

Environmental Fate of Nanoparticles

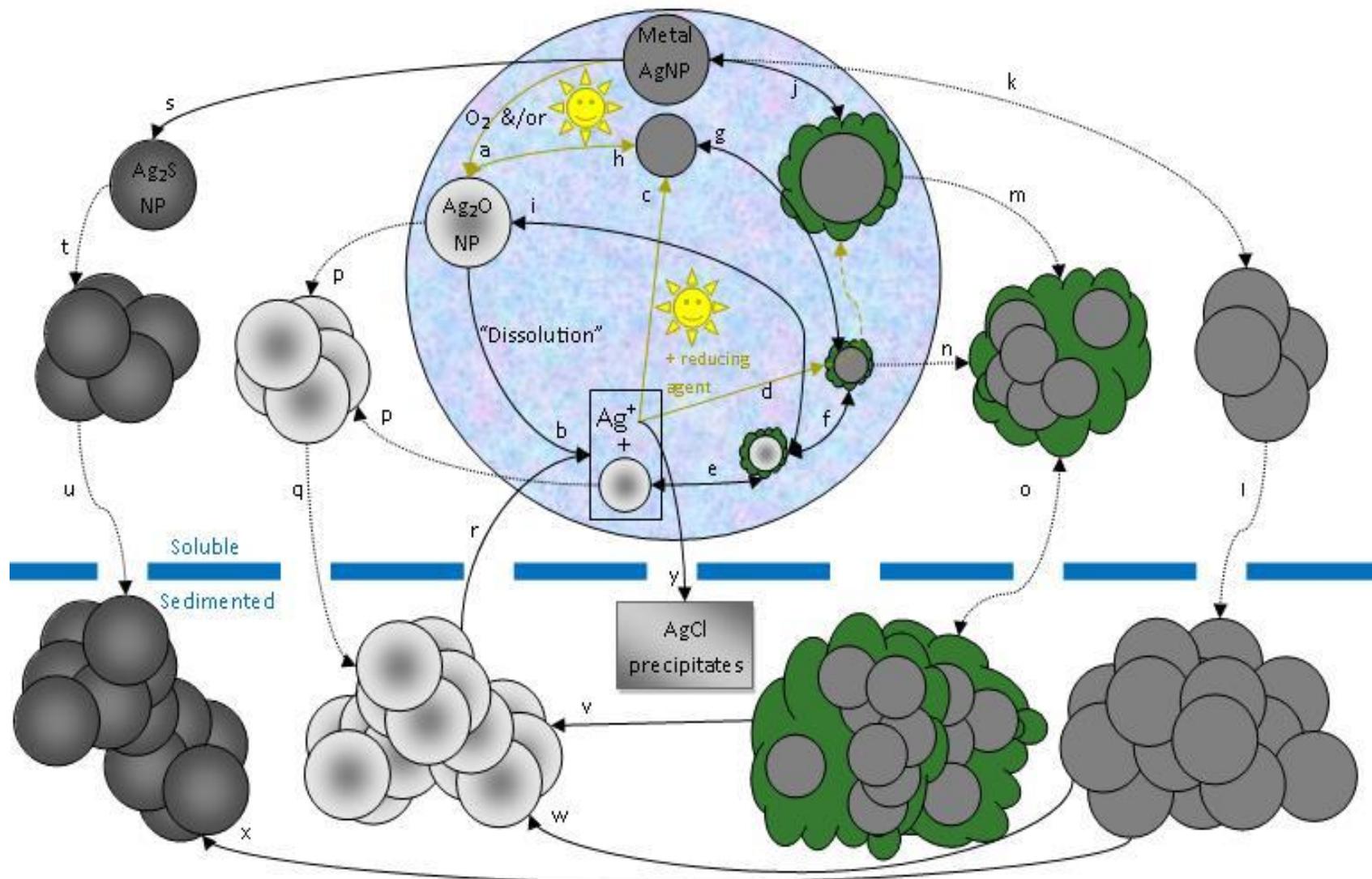
Dr. Elijah J. Petersen

Biosystems and Biomaterials Division

**National Institute of Standards and
Technology (NIST)**

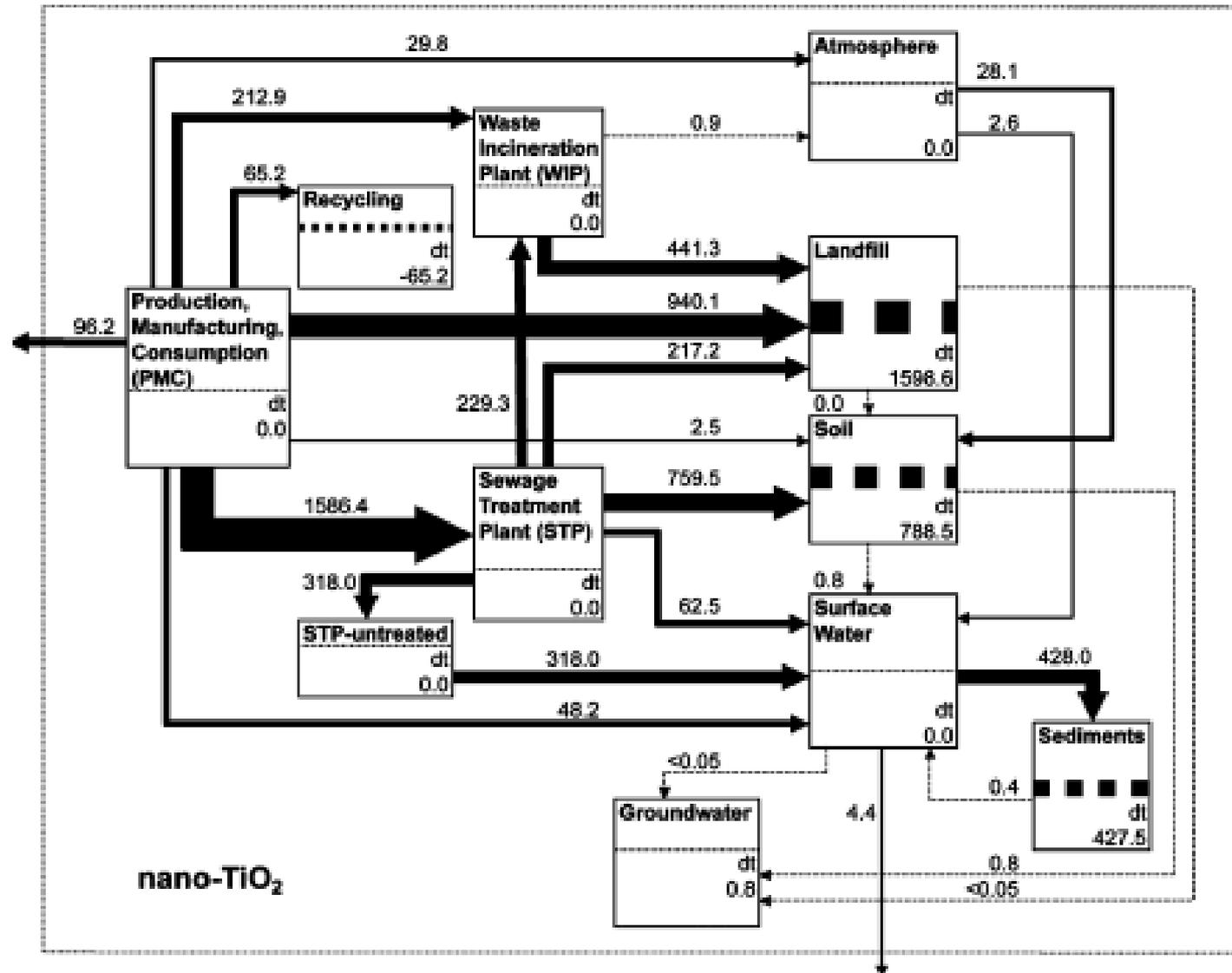
**Presented 8/12/2013 at the University of
Jyväskylä**

