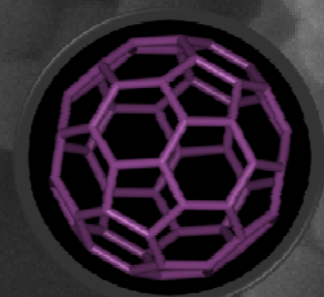
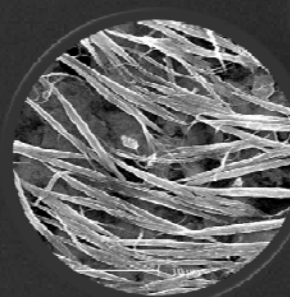
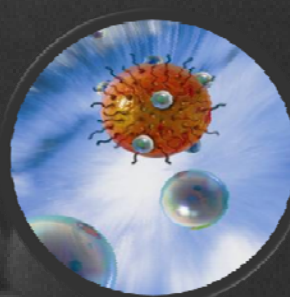
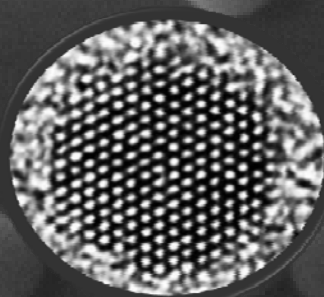


Nanotechnology and the Environment: Benefits and Risks

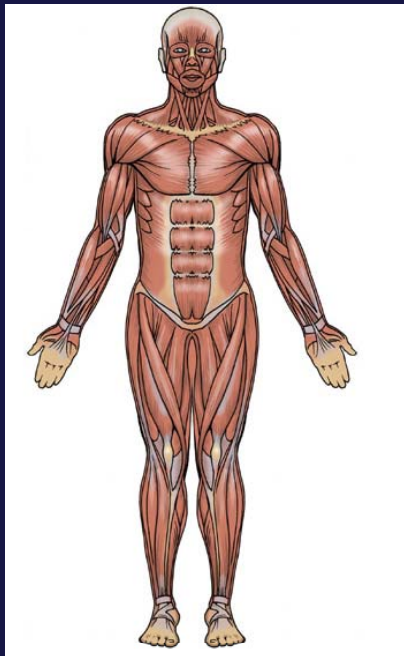
Kristen M. Kulinowski, PhD

kk@rice.edu



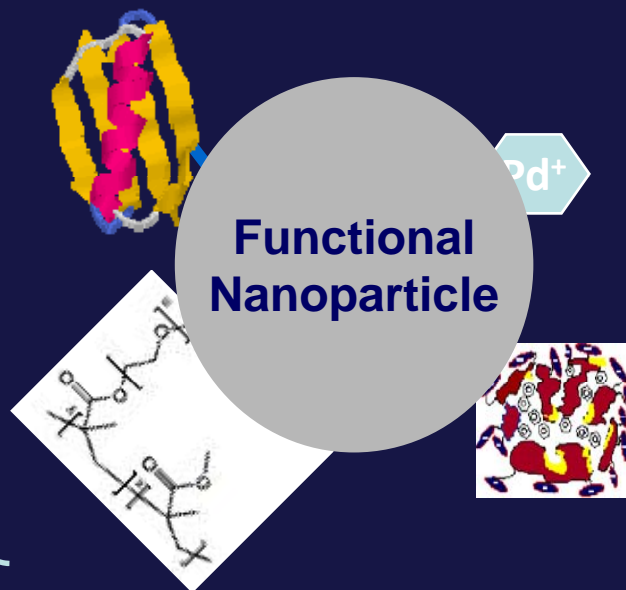
Center for Biological & Environmental Nanotechnology

Research



Theme 2: Nanoparticles for Bioengineering

Education



Theme 1: Nanoscience at the Wet/Dry Interface

Outreach



Theme 3: Nanoparticles & Environmental Engineering



Prof Vicki Colvin, Director



Established in 2001



International Council on Nanotechnology

INCLUSIVE

Multistakeholder cooperation

GLOBAL

International perspective



TECHNICAL

Grounded in science

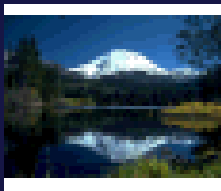
PROACTIVE

Stewards for sustainability

What is Nanotechnology?

Nanotechnology is the study and use of materials with nanometer-scale dimensions.

Mountain



1 kilometer
(1000 m)

Child



1 meter
(1 m)

Ant



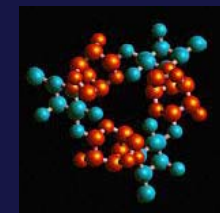
1 millimeter
(0.001 m)

Bacterium

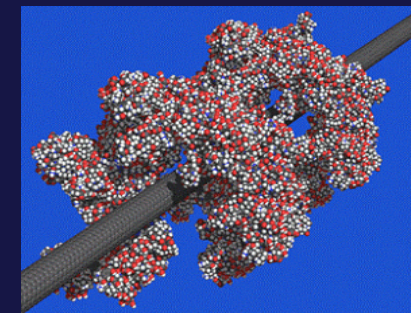
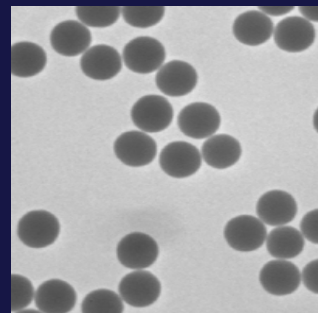


1 micrometer
(0.000001 m)

Sugar Molecule
(45 atoms)



1 nanometer
(0.000000001 m)



Nanomaterials

Materials

~1-100 nm

Special properties*

Different Types of Nanomaterials

Engineered nanomaterials are very diverse with near limitless tunability

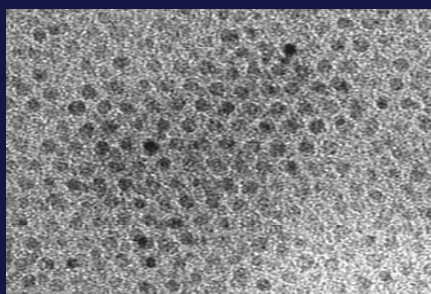
Naturally Occurring	Human Origin (incidental)	Human Origin (engineered)
Forest fires	Cooking smoke	Metals
Sea spray	Diesel exhaust	Quantum dots
Mineral composites	Welding fumes	Buckyballs/Nanotubes
Volcanic ash	Industrial effluents	Sunscreen pigments
Viruses	Sandblasting	Nanocapsules

Nanotechnology

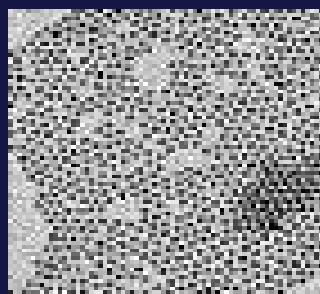


Size-Dependent Properties

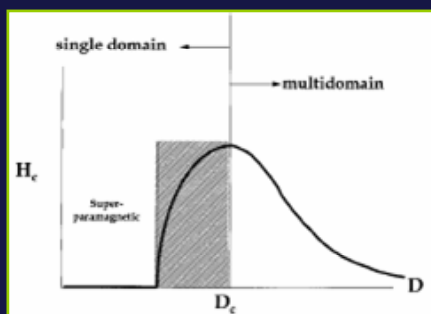
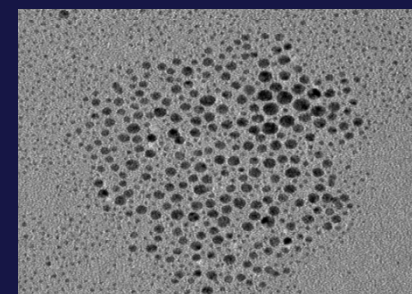
Fe_3O_4 , Magnetite (4 nm)



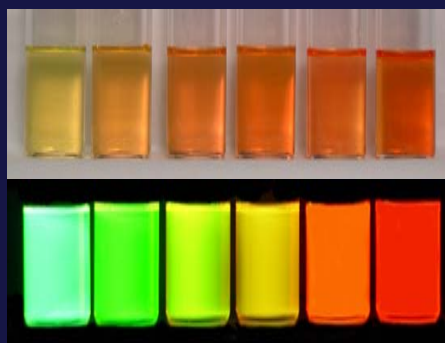
CdSe (8 nm)



