

# **Environmental Fate of Nanoparticles**

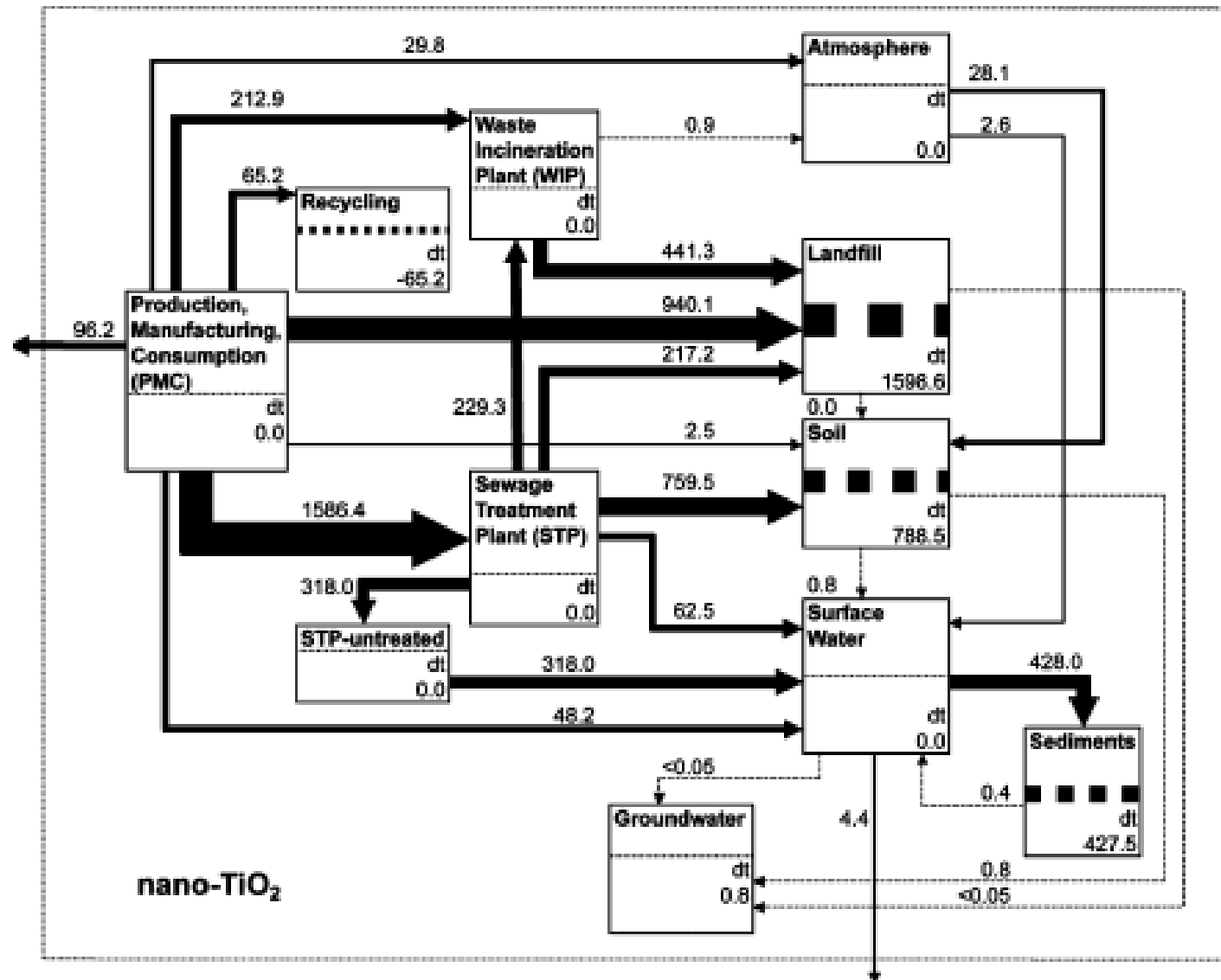
**Dr. Elijah J. Petersen**

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National Institute of Standards and  
Technology (NIST)**

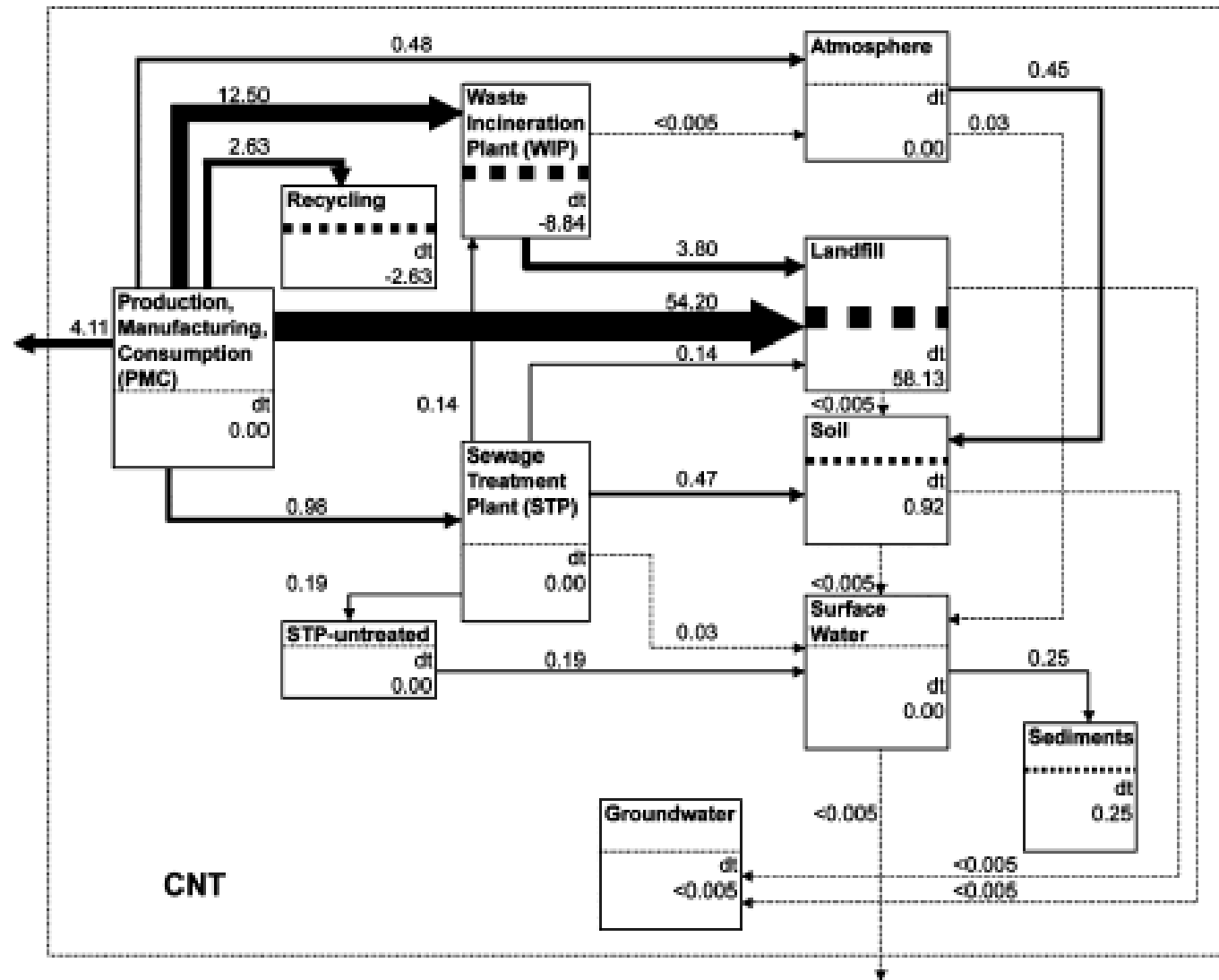
**Presented 8/12/2013 at the University of  
Jyväskylä**



