is now recognized under CLIA as a means of qualifying individuals as clinical consultants and directors of high complexity testing.

The ABFT Laboratory Accreditation Program is now in process. To receive specific information, please contact the ABFT Administrative Office.

Forensic toxicologists with a doctorate or masters degree who are interested in certification by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology should contact:

ABFT Administrative Office, P.O. Box 669, Colorado Springs, CO 80901-0669 (Telephone: 719-636-1100)

A.A.F.S. 50th ANNIVERSARY MEETING

Submitted by Marilyn Huestis, Ph.D., AAFS Toxicology Section Program Chair

The 1998 Toxicology Section program is going to be interesting and informative so plan to submit your abstract by August 1 and make your arrangements to attend the 50th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences now!

Three great workshops will be presented on Monday and Tuesday, February 9th and 10th, starting off with a timely workshop on Laboratory Accreditation with presentations from the ABFT, ASCLAD, CAP, SAMHSA, and New York State accreditation programs, coordinated by Ashraf Mozyani and Halle Weingarten. Michael Corbett has organized a multidisciplinary workshop for Monday afternoon on Alcohol in Forensic Science with speakers including a medical examiner, pathologist, toxicologist, psychiatrist and judge to address such diverse topics as pathological mechanisms, physiological and biochemical changes following alcohol abuse, impairment, intoxication and tolerance, effects of alcohol on mental processes, prosecution of alcohol cases. Tuesday will feature an all-day workshop on Methamphetamine: Synthesis, Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Analysis, coordinated by Barry Logan, which is highly relevant considering the recent increase in methamphetamine abuse across the U.S.

The Toxicology Section has arranged a Welcoming Reception and Poster Session for Tuesday evening. This is a great chance for individuals who come early in the week to attend the workshop to also present a poster of their interesting cases, research, methods, etc. Everyone is encouraged to make this a strong and exciting scientific meeting and present a platform and/or poster presentation on Thursday and/or Friday.

Thursday evening the Toxicology Section will host its traditional and highly popular Open Forum. Bring your questions and expertise to this informal discussion of our discipline. The Annual Lectureship in Toxicology has not yet been finalized; details will be forthcoming. In addition, on Friday afternoon we will have a very special session entitled "Murder by Poison." John Trestrail, who presented this popular workshop at the FBI Academy, first addresses homicide investigation of criminal poisoning and then famous poisoners throughout history. Plan to stay through Friday so you won't miss this interesting event!

The usual Tuesday and Thursday evening events will be replaced with a special banquet on Wednesday evening to celebrate the Academy's 50th Anniversary. The SOFT Hospitality Suite is planned for Wednesday night following the banquet.

If your schedule allows, attend the California Association of Toxicologists (CAT) quarterly meeting on Saturday, February 13th. The CAT meetings are always interesting and friendly, and this gathering will be held at the same hotel as the Academy meeting (the Hilton near Union Square). We cordially invite our CAT colleagues to join us for the entire week or for a one-day registration fee - come on Friday and enjoy the "Murder by Poison" workshop.

As you can see, the Toxicology Section has a full scientific and social program, and we sincerely hope that you will be able to attend.

AAFS HONORS SOFT MEMBERS

Congratulations to the following SOFT members who were honored at the 1997 meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences:

Jesse Bidanset, Ph.D., DABFT - Rolla Harger Award for outstanding contributions to forensic toxicology
Gary Kunsman, Ph.D., DABFT - Irving Sunshine Award for outstanding research in forensic toxicology by a young investigator
Theodore Siek, Ph.D., DABFT - Raymond Abernethy Award for outstanding forensic toxicology practitioner at the bench
Marina Stajic, Ph.D., DABFT - A. O. Gettler Award for outstanding analytical achievement in forensic toxicology
IN MEMORIAM: WALTER MATUSIAK, M.S.

We are deeply saddened to learn of the death of our colleague, Walter Matusiak, this past April. Walter received his BS in chemistry from St. Peter's College in New Jersey and his MS from Fordham University in New York City. He joined the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, New York City, in 1956, first as a research associate and later as a toxicologist. While there, he came under the tutelage of Drs. C.J. Umberger and A.O. Gettler. In 1962, Walter accepted an appointment as a senior toxicologist in the Office of the Medical Examiner, Nassau County, New York, where his immediate supervisor was Dr. A. Freireich. Some ten years later he was appointed Chief Toxicologist for Broward County, Florida, a position he held until his retirement.

During his tenure in Nassau County, Walter proposed that a loosely structured meeting of toxicologists would prove useful as a forum for the free exchange of ideas and for unfettered discussions on analytical methods, results and interpretations. This resulted in the first "Interim Meeting in Toxicology" in 1970, hosted by the Nassau County office. These meetings became an annual occurrence and from which grew the Society of Forensic Toxicologists.