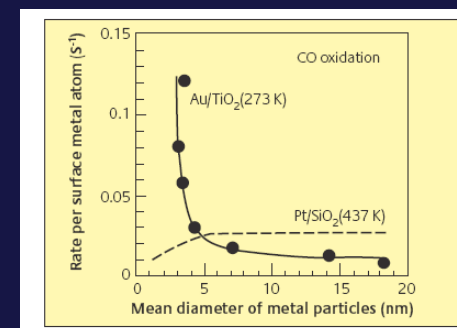
Gold (~ 10 nm)



Magnetism



Emission



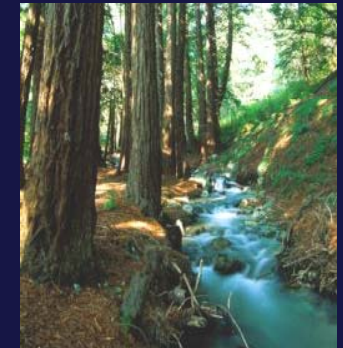
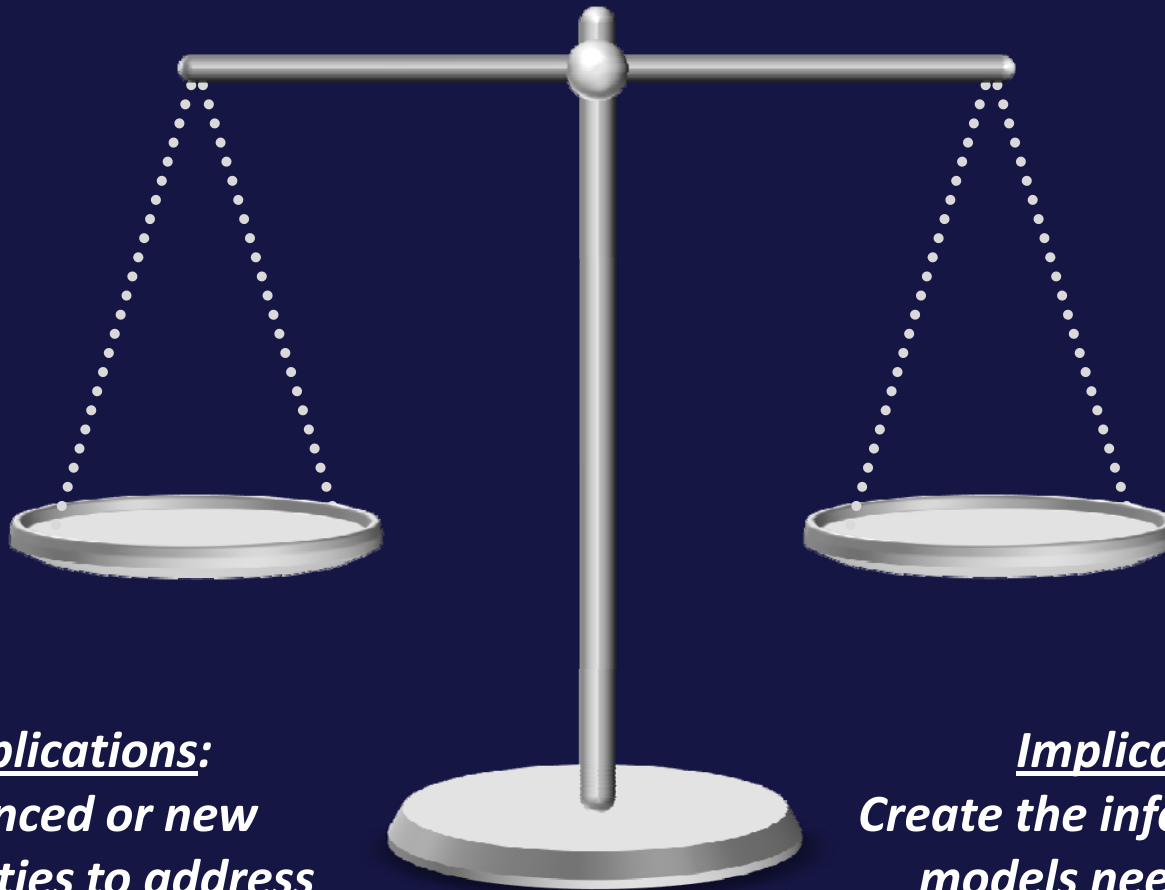
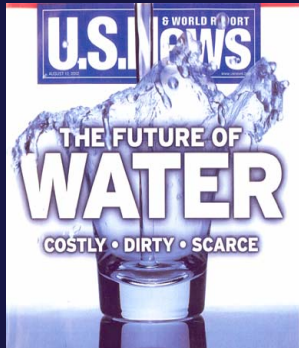
Reactivity

**Special [*chemical, physical, electrical,
mechanical, thermal*] properties**



**Special BIOLOGICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL
properties**

Balancing the Benefits and Risks



Applications:
Enhanced or new capabilities to address existing and future environmental problems.

Implications:
Create the information and models needed to use nanomaterials in a sustainable manner

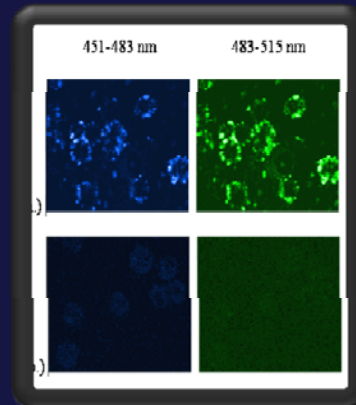
Beneficial Interactions

Cancer Therapy



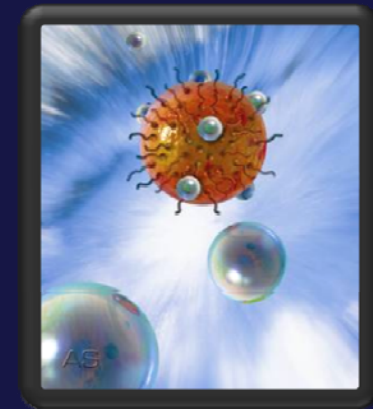
J. West et al.

Tumor Detection



R. Drezek et al.

Water Treatment



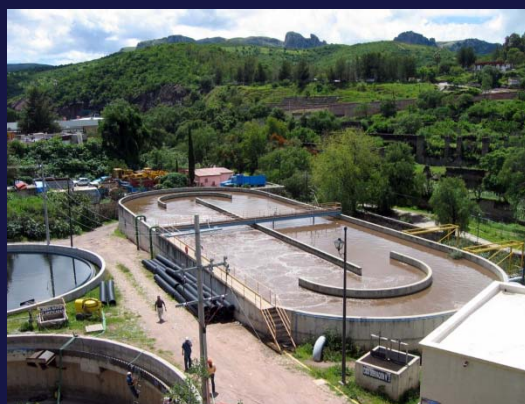
V. Colvin et al.