Environmental Fate of Nanoparticles

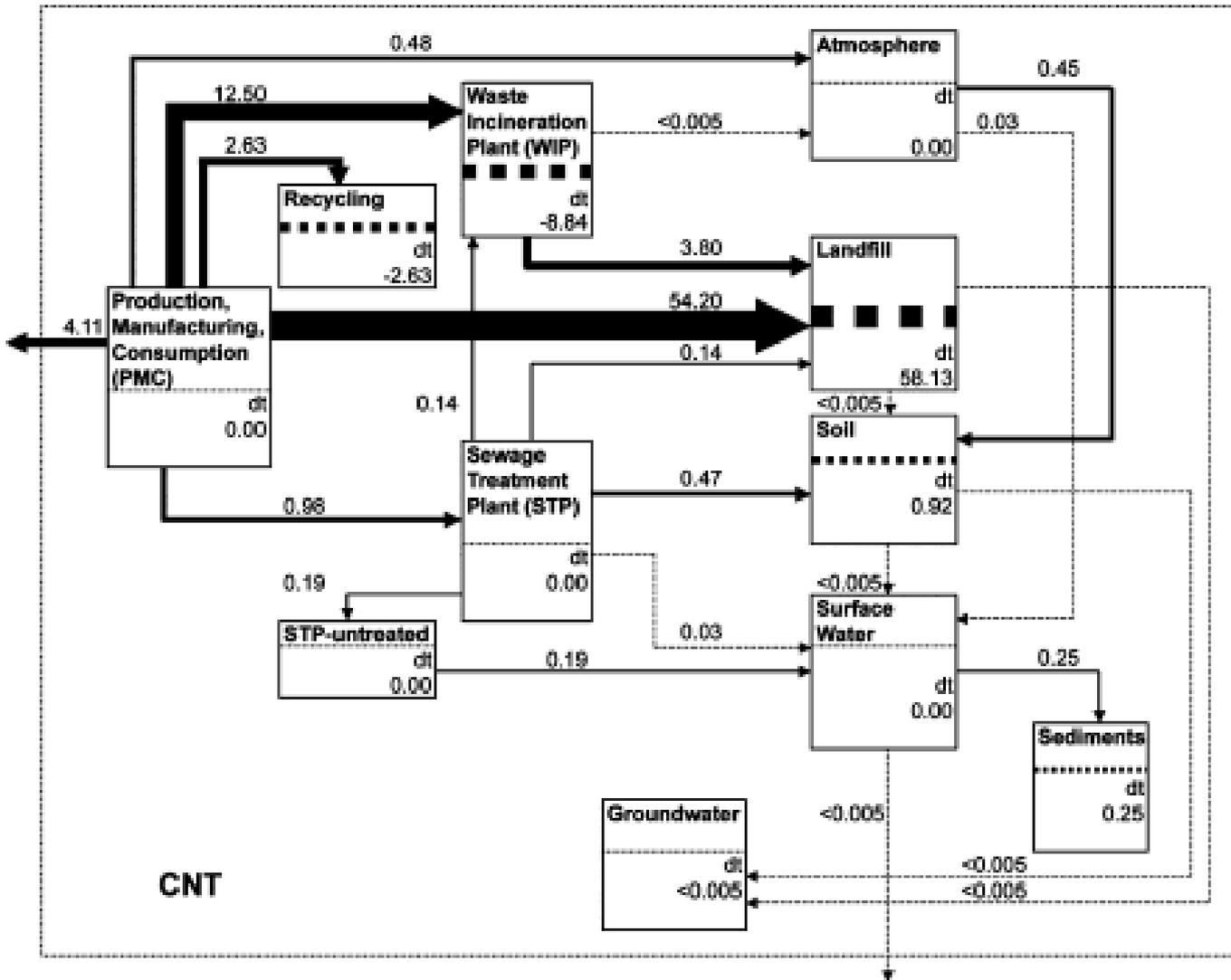


MacCuspie, R. I. Characterization of nanomaterials for environmental studies. In *Nanotechnology Environmental Health and Safety: Risks, Regulation and Management*, 2014.