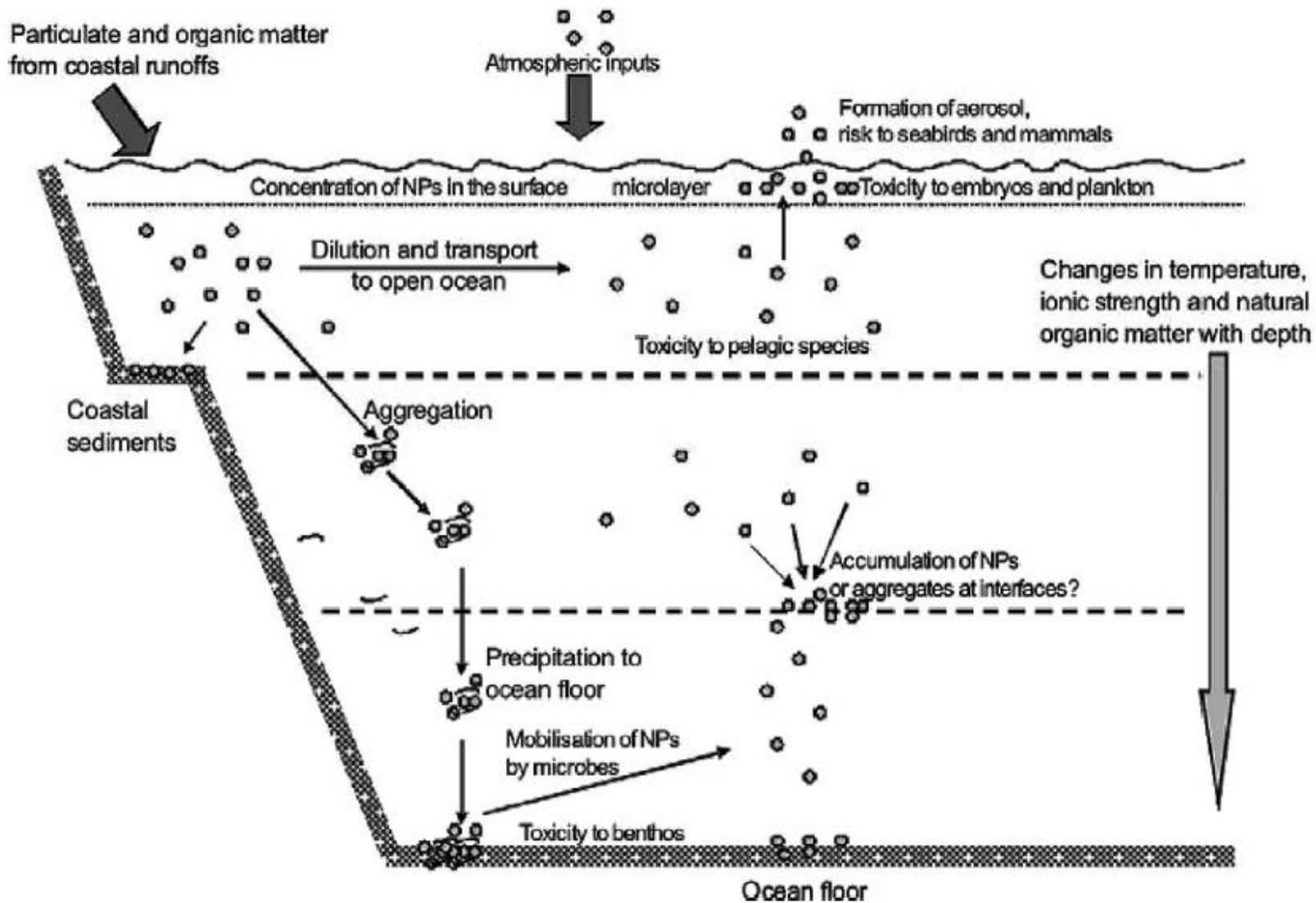
# Modeling of Environmental Fate



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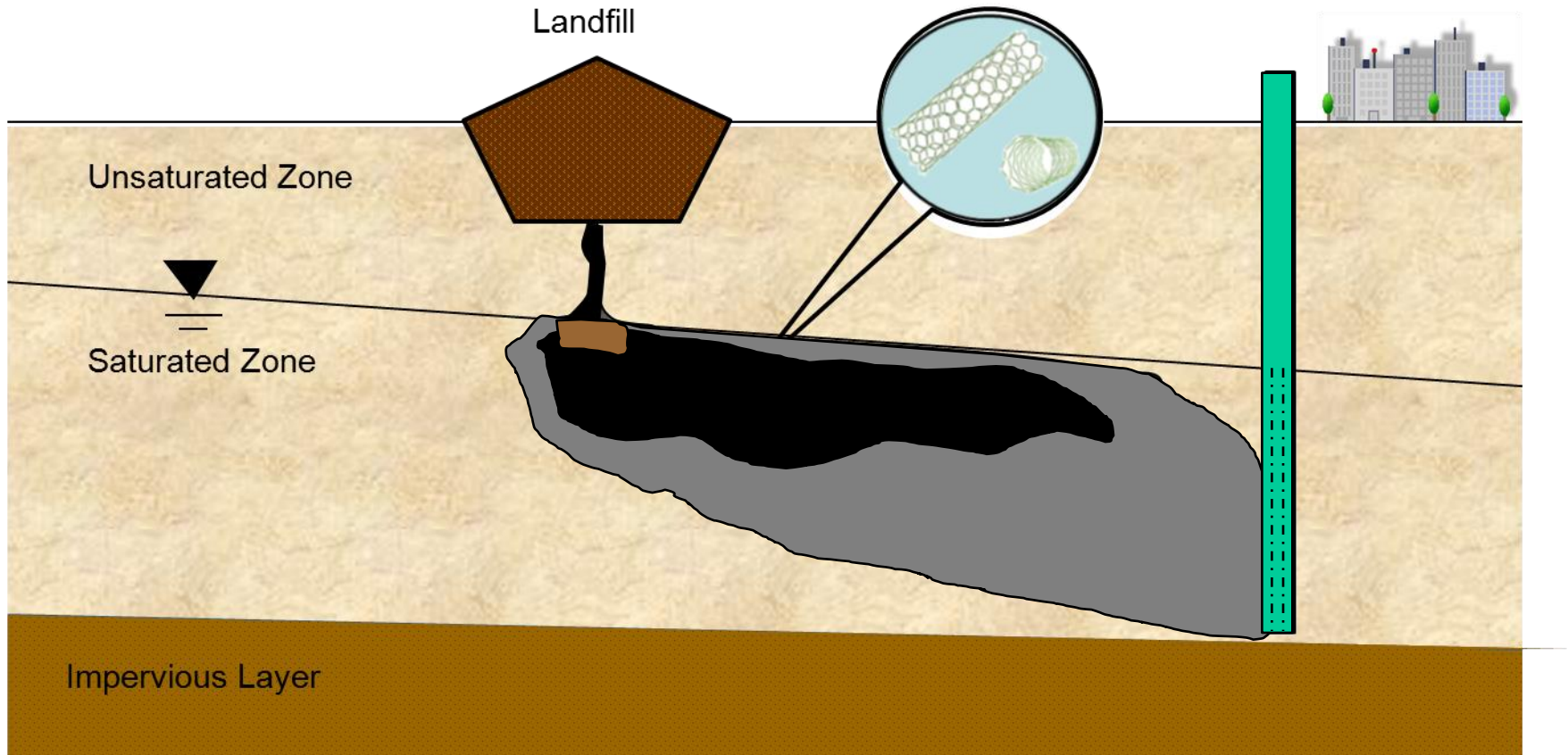