Pilot Project Tests Nanoparticle-Enabled Water Treatment & Reuse

“NanoRust” and novel derivatized fullerenes to remove hazardous water pollutants in municipal systems



*Guanajuato, Mexico
(UN Heritage, pop. 80,000)*



Wastewater Treatment Plant

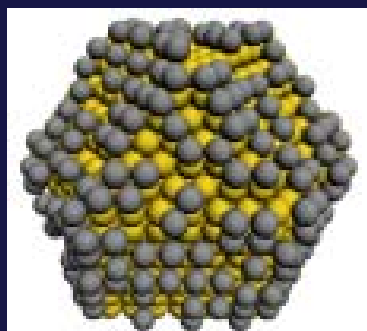


Grad Student Jesse Farrell

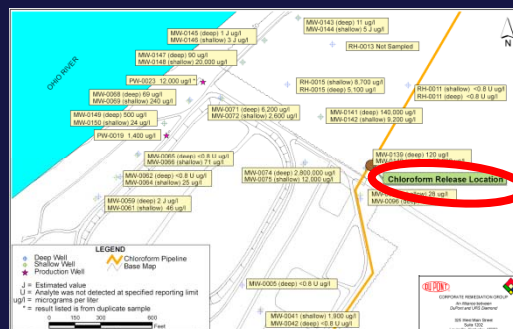
- First known test of nanoparticles in municipal water and wastewater treatment
- Test bed will explore (1) using a sand-nanomagnetite in-line filter to remove arsenic in a well field, and (2) wastewater photo-disinfection with fullerenes
- Partnership with Municipal Water and Sewerage Authority of Guanajuato.
- **Project Team: Alvarez, Li, Tomson, Lou, Colvin**

Bimetallic Nanoparticles for Reductive Catalytic Treatment

Mixed metal nanocrystals can reduce and detoxify chlorinated solvents such as TCE



Pd-on-Au



DuPont remediation site



Prof Mike Wong

- Pd-on-Au bimetallic NPs break down chlorinated compounds
- Pd catalysts work; Pd-on-Au catalysts work 100x better
- Being tested on contaminated DuPont site
- **Project Team: Wong, Alvarez**

Potential Targets of Risk

Workers



Consumers

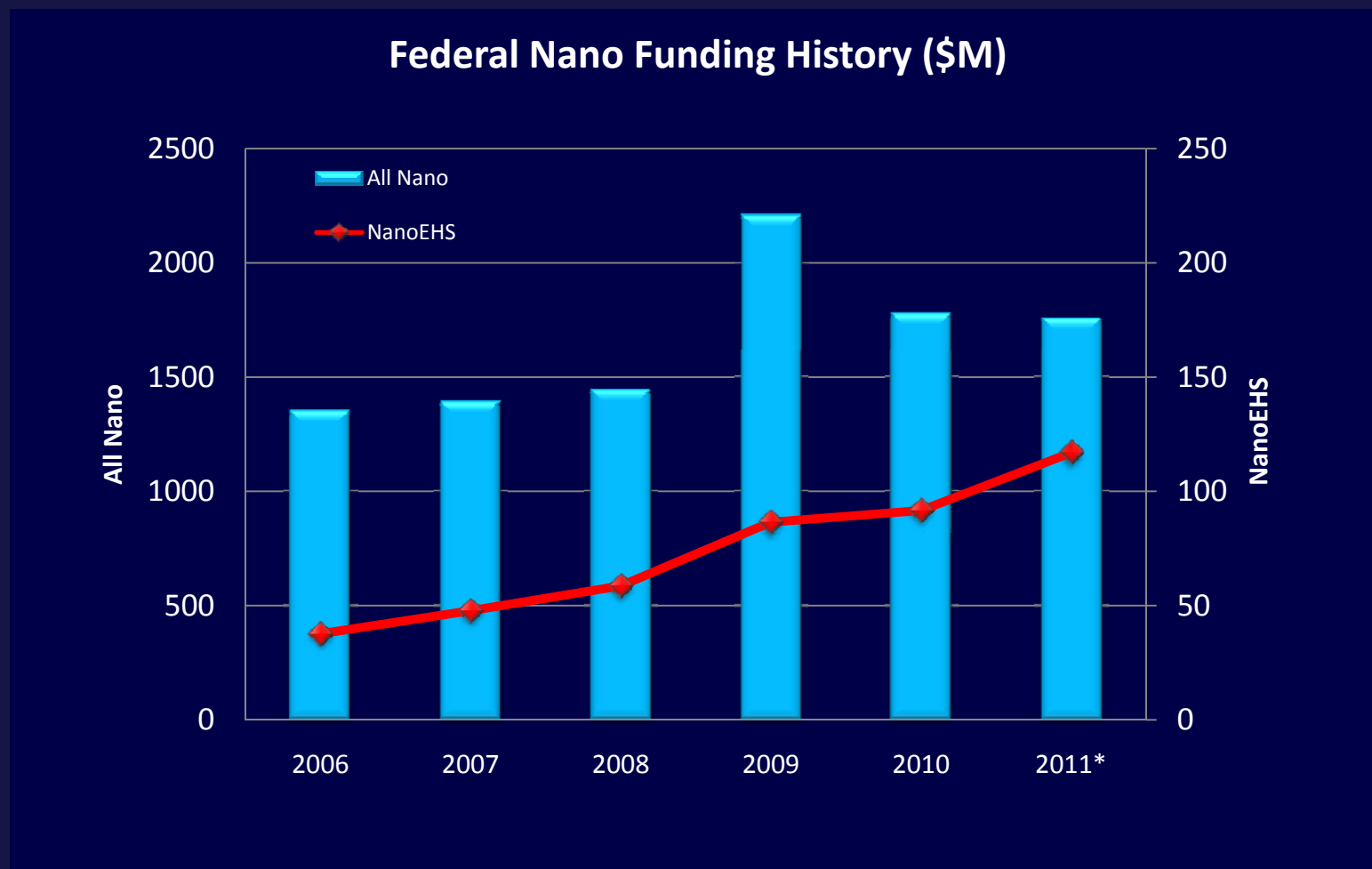


Environment




What is known about the impacts of engineered nanomaterials?

US Federal Funding for Nanotechnology



Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) research has made up 3-7% of the federal US nanotechnology budget

Cataloguing and Discussing the Research



The Virtual Journal of Nanotechnology Environment, Health and Safety

HOT PAPER: "Nucleation of protein fibrillation by nanoparticles," Linse, S., C. Cabaleiro-Lago, Xue, W.-F., Lynch, I., Lindman, S., Thulin, E., Radford, S. E., Dawson, K. A. (2007). [Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America](#) XXXX000: XXX.

This work explores the role that nanoparticles play in accelerating the rate of a process called protein fibrillation, which has been linked to amyloid diseases. Amyloid diseases are a broad class of ailments that result when amyloid proteins misfold and form insoluble fibrous plaques (fibrils) that deposit in the tissues of the body. Linse et al. noted an increased rate of protein fibrillation when beta 2-microglobulin, an amyloid protein associated with complications from kidney dialysis, was put into solution with nanoparticles. Four different types of nanoparticles (copolymer particles of N-iso-propylacrylamide (NIPAAm) and N-tert-butylacrylamide (BAAm), cerium oxide particles, CdSe or CdSe/ZnS quantum dots and multi-walled carbon nanotubes) each accelerated the production of small seeds upon which fibrils form most effectively. However this study did not determine that nanoparticles can cause human disease.

For a general overview on nanoparticles and amyloid diseases, see [here](#).

For questions and answers about nanoparticles and amyloid diseases, see [here](#).

[More information.](#)

Recent Additions [See the full issue](#) **Report Virtual Journal Issues:** April 2007

Bello D, Hsieh SF, Schmidt D, Rogers E
Nanomaterials properties vs. biological oxidative damage: Implications for toxicity screening and exposure assessment
Nanotoxicology

★★★★★ submitted by [Kampers](#) [\[about me\]](#) [\[report this\]](#)
"This is a good example of the kind of work that needs to be done all over the world to assess the hazards of nanoparticles."

