

OSAC RESEARCH NEEDS ASSESSMENT FORM



Title of research need:	Development, validation, and interlaboratory performance testing of analytical and interpretation frameworks for using organic gunshot residue in firearm-related investigations
Keywords:	Gunshot Residue, GSR, Organic Gunshot Residue, OGSR, Analytical Methods

R&D Need Rank:

Low, Medium, High

Medium

**SAC Approved
Date:**

July 8, 2026

Submitting subcommittee(s):

Ignitable Liquids, Explosives, and Gunshot Residue

Research Need Summary:

The purpose of these research needs is to build a stronger scientific foundation for forensic science standards. The information provided herein will help to evaluate and strengthen existing standards, and/or fill any standards related gaps. In the space below, please provide a brief narrative of the need to be addressed. This should include:

- The identity of any specific standards that would be affected/improved/evaluated
- A discussion on gaps that exist within the standards or standards related gaps that need to be filled
- How this work would fill those gaps
- An overview of any current or past research efforts that may be relevant to this effort
- A discussion regarding how this research might improve current laboratory capabilities and/or forensic services within the criminal justice system
- Any relevant references

When a firearm is discharged, two types of gunshot residues (GSR) are generated: inorganic (IGSR) and organic (OGSR). Current approaches to determine if GSR is present on an individual or surface focus on the inorganic residues arising from the primer (pGSR). Factors such as the availability of lead-free primer mixtures, the need to differentiate GSR particles from other environmental sources, and the need to increase the overall efficiency and accuracy of GSR analysis have contributed to the increasing interest in OGSR analysis.

Several research studies have laid the scientific foundations for OGSR and have demonstrated its value in complementing pGSR analysis. More studies that build the knowledge base on the practical aspects of OGSR analysis are needed.

The following research areas have been identified as crucial to transitioning OGSR from research to implementation in laboratories:

- Stability of OGSR on collection media
- Collection and detection of OGSR from substrates other than hands/skin. For example: hair, clothing, wet surfaces, and others.
- Persistence and secondary transfer characteristics of OGSR related compounds
- Population studies and secondary transfer characteristics of OGSR related compounds
- Additional OGSR targets (example: nitroglycerin and nitrocellulose degradation products and others)

- Alternative techniques that provide similar or improved sensitivity compared to GC-MS and LC-MS techniques
- Compatibility of collection media and sample preparation with existing forensic laboratory instrumentation
- Novel approaches for screening for GSR and improving efficiency of laboratory analysis
- Evaluation of workflow performance rates for pGSR and OGSR via interlaboratory studies
- Evaluation of interpretation frameworks for combined pGSR and OGSR analysis

Selected bibliographic references relating to this research need:

- 1) Minzière, V. R.; Gassner, A.-L.; Gallidabino, M.; Roux, C.; Weyermann, C. The Relevance of Gunshot Residues in Forensic Science. *WIREs Forensic Science* 2023, 5 (1), e1472. <https://doi.org/10.1002/wfs2.1472>.
- 2) R.V. Taudte, C. Roux, L. Blanes, M. Horder, K.P. Kirkbride, A. Beavis, The development and comparison of collection techniques for inorganic and organic gunshot residues, *Anal Bioanal Chem* 408 (2016) 2567–2576. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00216-016-9357-7>.
- 3) R.V. Taudte, C. Roux, A. Beavis, Stability of smokeless powder compounds on collection devices, *Forensic Science International* 270 (2017) 55–60. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2016.11.027>.
- 4) A. Zeichner, B. Eldar, A Novel Method for Extraction and Analysis of Gunpowder Residues on Double-Side Adhesive Coated Stubs, *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 49 (2004) JFS2004022-13. <https://doi.org/10.1520/JFS2004022>.
- 5) Gassner AL, Weyermann C. LC–MS method development and comparison of sampling materials for the analysis of organic gunshot residues. *Forensic Science International*. 2016 Jul 1;264:47-55. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2016.03.022>
- 6) V. Redouté Minzière, O. Robyr, C. Weyermann, Should inorganic or organic gunshot residues be analysed first?, *Forensic Science International* 348 (2023) 111600. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2023.111600>.
- 7) E. Goudsmits, L.S. Blakey, K. Chana, G.P. Sharples, J.W. Birkett, The analysis of organic and inorganic gunshot residue from a single sample, *Forensic Science International* 299 (2019) 168–173. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2019.03.049>.
- 8) C. Bonnar, E.C. Moule, N. Lucas, K.E. Seyfang, R.P. Dunsmore, R.S. Popelka-Filcoff, K. Redman, K. Paul Kirkbride, Tandem detection of organic and inorganic gunshot residues using LC–MS and SEM-EDS, *Forensic Science International* 314 (2020) 110389. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2020.110389>.
- 9) C.E. Ott, K.A. Dalzell, P.J. Calderón-Arce, A.L. Alvarado-Gámez, T. Trejos, L.E. Arroyo, Evaluation of the Simultaneous Analysis of Organic and Inorganic Gunshot Residues Within a Large Population Data Set Using Electrochemical Sensors, *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 65 (2020) 1935–1944. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.14548>.
- 10) V.R. Minzière, D. Werner, D. Schneider, M. Manganelli, B. Jung, C. Weyermann, A.L. Gassner, Combined Collection and Analysis of Inorganic and Organic Gunshot Residues, *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 65 (2020) 1102–1113. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.14314>.
- 11) V.R. Minzière, C. Weyermann, Organic and inorganic gunshot residues on the hands, forearms, face, and nostrils of shooters 30 min after a discharge, *Science and Justice* 64 (2024) 557–571. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scijus.2024.08.002>.
- 12) T.D. Ledergerber, L. Barbosa, K. Dalzell, L. Arroyo, T. Trejos, Characterization and classification of organic gunshot residue from neat smokeless powder, cartridge cases, and the hands of known shooters, *Forensic Chemistry* 45 (2025) 100683. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forc.2025.100683>