# NP Changes in the Environment



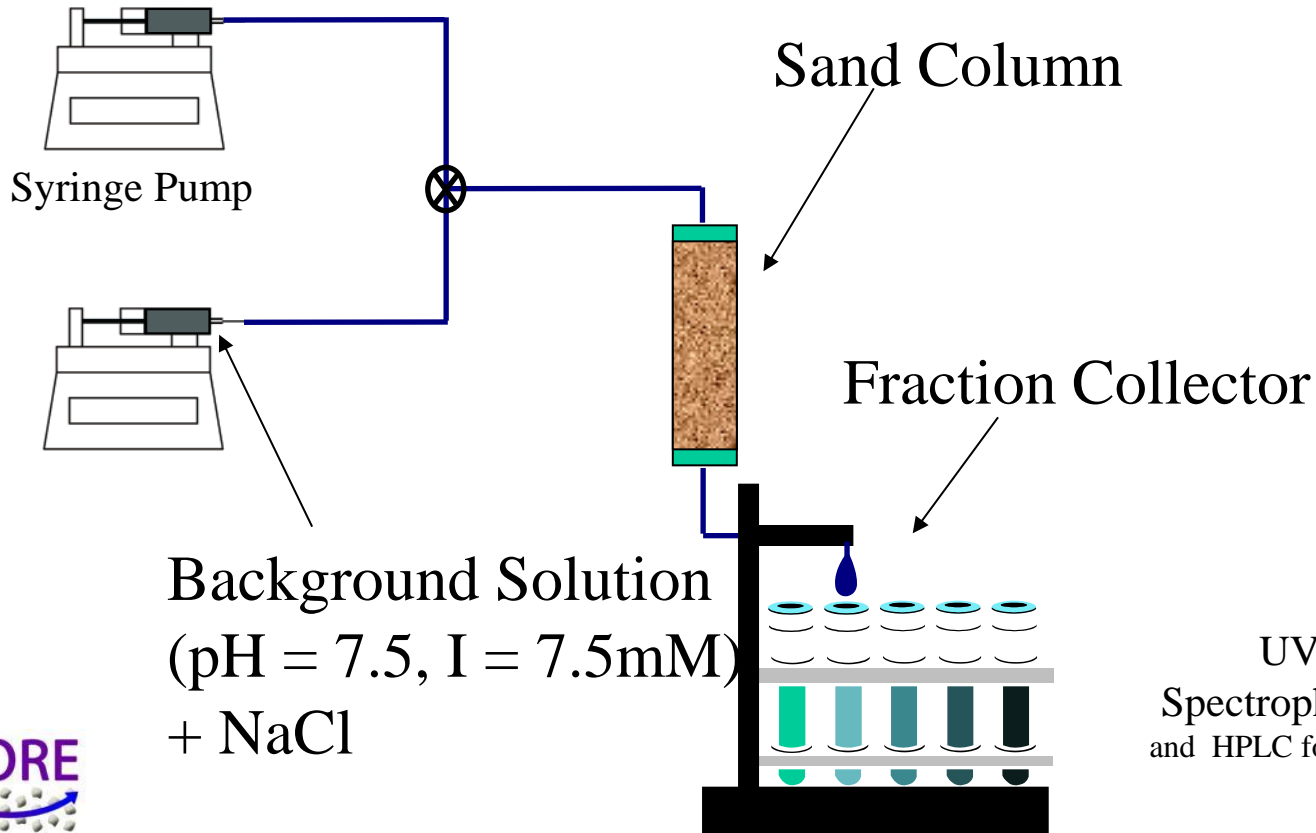
Klaine et al., Environ Toxicol. Chem., 2008, pages 1825-1851.