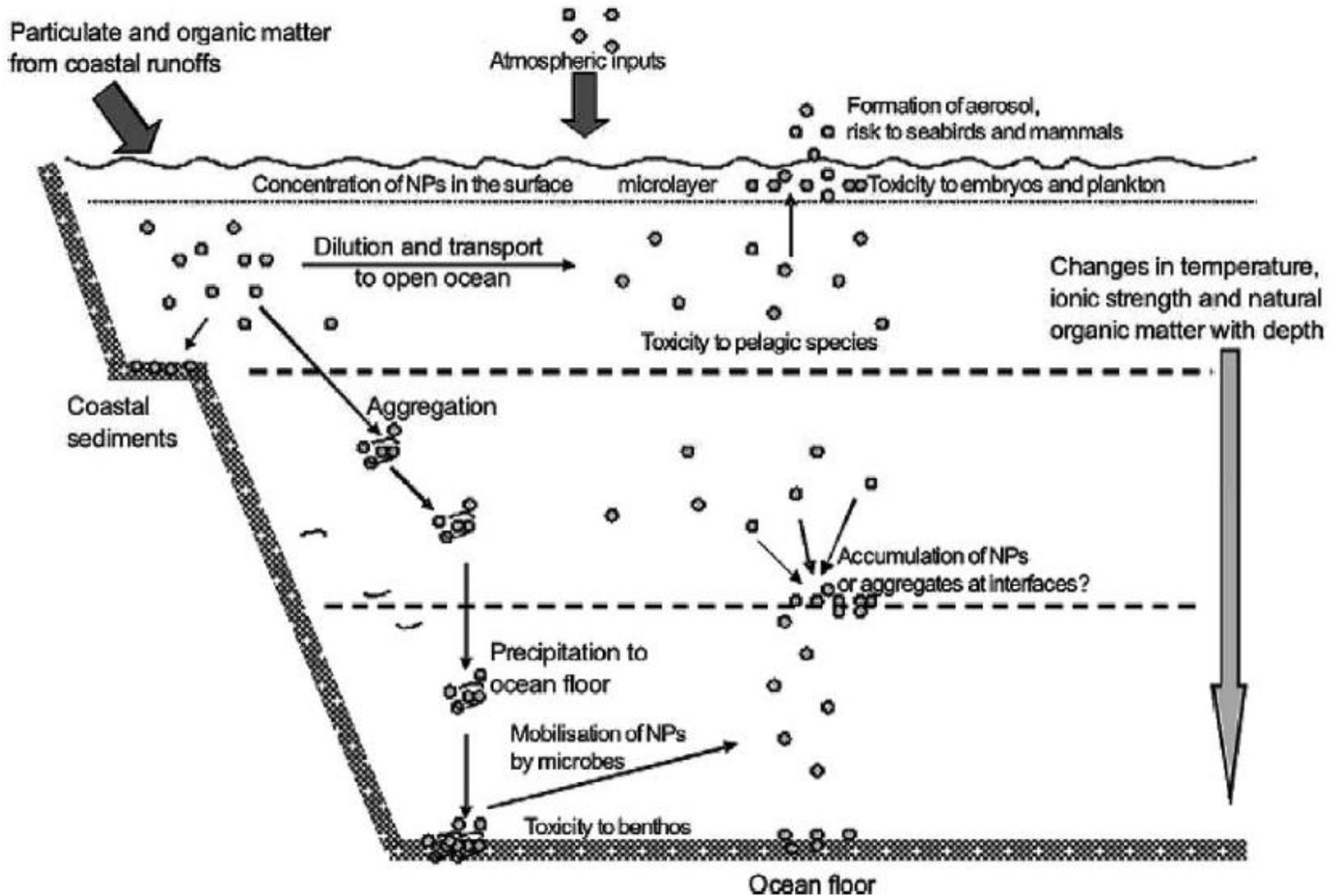
Modeling of Environmental Fate



Modeling of Environmental Fate

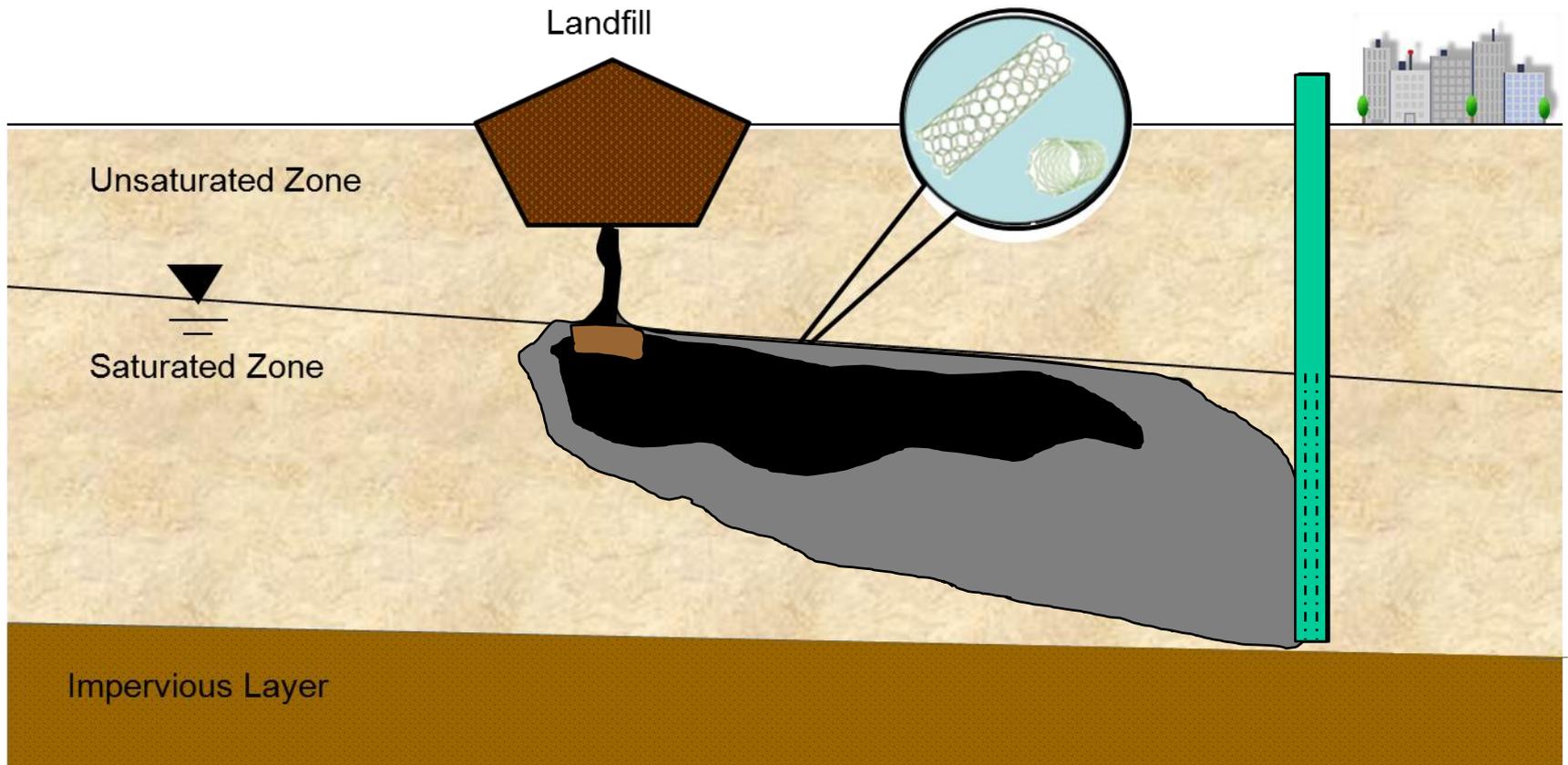