- Monthly updates
- Over 3900 records
- Backgrounders on key literature



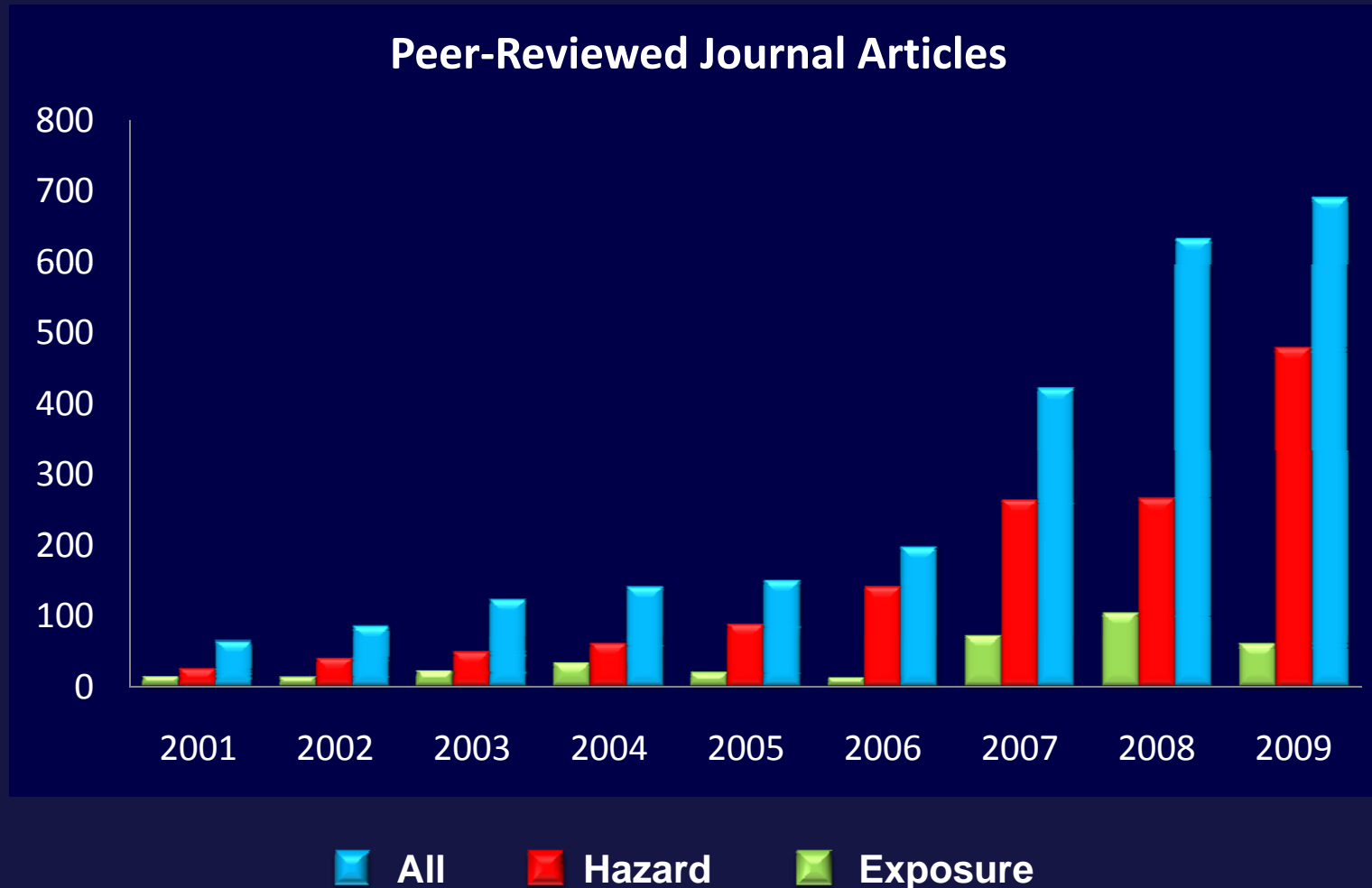
★★★★★ [out of five]

"This paper makes a major contribution to the literature ..."

<http://icon.rice.edu/VirtualJournal.cfm>

EHS Publication Pace is Increasing...

...but exposure assessment lags behind



Source: <http://icon.rice.edu/report.cfm>

A Sampling of the Hazard Literature

Lung

- SWCNT and ultrafine TiO_2 —Fibrosis
- Up to 50% of inhaled NPs may deposit in gas exchange region

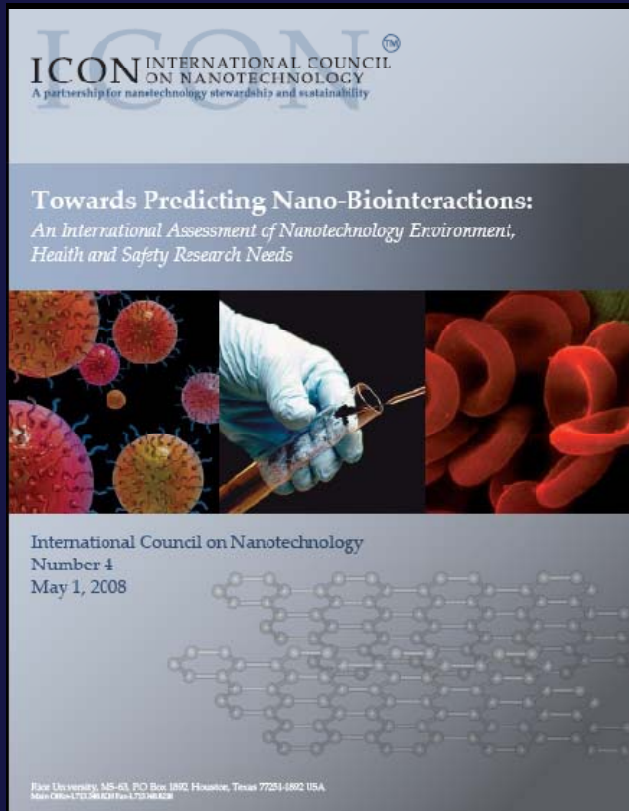
Cardiovascular

- Air pollution epidemiology
- Inflammation

Brain/CNS

- Nose to brain pathway

Info Needs for Predicting Nano Impacts



<http://tinyurl.com/cbxogv>

Towards Nanomaterial Classes (January 2007)

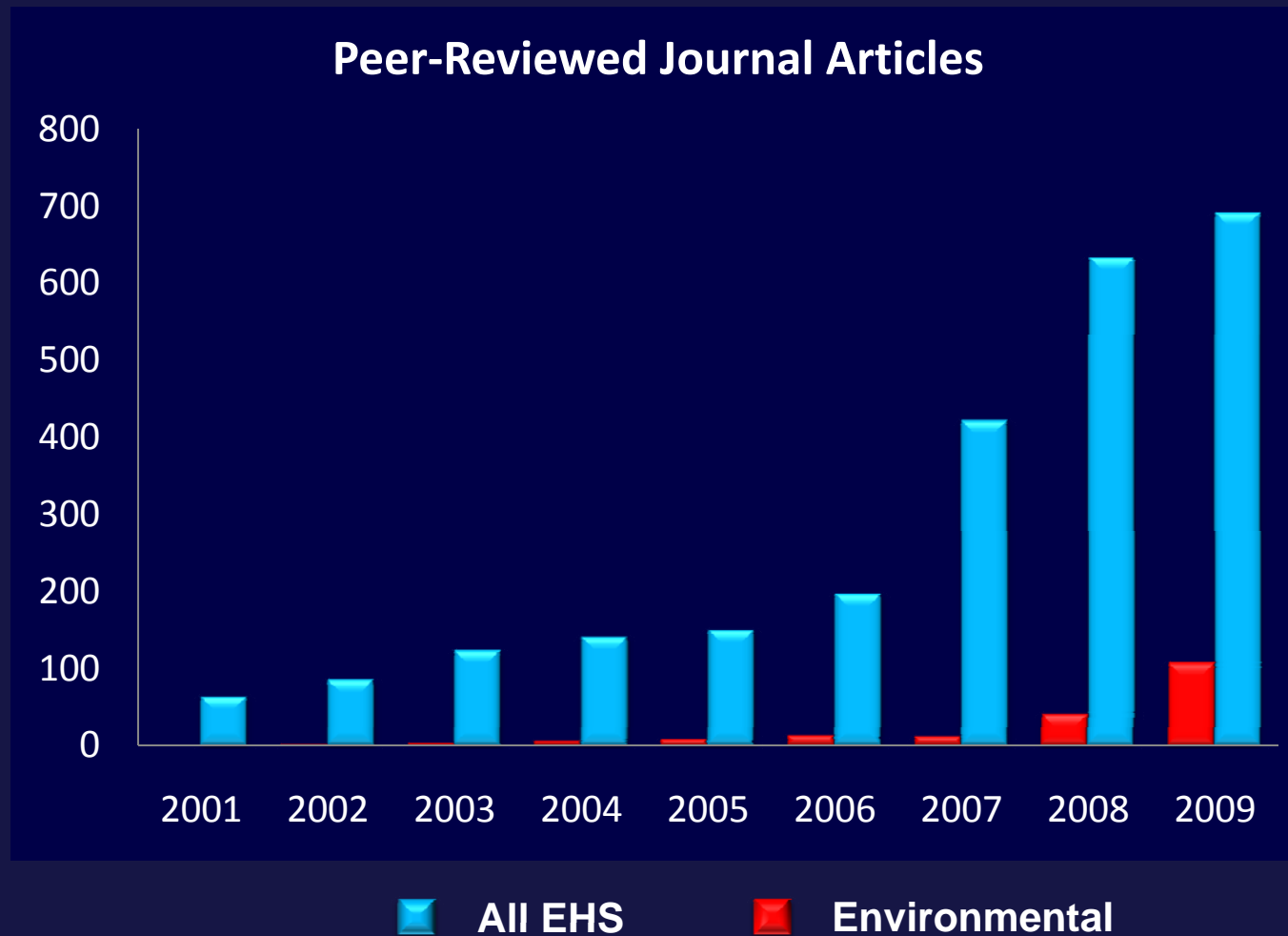
- *Need tools and models able to describe dynamic nature of NMs throughout lifecycle*
- *Need to correlate the functional properties of NMs with potential for biointeraction*