# Contamination from a Landfill



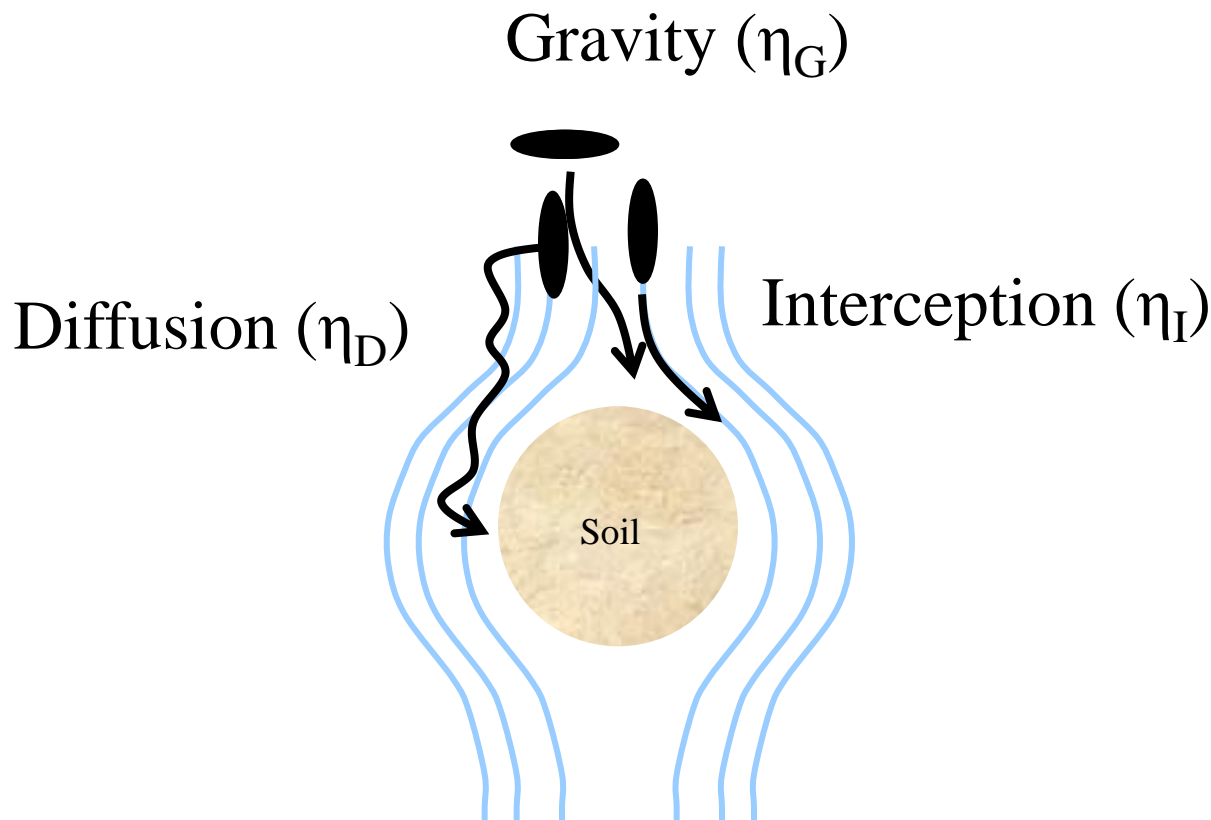
# Experimental Setup

MWNT suspension  
(pH = 7.5, I = 7.5mM)  
+ NaBr



# Traditional Removal Mechanisms

## Multiphase flow

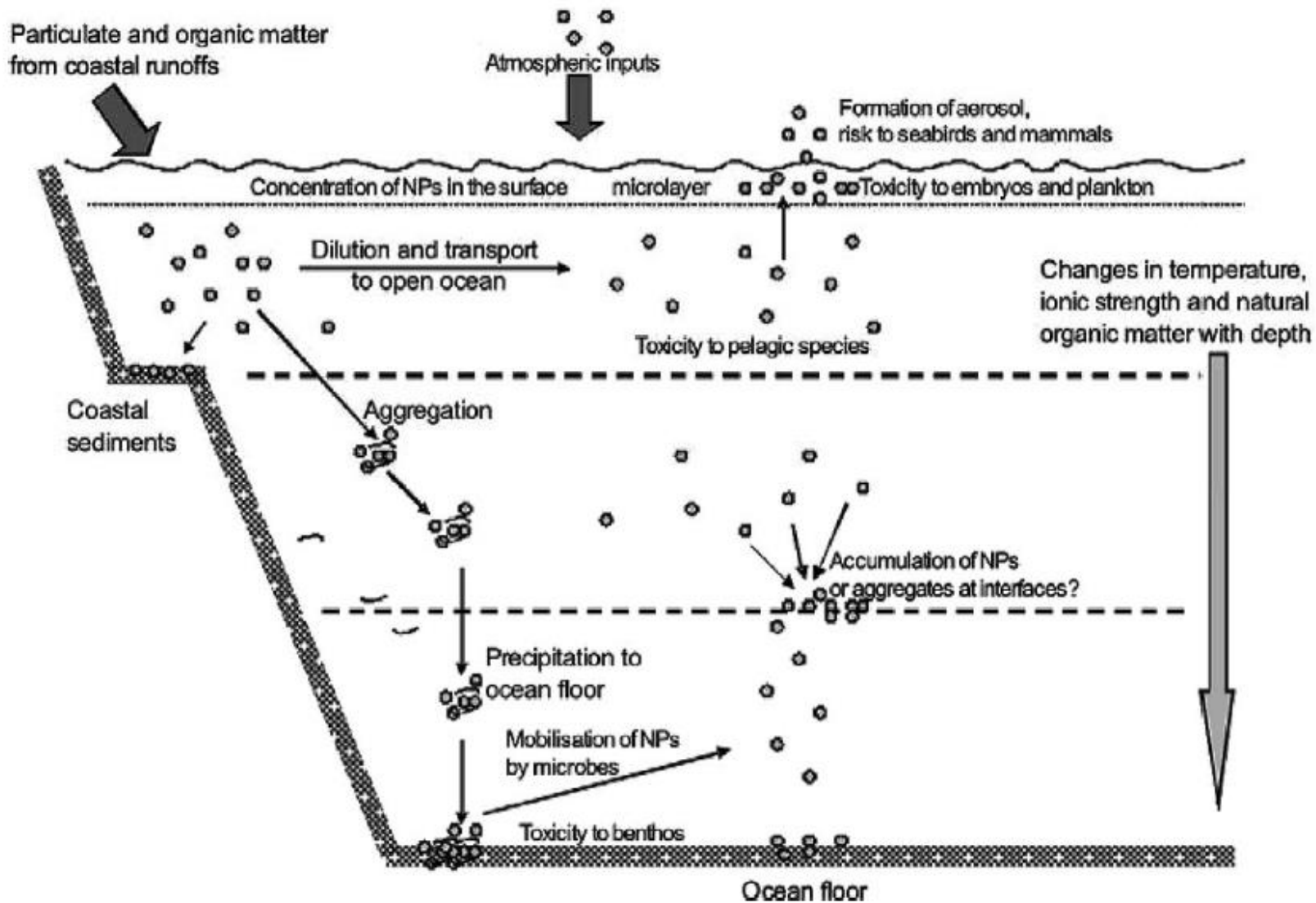


Single collector efficiency:

$$\eta_0 = \eta_G + \eta_D + \eta_I$$

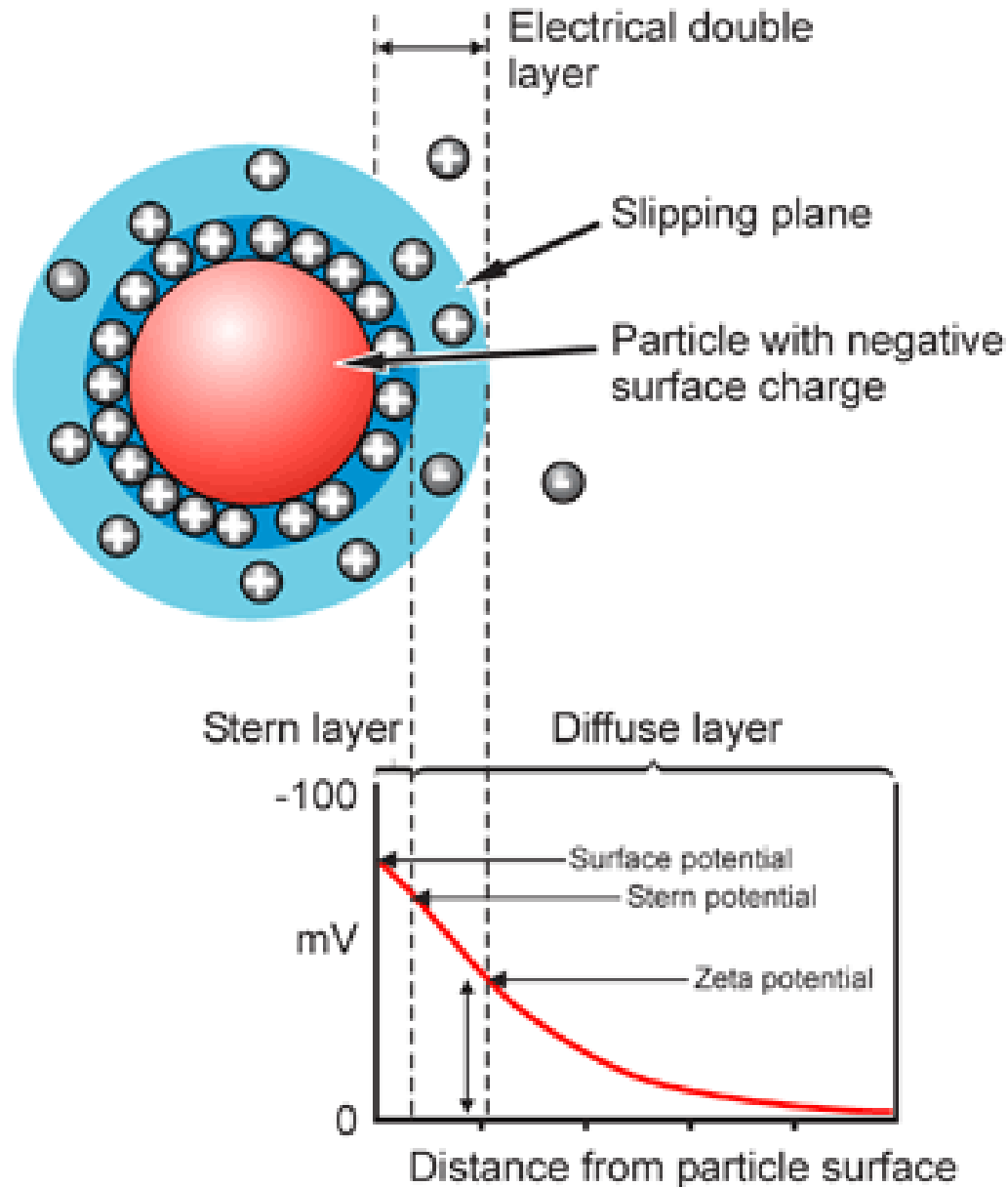


# NP Changes in the Environment



Klaine et al., Environ Toxicol. Chem., 2008, pages 1825-1851.