NP Changes in the Environment



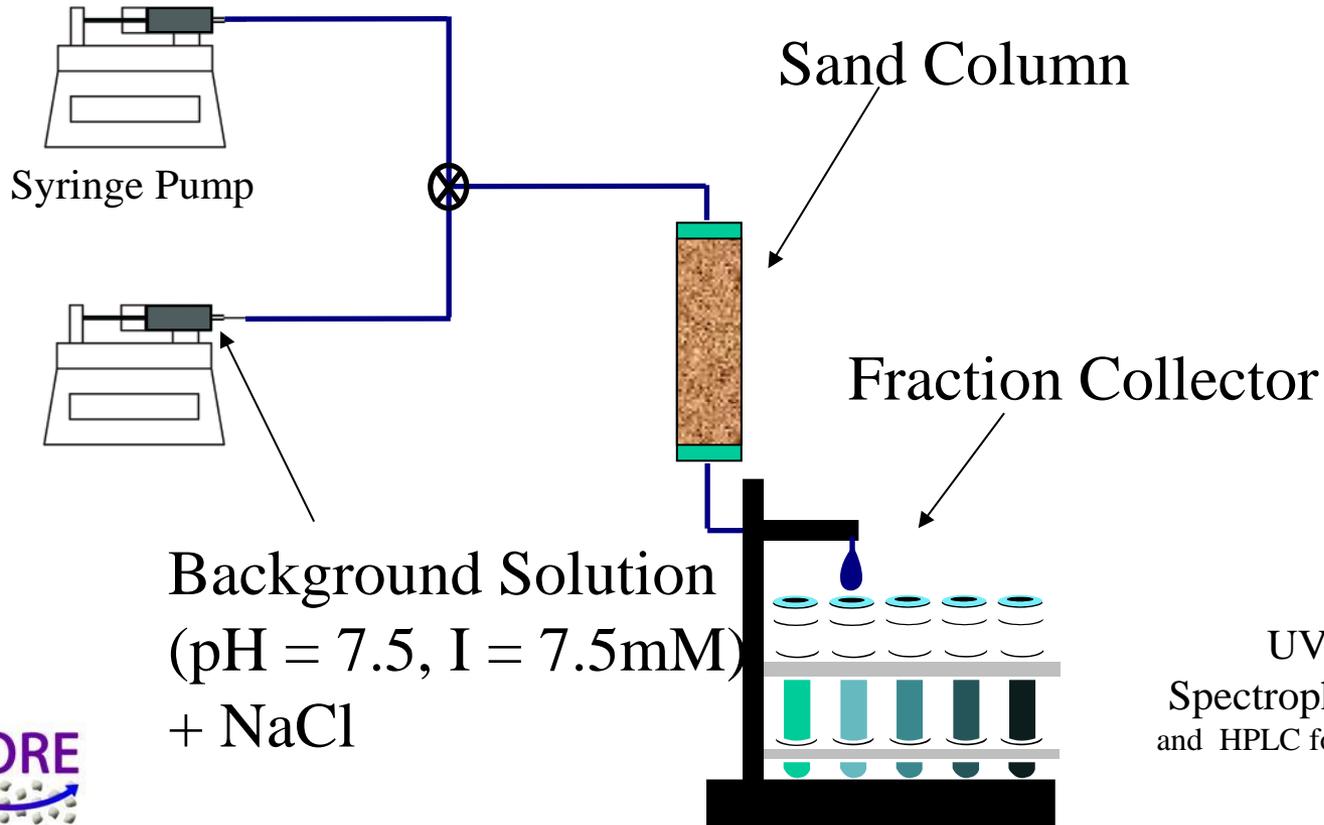
Klaine et al., Environ Toxicol. Chem., 2008, pages 1825-1851.

