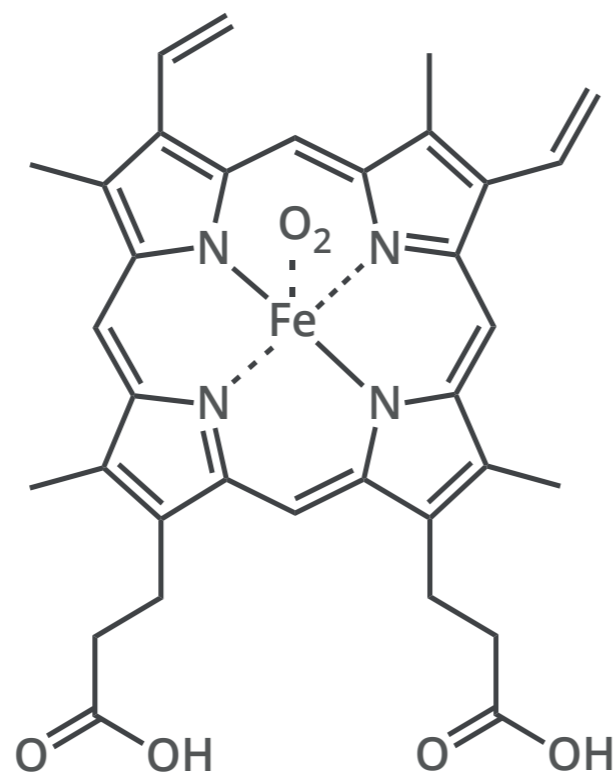


FELIÇ DIA DE SANT JORDI

THE COLOUR AND SMELL OF BLOOD



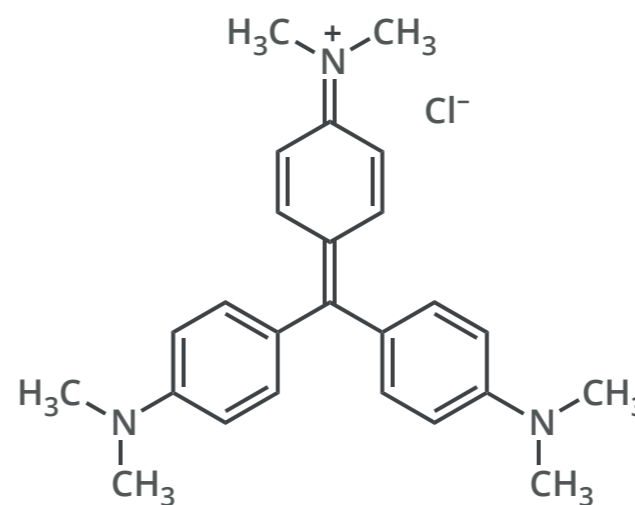
HAEM B (OXYGENATED FORM)

The red colour of blood is due to the iron-containing haem units that make up haemoglobin. The compound that gives blood its characteristic metallic odour is *trans*-4,5-epoxy-(*E*)-2-decenal.

TRANS-4,5-EPOXY-(E)-2-DECENAL



THE COLOUR AND SMELL OF INK

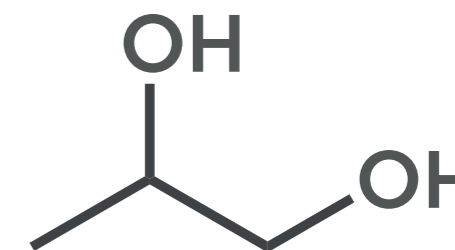


CRYSTAL VIOLET

Black inks are coloured by carbon black or a mixture of coloured compounds. The colour of blue ink is from triphenylmethane dyes such as crystal violet. The various solvents that are used in ink, such as ethylene glycol, give it its smell.



ETHYLENE GLYCOL



PROPYLENE GLYCOL