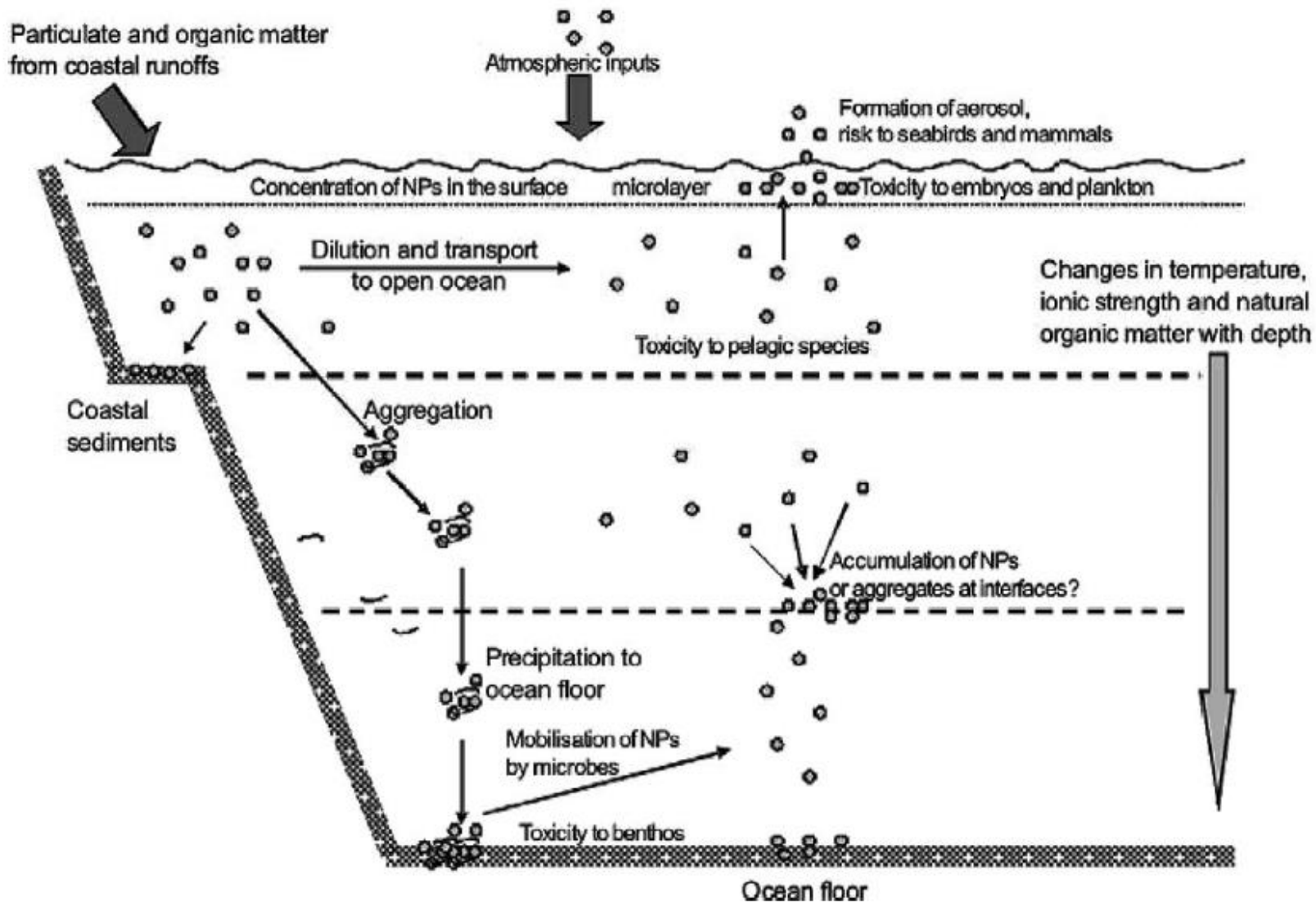
# NP Agglomeration



# **Factors that Influence NP Agglomeration**

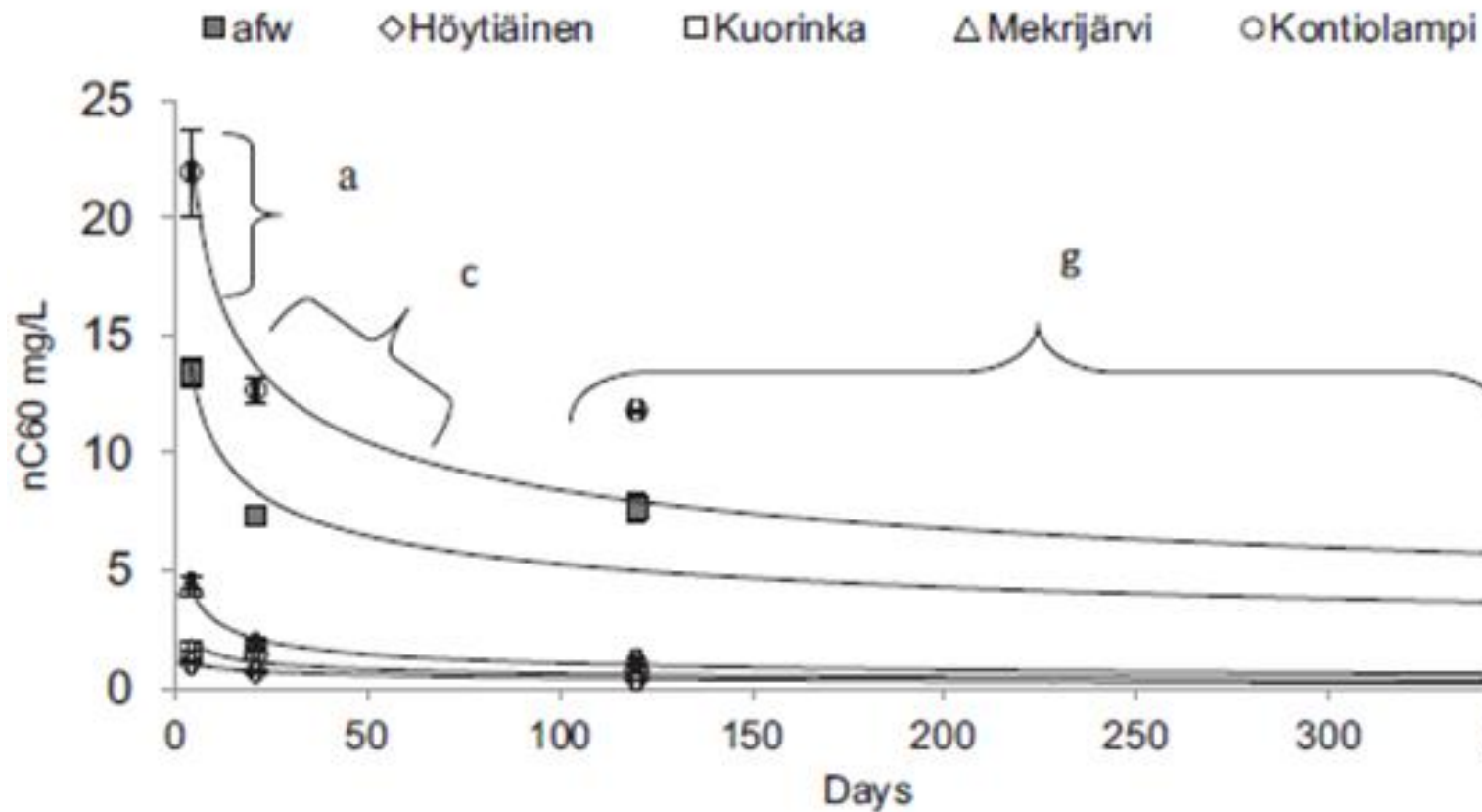
- pH**
- Ionic Strength**
- Divalent or Monovalent Cations**
- Natural Organic Matter**
- Surface Coatings**
- Particle Size**