Towards Predicting Nano-Biointeractions (June 2007)

- *Need models for how NMs properties control biointeractions at their surface*
- *Need independent validation of NM dose and dose rate*

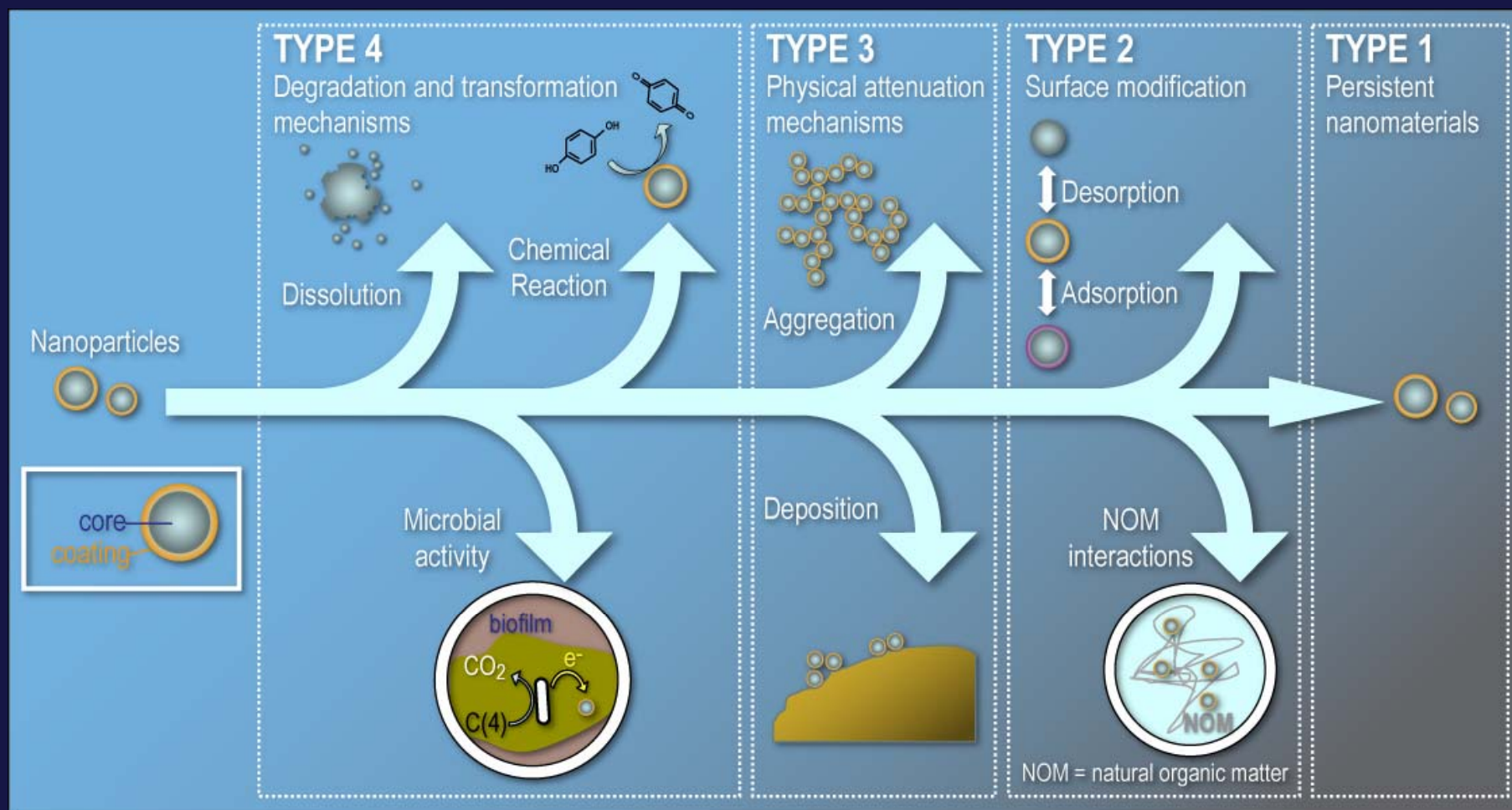
Models capable of predicting nano-biointeractions may take 10 years

Environmental Research Constitutes Only 7% of NanoEHS Literature



Source: <http://icon.rice.edu/report.cfm>

Nanoparticle Modifications in the Environment



Top Needs to Advance the Eco-Responsible Design and Disposal of Engineered NMs



Eco-Responsible Design

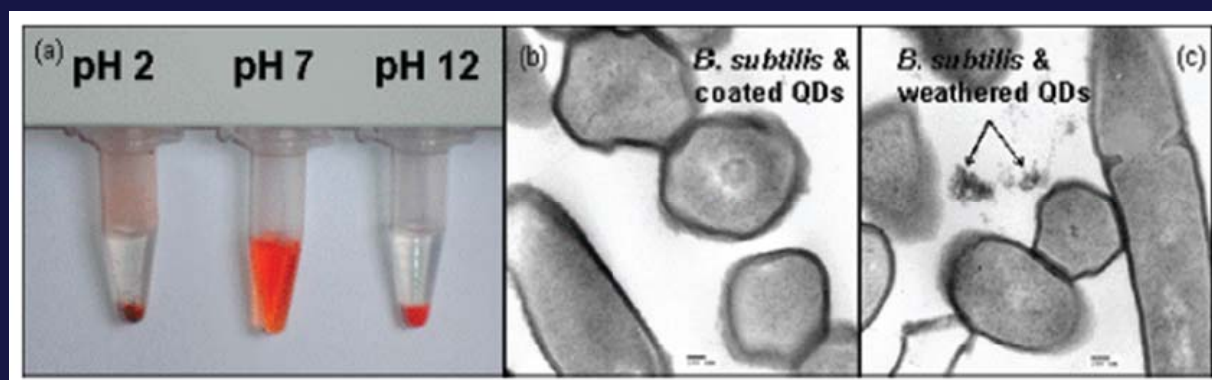
- Metrology
- Structure-Activity Relationships
- Predictive Modeling of Multimedia Fate and Transport
- Bioavailability and Effects

Eco-Responsible Disposal

- Release and Exposure Scenarios
- Reclamation, Regeneration and Reuse of Nanomaterials
- Emerging Issues for Environmental Protection Infrastructure
- Regulatory Framework for Nanomaterial Disposal

Quantum Dot Weathering Results in Microbial Toxicity

Mildly acidic or alkaline conditions lead to QD breakdown, release of contents; neutral pH does not kill bacteria



Environ. Sci. Technol. 2008, 42, 9424–9430

- nC₆₀ antibacterial activity due to direct oxidation
- Sorption of nC₆₀ to natural organic matter removes toxicity in soil
- Degradation of QDs releases toxic metals
- **Project Team: Alvarez (CEVE), Colvin (CHEM)**