Contamination from a Landfill



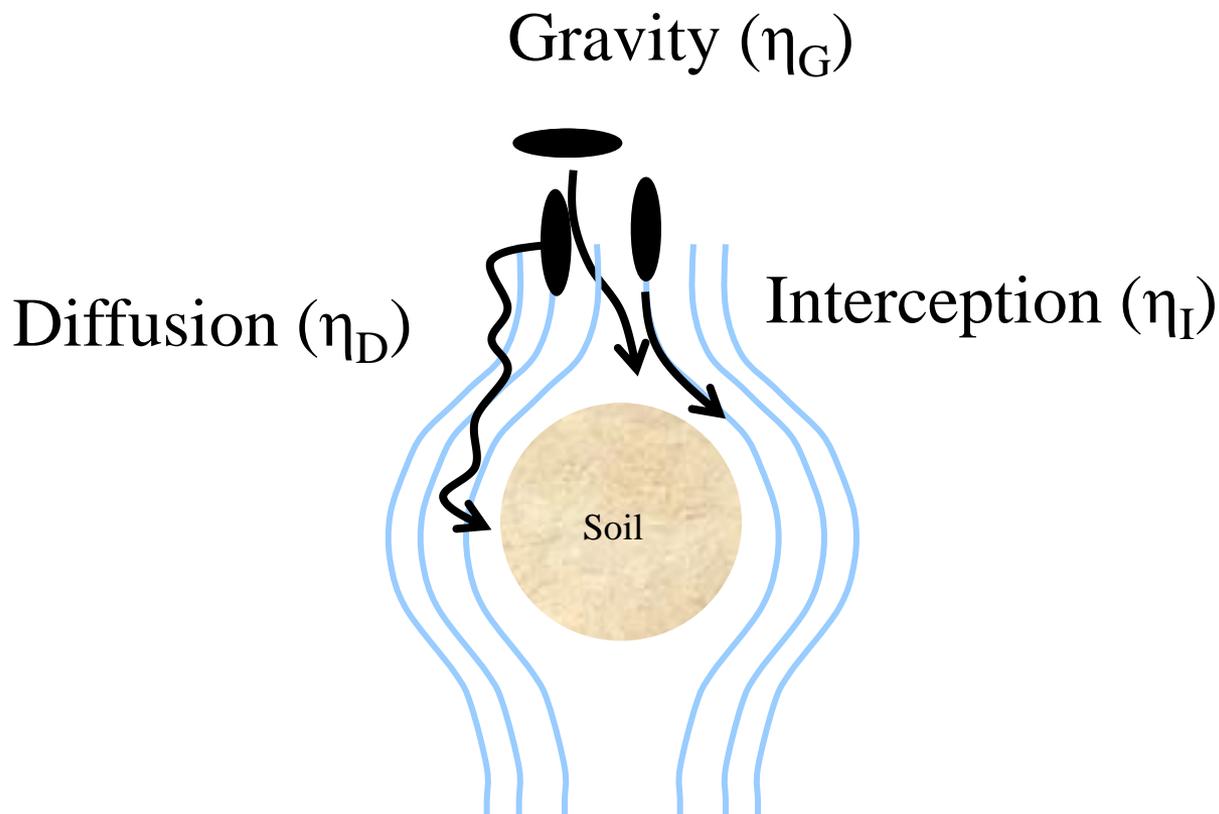
Experimental Setup

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



Traditional Removal Mechanisms

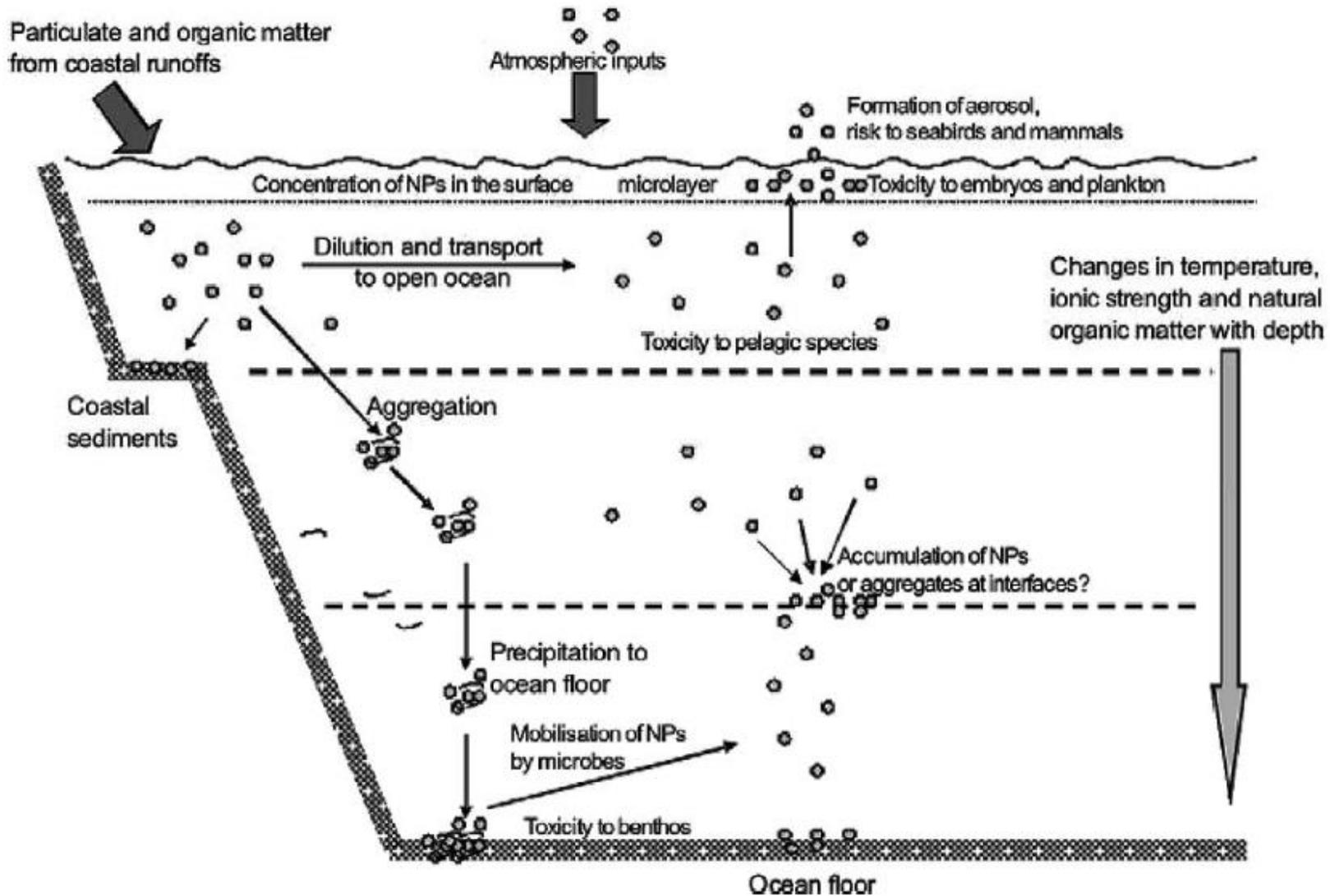
Multiphase flow



Single collector efficiency:

