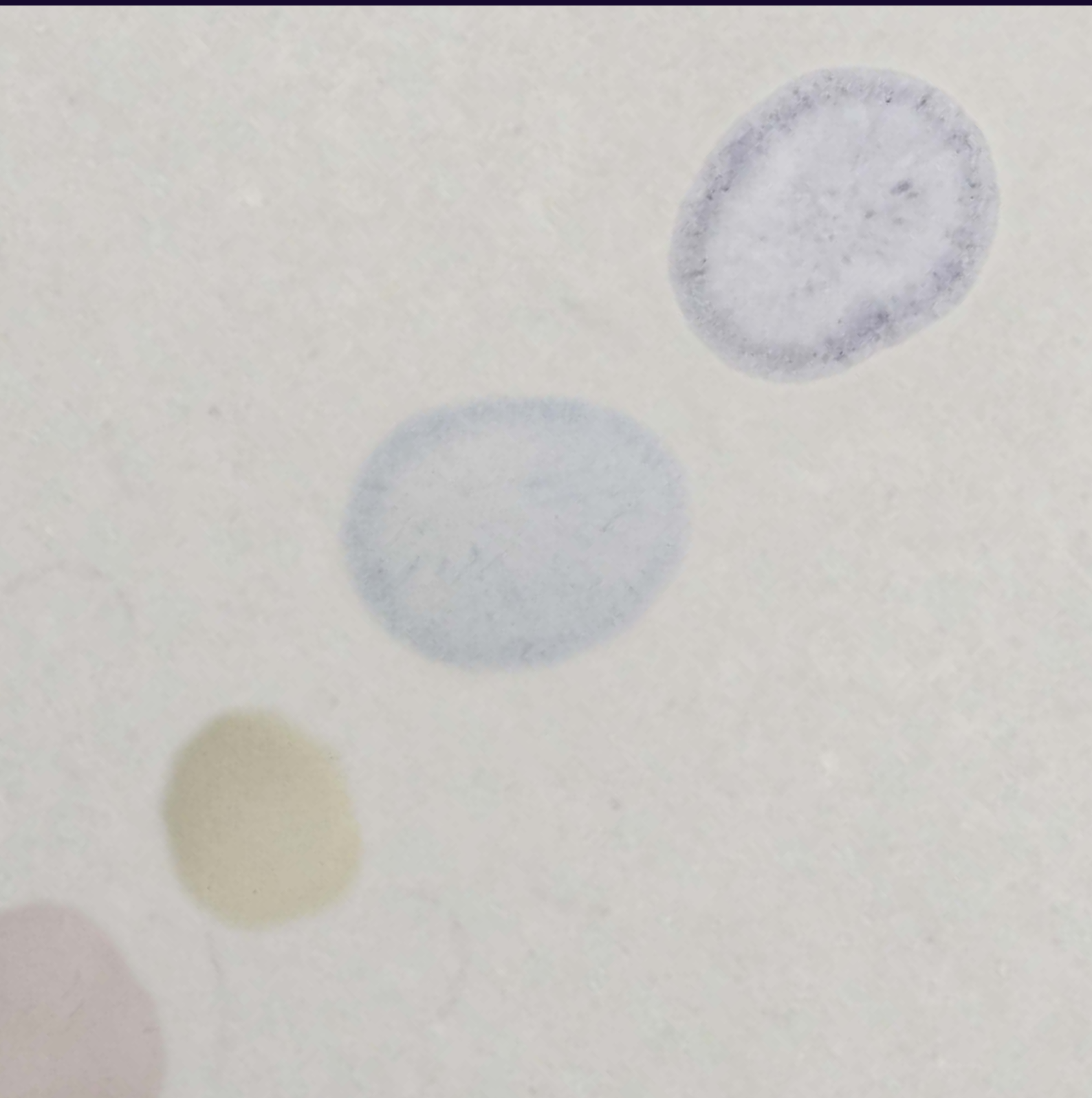
**Identity**
Datasheet

PORTALS

# Chemical Sensitisation



## Description

If a chemical substance is used to attempt to alter the information printed on the sheet, the specific area of attack will react to that chemical and show up as a coloured staining, the colour of which indicating the type of chemical being used.

## Threat countered

Alteration or removal of data via chemical abrasion

## Benefits to customer

- Immediately obvious and visible reaction
- Permanent reaction
- Clearly indicates area of attack with strong tamper evidence

## How it works

Hidden chemical sensitisation dyes are included during the paper manufacturing process. These chemical agents then react when they come into contact with a substance used for attempted alteration, leaving a permanent and visible staining to the document.

## Any additional info

- Available sensitisation agents include reactions to: Ethanol, Cellosolve, Methanol, Acetone, Bleach, Pet Ether, Isopropanol, Sulphuric Acid and Sodium Hydroxide.
- Depending on the substance used, the resultant colour of the staining indicates which chemical was used in the attempted attack
- Feature compliant with the recommendations laid out in ICAO document 9303 Part 2