Potential Targets of Risk

Workers



Consumers



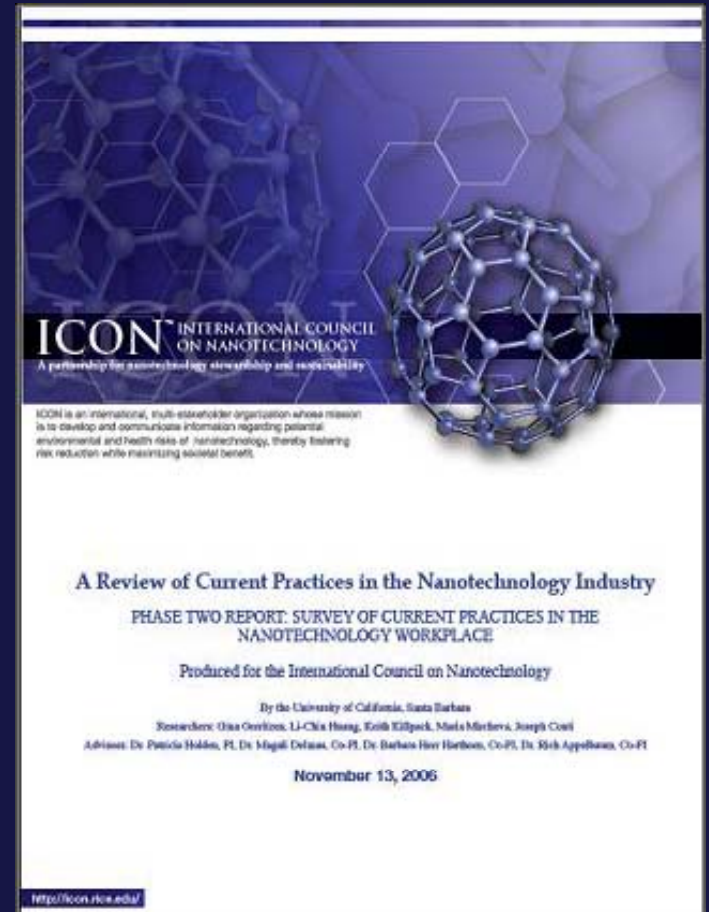
Environment



Stakeholders Seek Info on Good Practice

Comprehensive, international survey of handling practices in the nanotech workplace

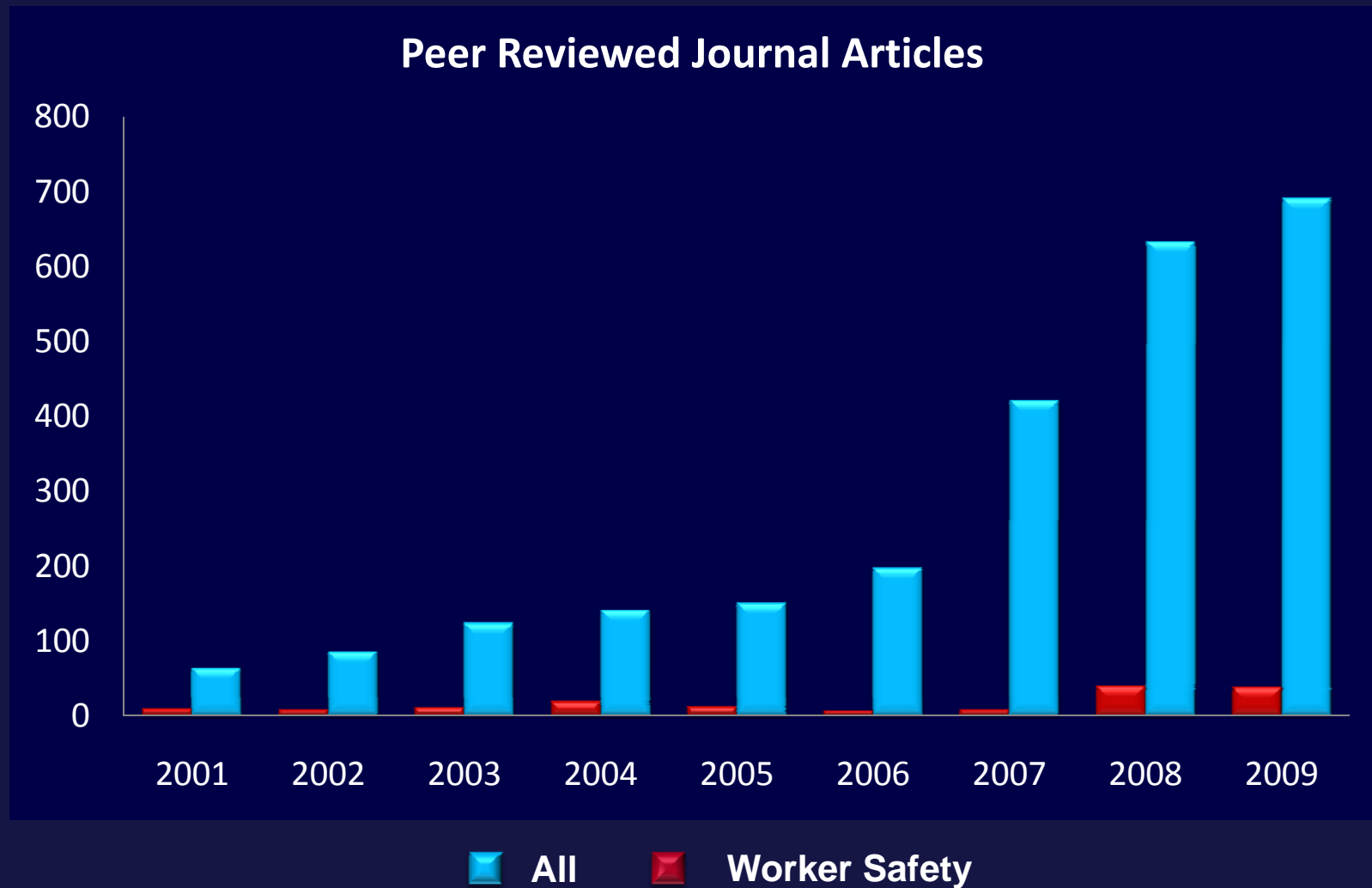
“Surveyed organizations reported that they believe there are special risks related to the nanomaterials they work with...and that they are actively seeking additional information on how to best handle nanomaterials.”



Survey respondents were nanomaterial manufacturers, users and researchers in industry, academia and independent and government labs from North America, Europe, Asia and Australia.