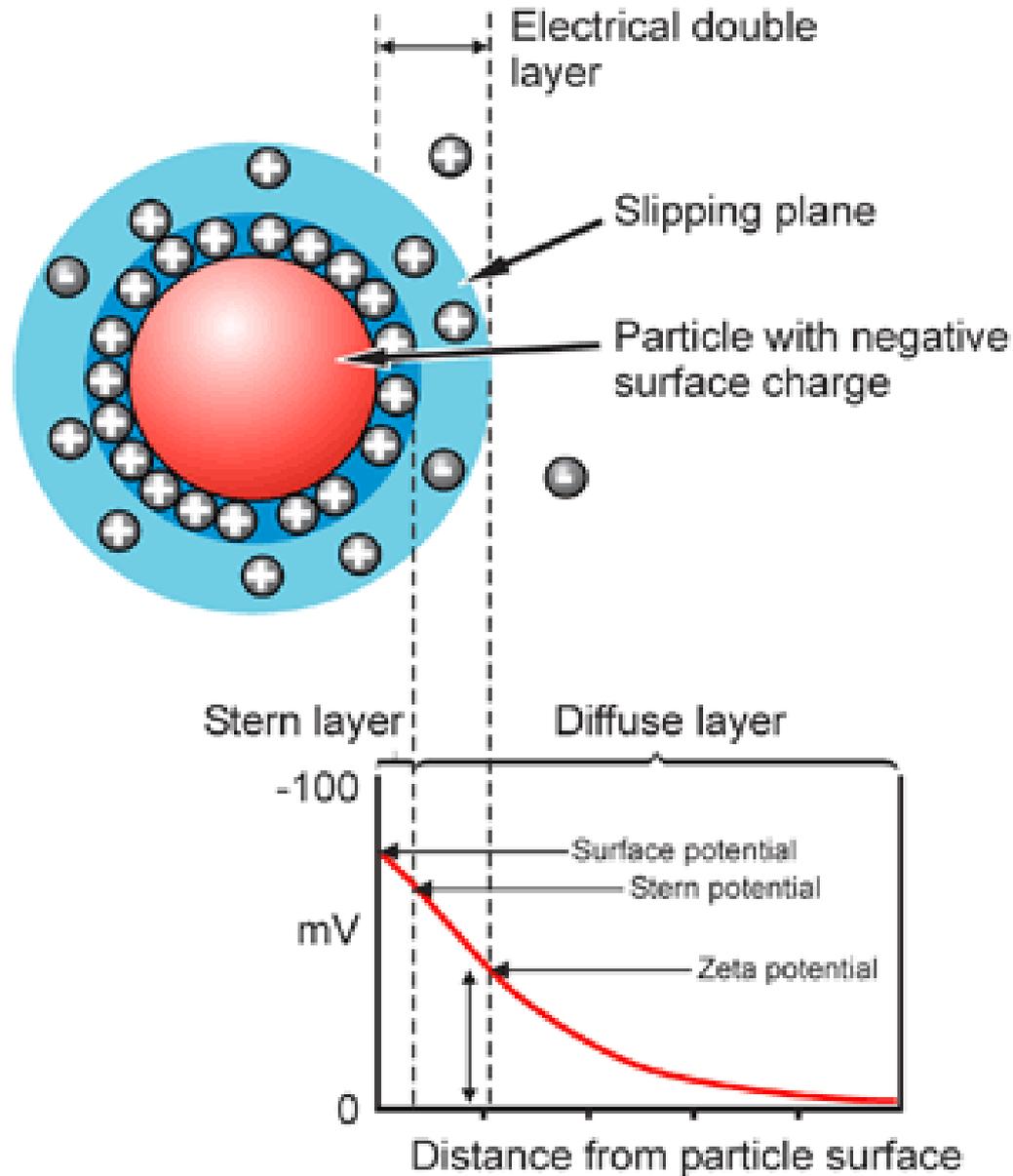
$$\eta_0 = \eta_G + \eta_D + \eta_I$$

NP Changes in the Environment



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

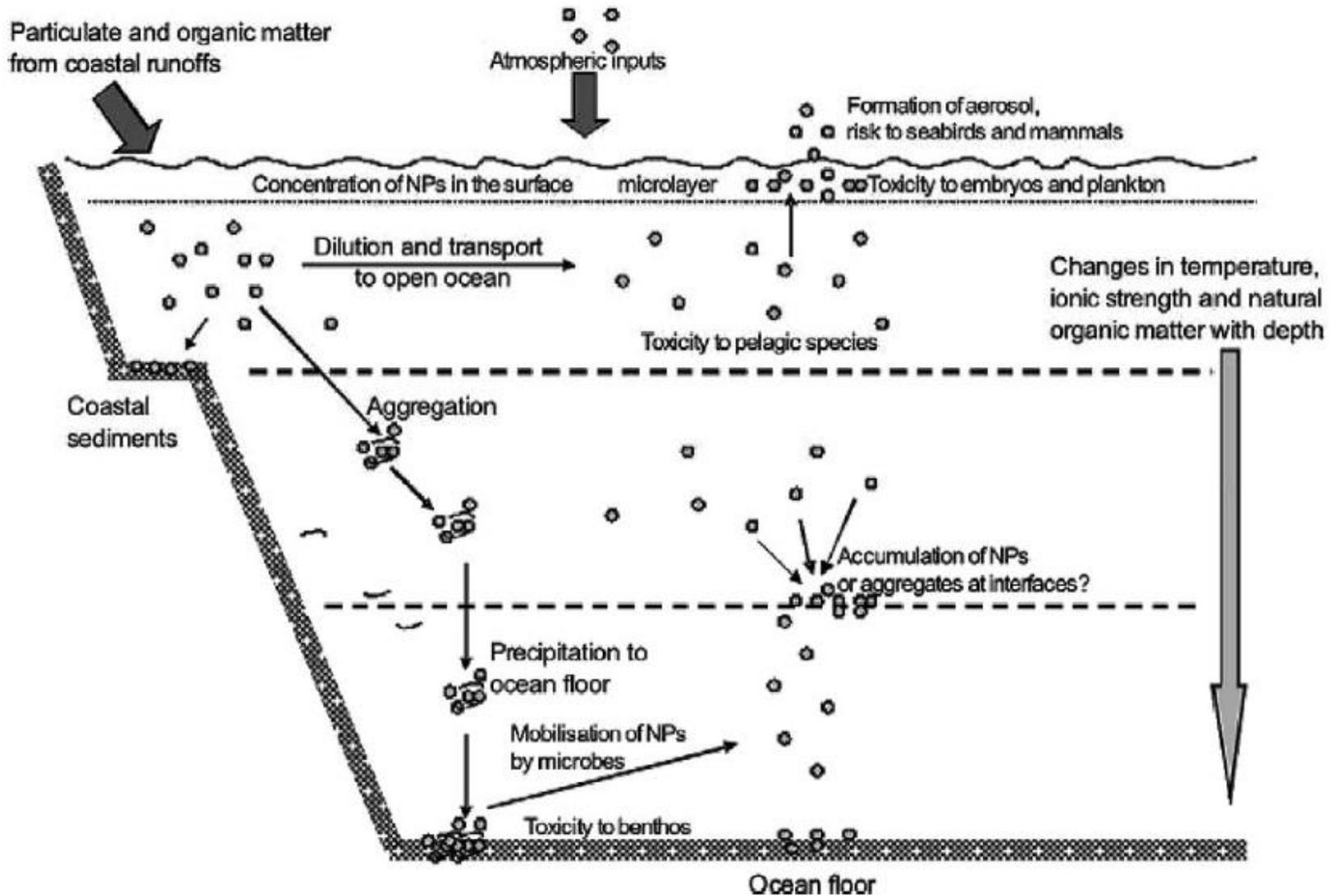
NP Agglomeration



Factors that Influence NP Agglomeration

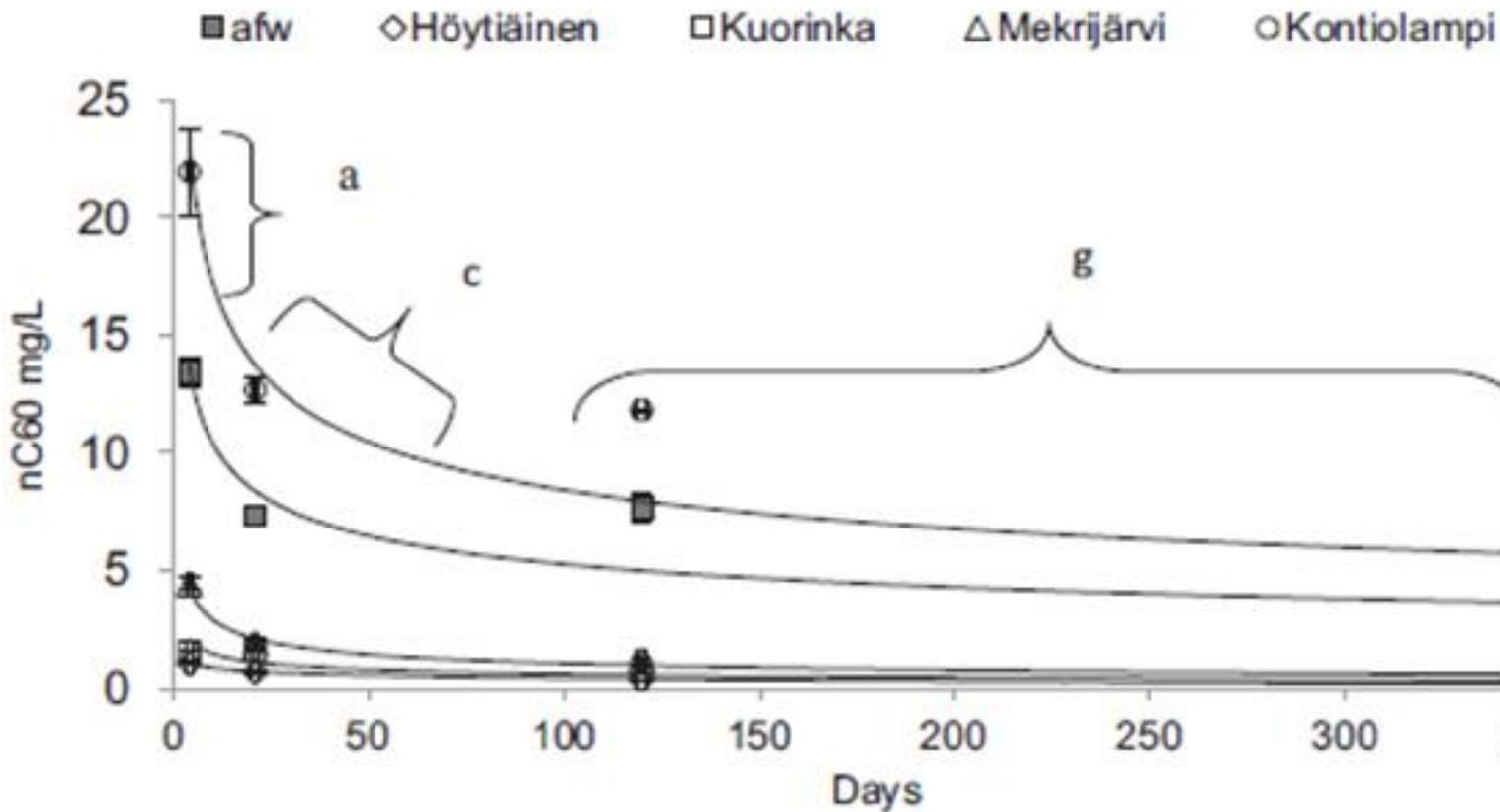
- **pH**
