Dr Tapan Mehta

Forensic Medicine

Corrosives

Corrosive means

- To erode
- To destroy
- To fix the living tissue.
- Both acids and bases r included.

- Acid is less dangerous in comparison with base.
- Acid produces coagulative necrosis, prevents deeper involvement.
- Base produces liqueafaction necrosis, creates deeper involvement.

- Hydrochloric acid / spirit of salt.
- Color less some times yellowish due to impurities.
- Fuming
- Pungent liquid
- Natural constituent of stomach secretion.

- Clinical signs :
- 1. Acute poisoning :
- on contact with skin corrosion.
- Mucosa gets destroyed and first have grey or grey-white and then brown and then black due to production of acid hematin.
- Inhalation coughing, dyspnea, sneezing and suffocation.
- On eye contact may be photophobia, lachrymation.

- Chronic poisoning :
- Due to long exposure to fumes.
- Nose inflammation
- Eye conjunctivitis, corneal ulcer
- Oral cavity inflammation
- GIT Pharyngitis
- Respiratory Bronchitis

- Fatal dose 15 to 20 ml
- Fatal period 12-24 hours

- Post mortem appearances:
- Corrosion to digestive system
- Respiratory edema

- Forensic Significance :
- Accidental
- Suicidal
- Homicidal