# NP Agglomeration



Klaine et al., Environ Toxicol. Chem., 2008, pages 1825-1851.

# C60 Settling in Finnish Lake Waters

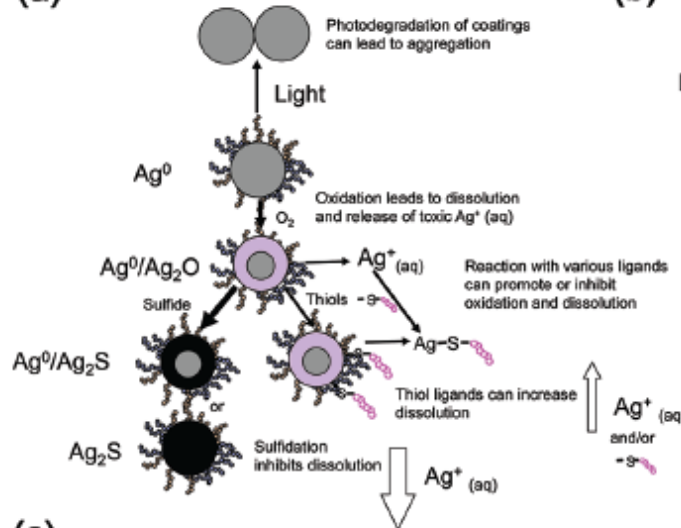


Water stability was affected by the quality and molecular size distribution of dissolved natural organic matter (DNOM). Increasing DNOM molecular sizes with high aromatic content enhanced water stability. Initial concentration was 100 mg/L

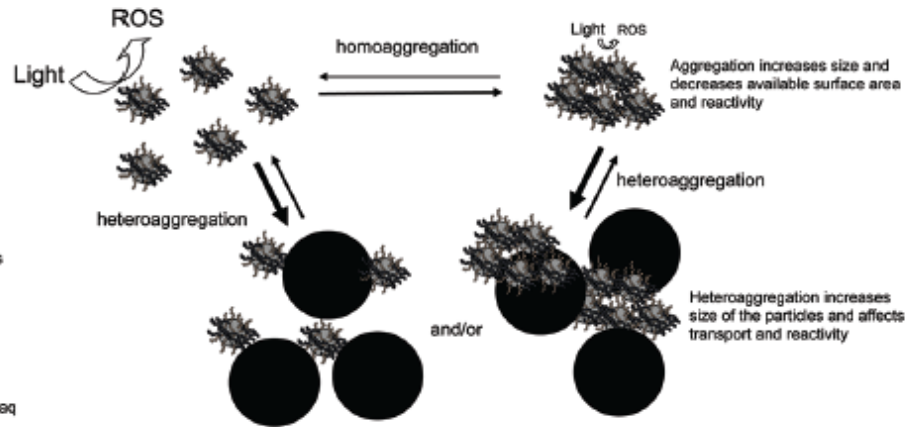
Pakarinen et al., Environ Toxicol. Chem., 2013, pages 1224-1232.