We knew Walter to be a thoroughly dedicated toxicologist who made important contributions to our field via publications in areas ranging from heavy metals to cocaine intoxications. He was a competent practitioner who went about his work effectively, yet modestly. We shall miss him greatly and extend to his family, especially his wife, Diane, our heartfelt feelings of sympathy.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Positions available are listed for the consideration of SOFT members. There is no fee for this service. The information will be repeated in the next issue only if the information is confirmed by the person who submitted it.

ENTRY LEVEL TOXICOLOGIST POSITION
Virginia Dept of Criminal Justice Services, Div of Forensic Science, is looking for a recent Ph.D. in chemistry or related science to assist primarily in postmortem forensic toxicology in Roanoke, VA. Salary $30,752 - $47,730. Contact Dale Carpenter, Ph.D, at 540-561-6600 for more information.

TOXICOLOGIST for FUDT lab, Ph.D. or M.S. with 6 yrs analytical experience. GC/MS experience necessary. Contact Leo Serrano, West Tennessee Healthcare, 708 W Forest Ave, Jackson, TN 38301 Ph: 901-425-6050.

TOXICOLOGIST, GS-13, Ph.D. in toxicology or chemistry highly desirable, DoD, Brooks AFB, TX. Testify at military boards and court actions, certify all drug test results, and provide forensic support on scientific data, procedures, and operation of analytical equipment. You must electronically file with the Office of Personnel Management, (912) 757-3100, Vacancy Announcement No: DS-6-11-0487-BP, Opening Date: 5 Dec 96, Closing Date: Until Filled. Leave your name and mailing address on the voice recording and an application package will be mailed directly to you.

PROFESSIONAL CALENDAR


FUTURE SOFT MEETINGS: 1998
Albuquerque, NM, NGS Rao & Ronald Backer, Co-Hosts (Joint with TIAFT)

5th International Congress of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Clinical Toxicology: Nov. 11-14, 1997, Vancouver, British Columbia. Contact 5th International Congress, Events & Management Plus Inc., P O Box 1570, 190 Railway St, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 5C8 (Tel: 613-531-9210, Fax: 613-531-0626)

REMINDER - S.O.F.T. CONTACT INFORMATION:

VOICE MAIL & FAX 602-839-9106
MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 5543, Mesa, AZ 85211-5543
We received a total of 19 responses, 15 from government laboratories and 4 from non-government agencies. Unfortunately, this represents a smaller response than that received in 1992’s survey. Information on salary ranges is presented regardless of total "n" values, although some of these "n" values are quite small. In each category reported, each laboratory is only represented by one value. If more than 1 individual filled a given position description, an institutional "average" for that position was determined and utilized in the subsequent tabulations in order to maintain equivalent institutional weights.

The absolute "Low and High values" for salary ranges in each category are reported, along with the average value for the Low and High range limits (in parenthesis) on Tables 1 and 2. These ranges reflect what salaries are available within the profession based on the data returned. The "average" (current) figures are the average of the actual current salaries reported.

### Table 1: 1997 Tabulated Summary of Government Laboratory Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>LOW END (AVG.)</th>
<th>HIGH END (AVG.)</th>
<th>AVERAGE CURRENT SALARY</th>
<th>AVG.# YEARS</th>
<th>%PM</th>
<th>%HP</th>
<th>%WP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>80000</td>
<td>68577</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>37044</td>
<td>78000</td>
<td>63278</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Toxicology Supervisor</td>
<td>27622</td>
<td>71508</td>
<td>45560</td>
<td>11.78</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>29094</td>
<td>56884</td>
<td>43590</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>23600</td>
<td>66300</td>
<td>29747</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>14316</td>
<td>30472</td>
<td>19362</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Table 2: 1997 Tabulated Summary of Non-Government Laboratory Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>LOW END (AVG.)</th>
<th>HIGH END (AVG.)</th>
<th>AVERAGE CURRENT SALARY</th>
<th>AVG.# YEARS</th>
<th>%PM</th>
<th>%HP</th>
<th>%WP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>109000</td>
<td>72333</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>53500</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Toxicology Supervisor</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>39750</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>27000</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>35333</td>
<td>5.67</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>22000</td>
<td>40500</td>
<td>32250</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>14000</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. PM = PostMortem 2. HP = Human Performance 3. WP = Workplace
As in 1992, we have contrasted the averaged salaries between salary survey years 1989, 1992, and 1997 on Tables 3 and 4, as well as on the two figures presented for the "Government" and "Non-government" categories.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LABORATORY POSITION</th>
<th>1989 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1992 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1997 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>59000</td>
<td>68617</td>
<td>68577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>49000</td>
<td>56034</td>
<td>63278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Supervisor</td>
<td>44000</td>
<td>43365</td>
<td>45560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>35957</td>
<td>43590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>30956</td>
<td>29747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>19362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. N/A: No data available.