SOURCE: <http://tinyurl.com/iconsurvey>

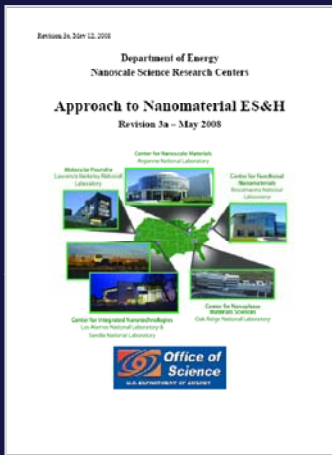
Limited Work of Occupational Relevance



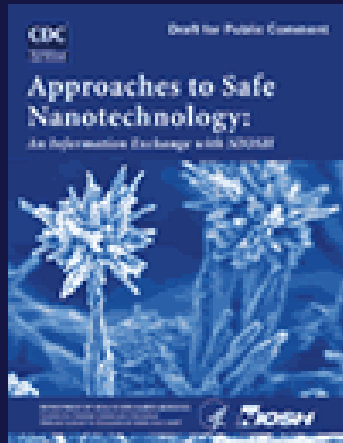
<http://icon.rice.edu/research.cfm>

Some Resources for Handling Nano

US



DOE NSRC



NIOSH

Canada

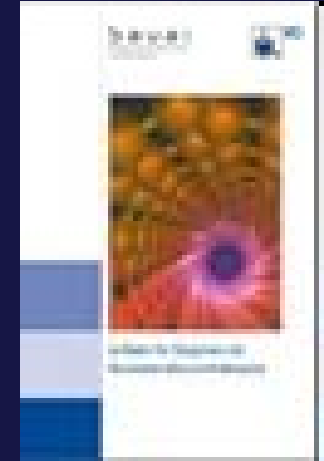


IRSST

Europe



NanoSafe2



BAUA



E2535-07



ISO/TR 12885

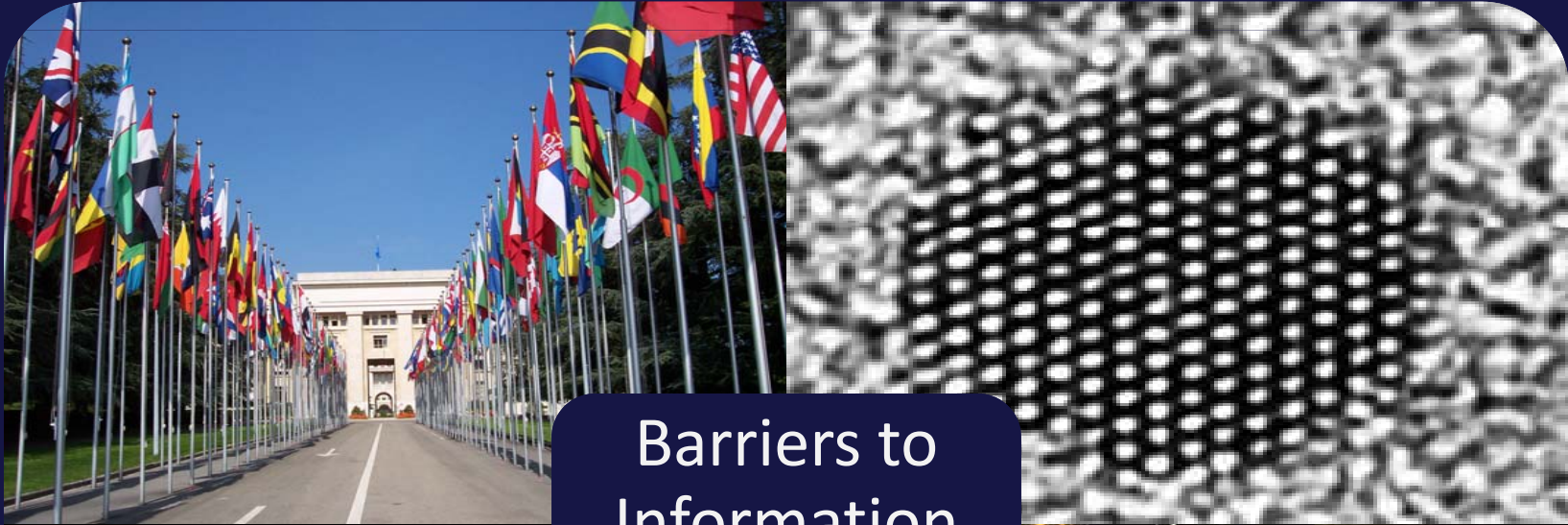


PD 6699-2:2007

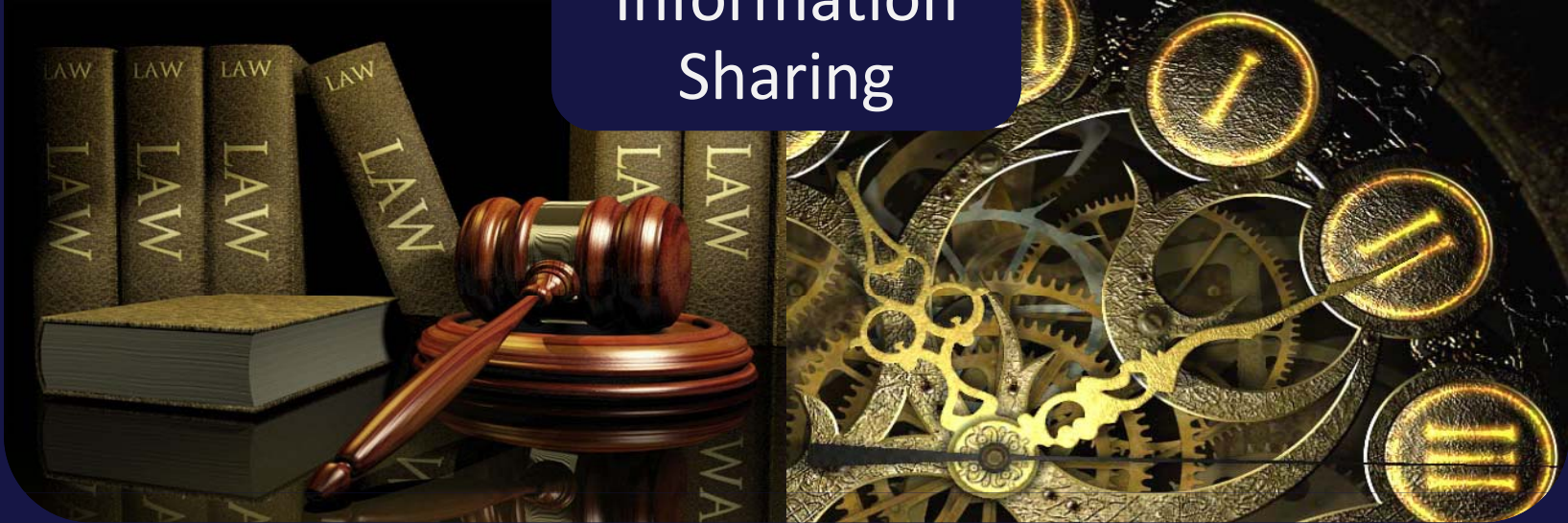
Common Messages

- Nanomaterial behavior may differ from that of non-nanoscale analogs
- Some nanomaterials may pose health risks if exposure is present
- Hazard and exposure data do not yet provide a clear picture of risk

MINIMIZING EXPOSURE IS PRUDENT



Barriers to Information Sharing



How do we get

Timely

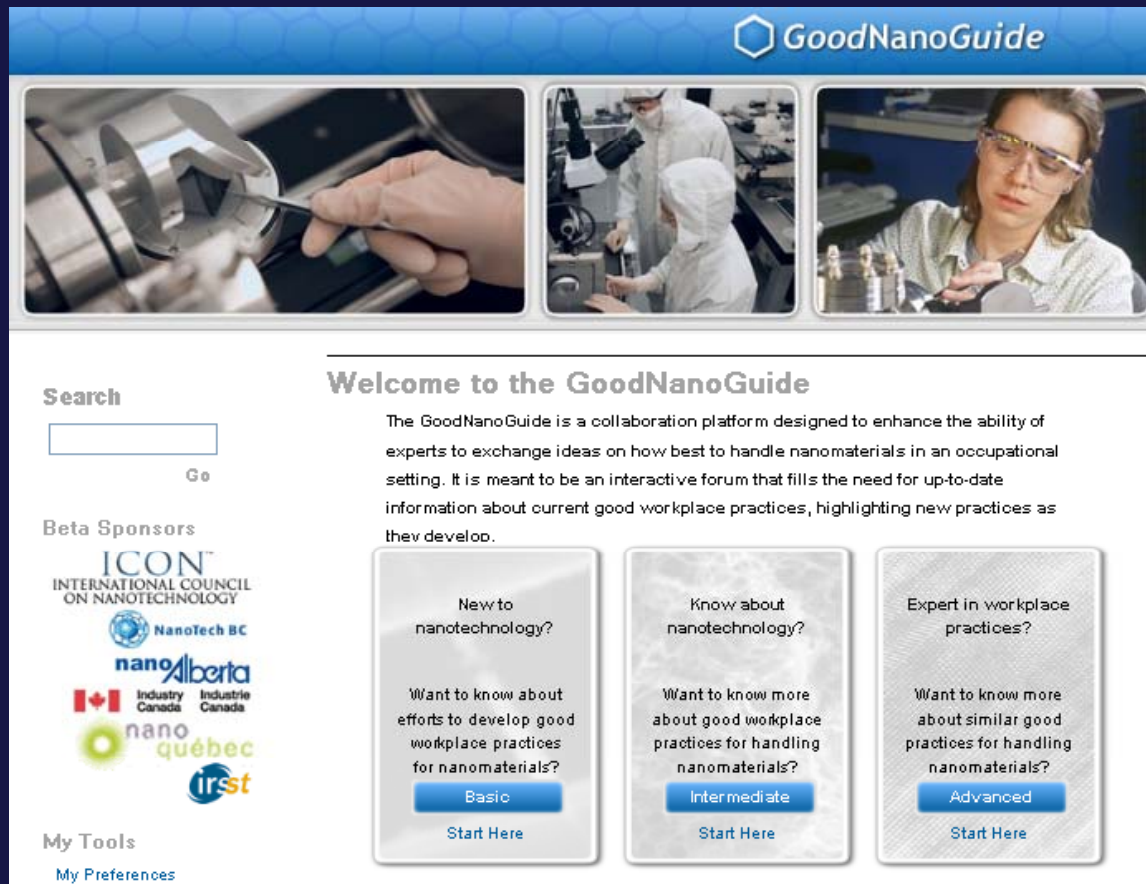
Practical

High-quality

information out

to ALL the target populations?