# NP Changes in the Environment

## (a) Chemical Transformations

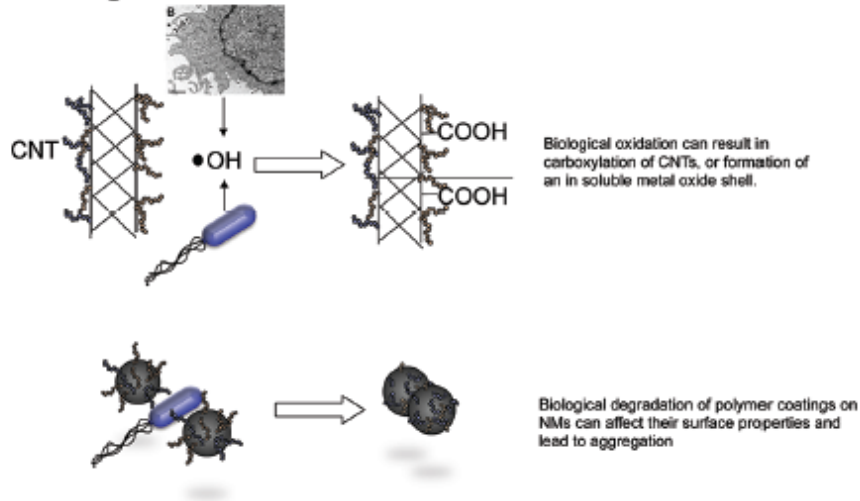


## (b) Physical Transformations (aggregation)

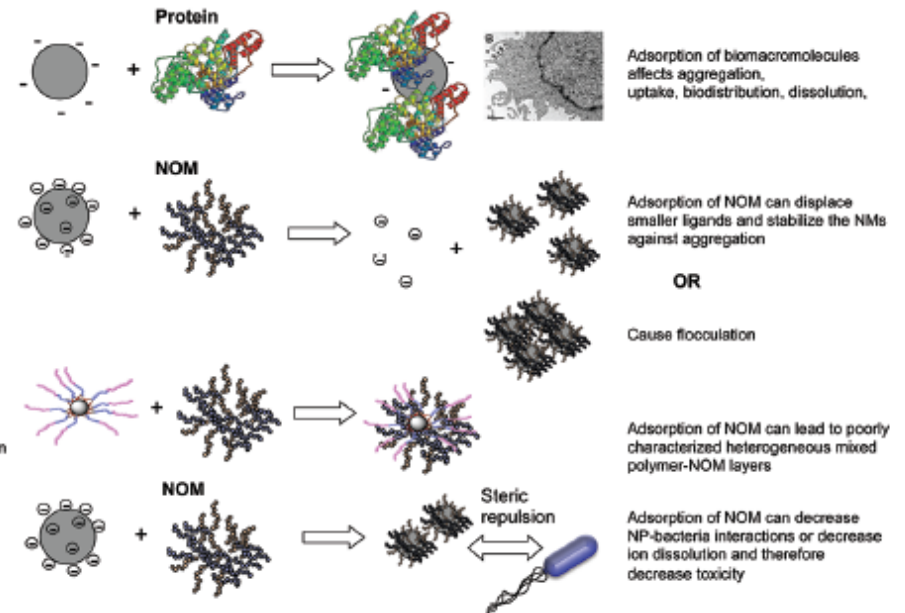


## (c)

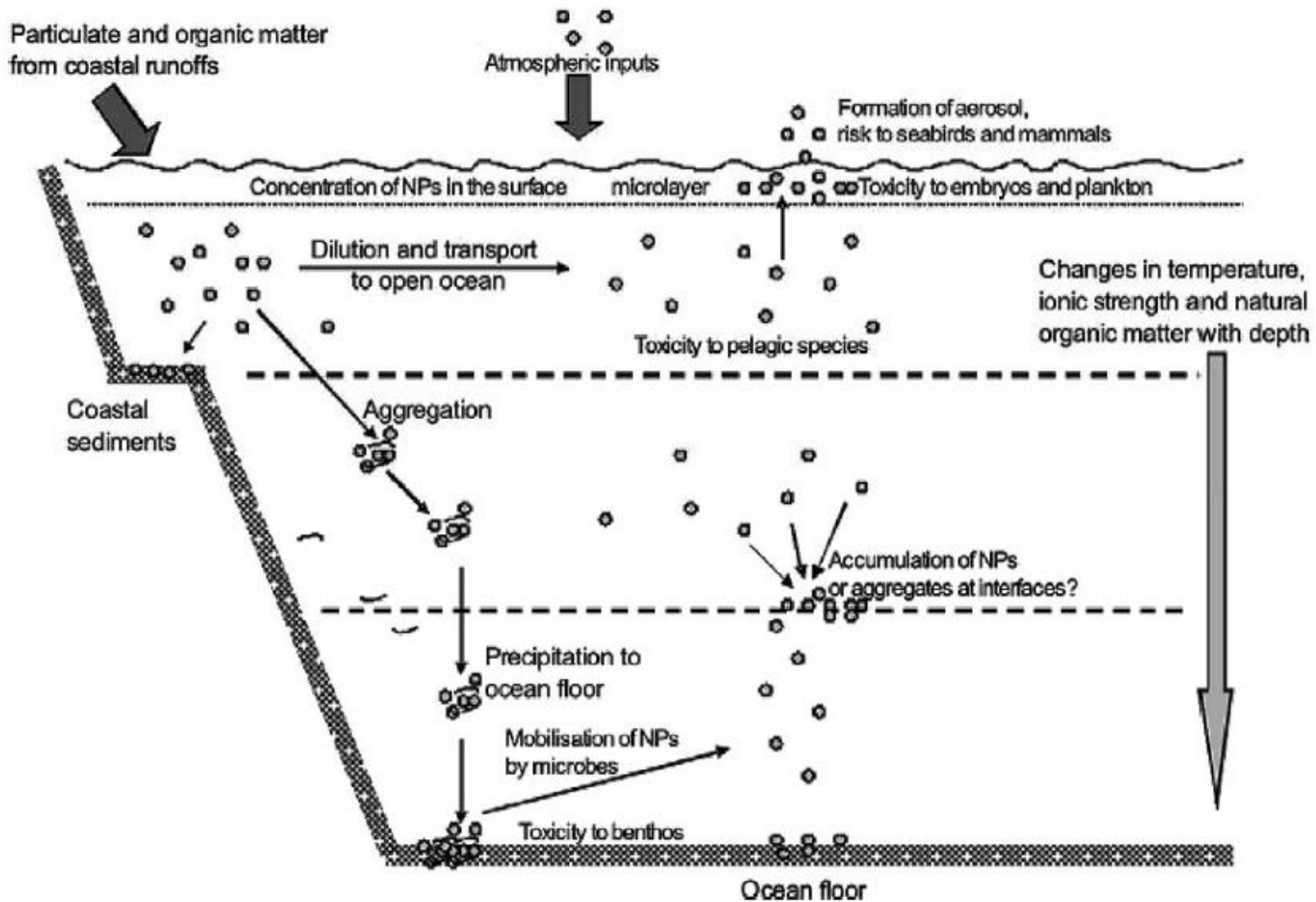
### Biological Transformations



## (d) Interactions with Macromolecules



# NP Aggregation



Klaine et al., Environ Toxicol. Chem., 2008, pages 1825-1851.



# Methods to assess the impact of UV irradiation on the surface chemistry and structure of multiwall carbon nanotube epoxy nanocomposites

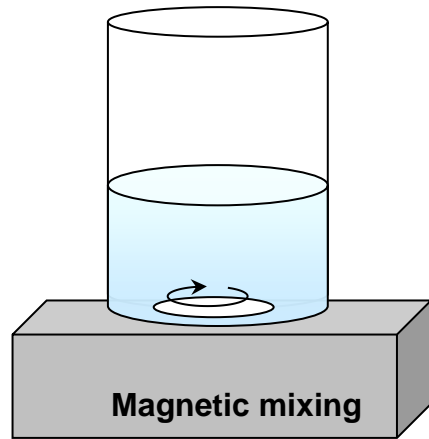
Elijah J. Petersen <sup>a,\*</sup>, Thomas Lam <sup>b</sup>, Justin M. Gorham <sup>c</sup>, Keana C. Scott <sup>c</sup>,  
Christian J. Long <sup>b,d</sup>, Deborah Stanley <sup>e</sup>, Renu Sharma <sup>b</sup>, J. Alexander Liddle <sup>b</sup>,  
Bastien Pellegrin <sup>e,f</sup>, Tinh Nguyen <sup>e,\*</sup>



Neat epoxy and MWCNT polymer nanocomposite samples were synthesized, irradiated with UV light, and evaluated using an optimized set of analytical techniques: gravimetry, AFM, SEM, TEM, EFTEM, ATR-FTIR, XPS, and scratch lithography