- 13)C. Vander Pyl, W. Feeney, L. Arroyo, T. Trejos, Capabilities and limitations of GC–MS and LC–MS/MS for trace detection of organic gunshot residues from skin specimens, *Forensic Chemistry* 33 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forc.2023.100471>.
- 14)M. Manganeli, C. Weyermann, A.L. Gassner, Surveys of organic gunshot residue prevalence: Comparison between civilian and police populations, *Forensic Science International* 298 (2019) 48–57. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2019.02.050>.
- 15)W. Feeney, K. Menking-Hoggatt, L. Arroyo, J. Curran, S. Bell, T. Trejos, Evaluation of organic and inorganic gunshot residues in various populations using LC-MS/MS, *Forensic Chemistry* 27 (2022) 100389. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forc.2021.100389>.
- 16)Fiordigigli A Jr., Ledergerber T, Joshi M, Dalzell K, Trejos T, Arroyo L. A feasibility study of chromatographic methods with mass spectrometry, flame ionization detector (FID), and micro electron capture detector (μECD) for laboratory adoption of organic gunshot residue analysis at trace levels. *J Forensic Sci.* 2026;00:1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.70386>
- 17)Hofstetter C, Maitre M, Beavis A, Roux CP, Weyermann C, Gassner AL. A study of transfer and prevalence of organic gunshot residues. *Forensic science international.* 2017 Aug 1;277:241-51. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2017.06.013>
- 18)Ledergerber TD, Staymates M, Dalzell KA, Arroyo LE, Jefferys R, Trejos T. Uncovering gunshot residue flow and deposition mechanisms using novel visualization methods, real-time atmospheric particle sampling, and spectrochemical techniques. *Analytical Methods.* 2025;17(17):3415-35. <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4AY02283A>
- 19)Dalzell KA, Ledergerber T, Trejos T, Arroyo LE. Incorporating organic gunshot residue into the forensic workflow: A study of preservation and stability of the pGSR and OGSR. *Forensic Chemistry.* 2025 Jul 1;44:100651. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forc.2025.100651>
- 20)Dalzell KA, Ledergerber T, Tymitz M, Trejos T, Arroyo LE. Assessment of risk factors and preventive measures for inorganic and organic GSR secondary transfer in arrest scenarios. *J Forensic Sci.* 2026 Mar;71(2):721-744. [doi: 10.1111/1556-4029.70252](https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.70252)
- 21)Weyermann C, Minzière VR, Tilborg T, Chana K, Ménard H, Nys B, Schumacher R, Charles S. (Re-)positioning forensic research & development for increased impact in gunshot residue examination. *Forensic Sci Int.* 2025 Oct;375:112560. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2025.112560>
- 22)MacCrehan WA, Layman MJ, Secl JD. Hair combing to collect organic gunshot residues (OGSR). *Forensic science international.* 2003 Aug 12;135(2):167-73. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0379-0738\(03\)00207-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0379-0738(03)00207-X)

This research need has been identified by one or more subcommittees of OSAC and is being provided as an informational resource to the community.