GOVERNMENT SALARY SURVEYS 1989-1997

PLAN AHEAD FOR SOFT '97  
Cliff Lodge, Snowbird, Utah  
October 5-6 (Sunday-Monday) - Workshops  
October 7-9 (Tuesday - Thursday) - Scientific Sessions  
Hosts: Dennis Crouch and David Moody  
Ph: 801-581-5117  Fax: 801-581-5034  
E-mail: //lysine.pharm.utah.edu/~dcrouch/soft97.html  
Meeting materials are included with this ToxTalk mailing.
We thank all who were willing to take their time to complete a form on behalf of their institution and send it to ToxTalk. Ultimately, it is efforts such as this that assist each of us to better represent the fair market price of operational expenses relative to staffing costs and directly/indirectly justify these costs.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LABORATORY POSITION</th>
<th>1989 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1992 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
<th>1997 SURVEY AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Director</td>
<td>68000</td>
<td>82458</td>
<td>72333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Toxicologist</td>
<td>46000</td>
<td>55000</td>
<td>53500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Supervisor</td>
<td>33900</td>
<td>36452</td>
<td>39750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifying Scientist</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>33307</td>
<td>35333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst</td>
<td>26400</td>
<td>23303</td>
<td>32250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Aide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. N/A: No data available.

NON-GOVERNMENT SALARY SURVEYS 1989-1997

CALL FOR CASE NOTES

Your case note should be about 1/2 page in length, no more than a full page. Material or a disk (preferably using Microsoft Works/Word 2.0) may be mailed or faxed to: Joseph R. Monforte, Ph.D., DABFT, ToxTalk Editor. IMPORTANT NOTICE: Dr. Monforte will be relocating in June. Call 520-717-0617 or the SOFT Administrative Office for address and fax/phone numbers. New direct mailing address and contact numbers will be published in the next issue of ToxTalk. The e-mail will remain the same: monfortej@juno.com

Other items of interest to SOFT members are also welcome.

Next deadline: AUGUST 1, 1997
A National Laboratory Certification Program Workshop

November 21-23, 1997

in

Research Triangle Park, NC

The purpose of this 2½ day workshop is to provide detailed information on the National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) practices and procedures, focusing on the performance testing and inspection programs.

Primary focus of the workshop is the Revised Mandatory Guidelines, the NLCP Inspection Checklist, the NLCP Guidance Document, the NLCP Program documents, and a number of current issues in forensic drug testing.

Workshop faculty represents numerous areas of expertise within the NLCP and forensic drug testing.

The workshop tuition is $1,200. This includes registration for the 2½ day workshop, all workshop materials, 3 Continental breakfasts, 2 afternoon breaks and an evening banquet.

For additional information contact Becke Harden, NLCP Workshop Coordinator, at (919) 541-7235

Presented by
Research Triangle Institute

NOTE: This workshop is not HHS/NLCP Inspector Training. Individuals who attend will not be HHS/NLCP Inspectors.
COURSE BENEFITS

- Understand the practices, procedures and technical criteria of the NLCP
- Learn about the NLCP inspection and performance testing programs
- Review the essential components of laboratory SOP Manuals
- Understand the complexity of handling forensic specimens and chain of custody procedures
- Learn how to evaluate and review initial immunoassay and confirmatory GC/MS data
- Gain knowledge about state-of-the-art instrumentation and difficult assays
- Learn about substances that may interfere with drug analyses
- Participate in discussions on laboratory Quality Control and method validation
- Improve your ability to perform drug testing in today's challenging environment
- Learn about the future for drug testing with on-site drug testing devices and the analysis of alternate matrices
- Gain knowledge on the current status of the medical use of marijuana as it relates to the drug testing laboratory
- Interact with the faculty in workshop discussion groups and draw upon their unique experience in the field of workplace drug testing

Workshop Faculty

Mr. Kenneth Davis, Jr., RTI
Dr. Michael Baylor, RTI
Dr. John Mitchell, RTI
Dr. Paula Childs, LabCorp, RTP
Dr. Marilyn Huestis, Addiction Research Center, NIDA
Dr. Diana Wilkins, Center for Human Toxicology, (University of Utah)
Dr. Robert Willette, DUO Research
Dr. Donna Bush, DWP, SAMHSA
Mr. Ted Shults, Quadrangle Research, LLD
Ms. Susan Crumpton, RTI
Ms. Deborah Denson, RTI
Mr. Andy McDaniel, RTI
Mr. Frank Wallace, RTI