# MWCNT Release Example



Magnetic mixing  
stirring for 1 h

Epoxy Resin  
or

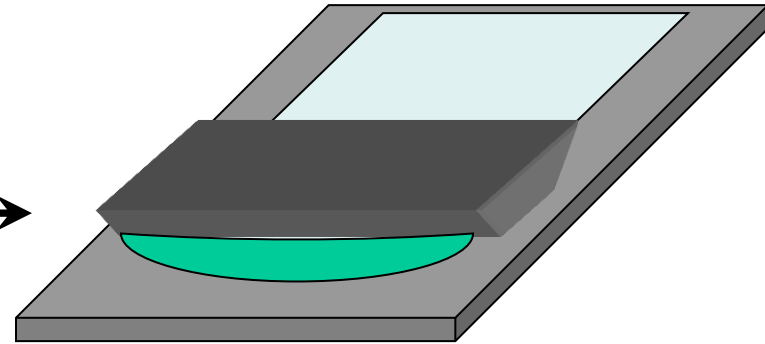
5% MWCNT Dispersed in Epoxy Resin

+

Curing Agent

Degas 1  
h

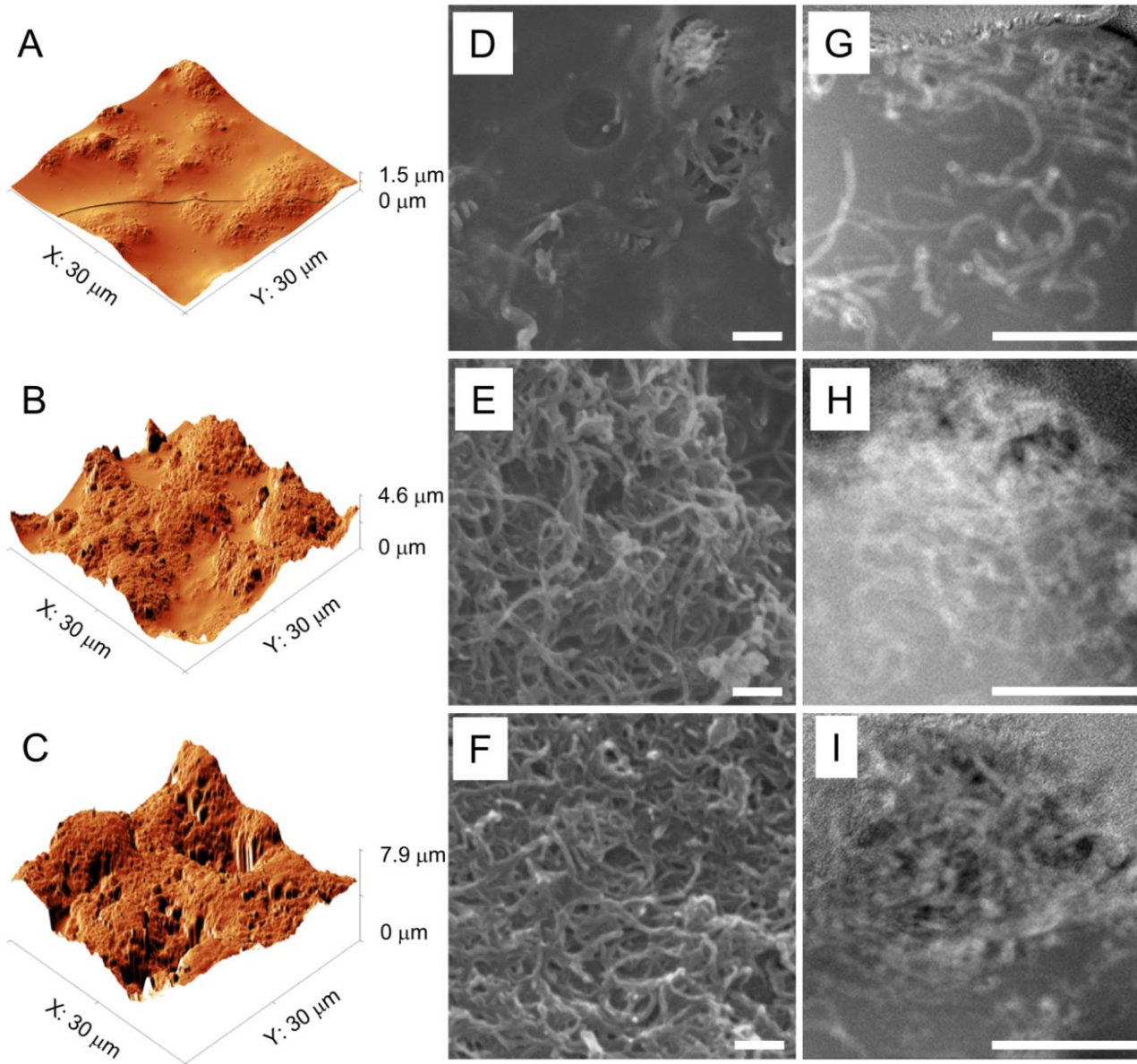
in  
vacuum



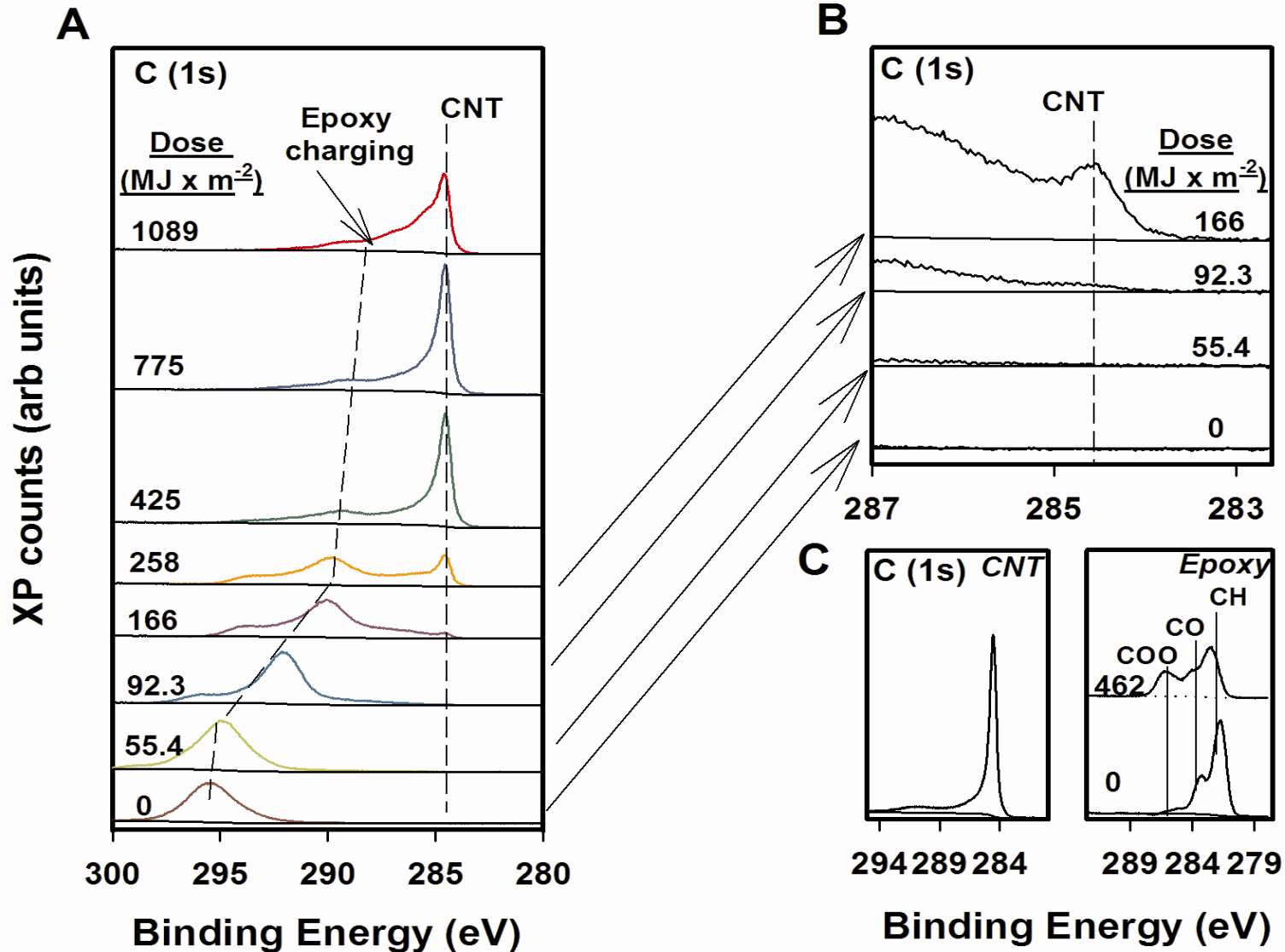
Draw down on Mylar paper

After 4 days at ambient conditions,  
samples were cured for 1 h at 110°C in  
an air circulating oven

# MWCNT Release Example



# MWCNT Release Example



# MWCNT Release Example