The GoodNanoGuide



The screenshot shows the GoodNanoGuide website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the GoodNanoGuide logo. Below the header are three images: a hand using a pipette, two people in a lab setting, and a woman wearing safety glasses. The main content area features a search bar with a 'Go' button, a 'Welcome to the GoodNanoGuide' section with a paragraph of text, and three columns of content. Each column has a question, a description, and a 'Start Here' button. The columns are: 'New to nanotechnology?' (Basic), 'Know about nanotechnology?' (Intermediate), and 'Expert in workplace practices?' (Advanced). On the left side, there are logos for Beta Sponsors including ICON, NanoTech BC, nanoAlberta, and nano québec. At the bottom left, there is a 'My Tools' section with a 'My Preferences' link.

Search

Go

Beta Sponsors

ICON™
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
ON NANOTECHNOLOGY

NanoTech BC

nanoAlberta
Industry Canada Industrie Canada

nano québec
irst

My Tools

My Preferences

Welcome to the GoodNanoGuide

The GoodNanoGuide is a collaboration platform designed to enhance the ability of experts to exchange ideas on how best to handle nanomaterials in an occupational setting. It is meant to be an interactive forum that fills the need for up-to-date information about current good workplace practices, highlighting new practices as they develop.

<p>New to nanotechnology?</p> <p>Want to know about efforts to develop good workplace practices for nanomaterials?</p> <p>Basic</p> <p>Start Here</p>	<p>Know about nanotechnology?</p> <p>Want to know more about good workplace practices for handling nanomaterials?</p> <p>Intermediate</p> <p>Start Here</p>	<p>Expert in workplace practices?</p> <p>Want to know more about similar good practices for handling nanomaterials?</p> <p>Advanced</p> <p>Start Here</p>
---	---	---

- Protected Internet site on occupational practices for the safe handling of nanomaterials
- Multiple stakeholders contribute, share and discuss information
- Modern, interactive, up-to-date
- Launched 1 June 2009

<http://GoodNanoGuide.org>

Interacting with the GoodNanoGuide



VIEW

No Registration Required



COMMENT

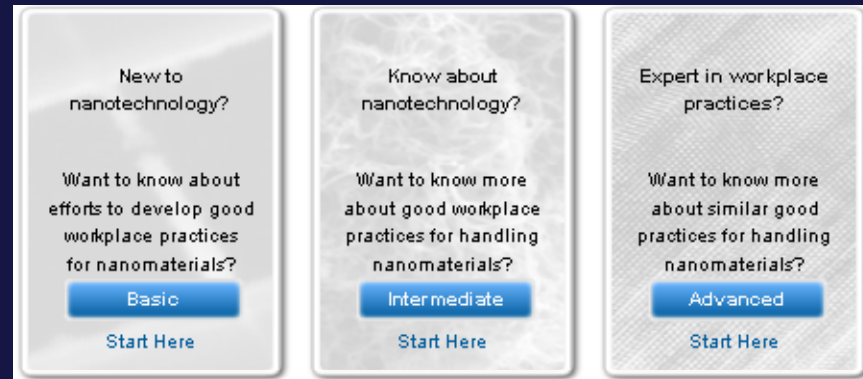
Register as a Community Member



CONTRIBUTE

Register as an Expert Provider

How Content is Organized



Basic

- Introduction to Nanotechnology
- Nomenclature and Glossary

Intermediate

- OHS Reference Manual

Expert

- Expert Matrix
- Specific Protocols

OHS Reference Manual

OHS Reference Manual

The GoodNanoGuide provides both environmental, health and safety ("EHS") [Protocols](#) and an EHS Reference Manual. The EHS Reference Manual outlines the approaches taken by professionals using research about nanomaterials and other precedents to develop appropriate protocols and guidelines. The Manual is open for edit and comment and is organized into six sections sequenced to conform with general industrial processes employed by professionals who investigate risks and develop protocols for mitigating risks:

[Section I - A Well-Defined Description of Work](#) - This is the important description of the specific work and EHS environment.

[Section II - Identify Hazard](#) - This requires use of the main concepts of nanomaterial physico-chemical characteristics, toxicology, ecotoxicology, and hazard classifications and EHS concepts to inform the consideration of the materials and factors that may constitute potential exposure and EHS risk from nanomaterials.

[Section III - Assess Potential Exposures](#) - This analysis of the range of locations, types of person(s) and exposure routes allows the professional to recommend practices for qualitative and quantitative exposure assessment.

[Section IV - Develop Risk Management Plan](#) - This deals with the elements of the Plan based on the principles of controlling and managing exposure and how to apply good EHS and control practices.

[Section V - Verify Control Measures](#) - Key to any EHS process is the need for the tools to evaluate the exposures, effectiveness of control measures and verification of procedures.

[Section VI - Periodically Re-Evaluate Good Practices](#) - Outlines the rationale for periodic reviews of the EHS protocols and exposure risks to allow for amendments and quality improvement over time.

II. [Identify Hazard](#)

- [Physicochemical Characteristics](#)
 - [Particle Size and Size Distribution](#)
 - [Surface Area](#)
 - [Surface Chemistry or Activity](#)
 - [Other Physicochemical Characteristics](#)
- [Toxicity Characteristics](#)
- [Ecotoxicity Characteristics](#)
- [Hazard Class Assignment](#)
- [Hazard Communication Plan](#)

Intermediate

OHS Expert Matrix

Nanoparticles in: → Dry Powder Liquid Dispersion Solid Polymer Matrix Nonpolymer Matrix

Assessment should

- Look at the form of the nanoparticle
- Consider the entire process

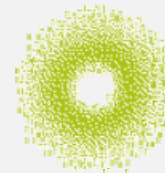
Expert

Nanoparticles in:	Dry Powder	Liquid Dispersion	Solid Polymer Matrix	Nonpolymer Matrix
First Step: Identify	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Second and Third Steps: Risk Assessment and Management				
Material Unpacking	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
Synthesis	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls		
Weighing and Measuring	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
Dispersing	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls		
Mixing	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls		
Spraying	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
Machining	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
Packing	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential? Controls	Exposure Potential? Controls
Process Equipment Cleaning	Exposure Potential? Controls	Exposure Potential? Controls	Exposure Potential? Controls	Exposure Potential? Controls
Workspace Cleaning	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
Spill Cleanup	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
Waste Management	Exposure Potential? Controls Environmental Procedures	Exposure Potential? Controls Environmental Procedures	Exposure Potential? Controls Environmental Procedures	Exposure Potential? Controls Environmental Procedures
Reasonably Foreseeable Emergencies	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls	Exposure Potential Controls
	Environmental Procedures	Environmental Procedures	Environmental Procedures	Environmental Procedures

Please click here to access the [OHS Reference Manual](#)

GoodNanoGuide Goals

- Develop and publish more process-specific protocols
- Engage researchers users, contributors or Implementation Committee members
- Sustain the GoodNanoGuide as an open-access resource



<http://goodnanoguide.org>

Conclusions

- Research on nano impacts is accelerating
- Many knowledge gaps need to be filled to ensure the sustainable use of nanomaterials
- Industry is a key stakeholder in nano impacts issues

Upcoming Events



GC³ | Green Chemistry &
Commerce Council

5th Annual Green Chemistry and Commerce Council Innovators Roundtable

Sysco Corporation
1390 Enclave Parkway
Houston, Texas

April 26-28, 2010

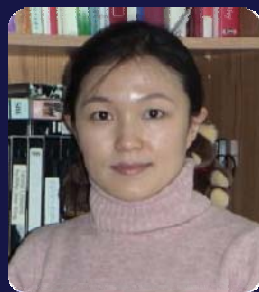


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+1-713-348-8211

Twitter: @Kulinowski



Qilin Li



Jun Lou



Mike Wong