- **Ionic Strength**
- **Divalent or Monovalent Cations**
- **Natural Organic Matter**
- **Surface Coatings**
- **Particle Size**

NP Agglomeration



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

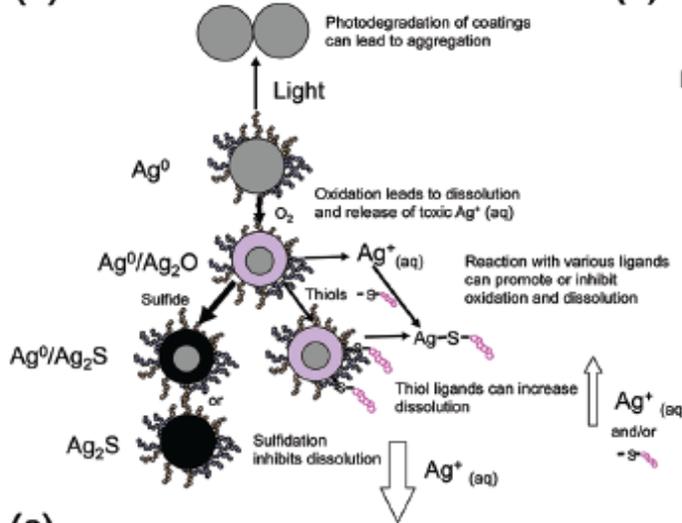
C60 Settling in Finnish Lake Waters



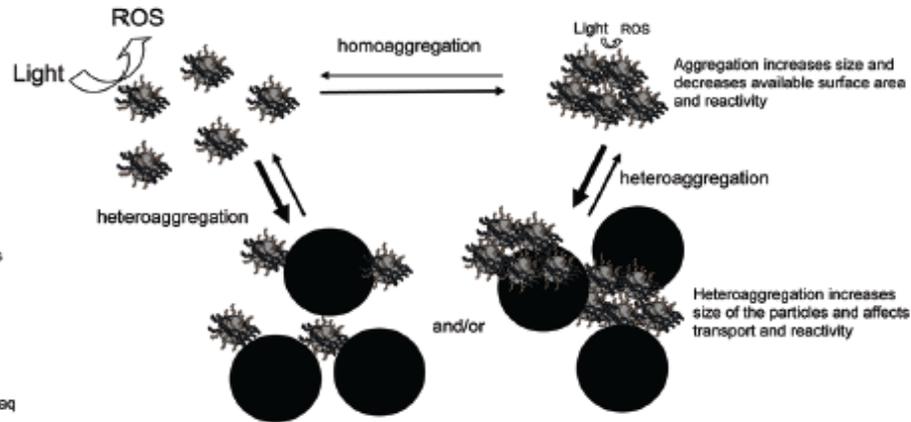
Water stability was affected by the quality and molecular size distribution of dissolved natural organic matter (DNOM). Increasing DNOM molecular sizes with high aromatic content enhanced water stability. Initial concentration was 100 mg/L

NP Changes in the Environment

(a) Chemical Transformations

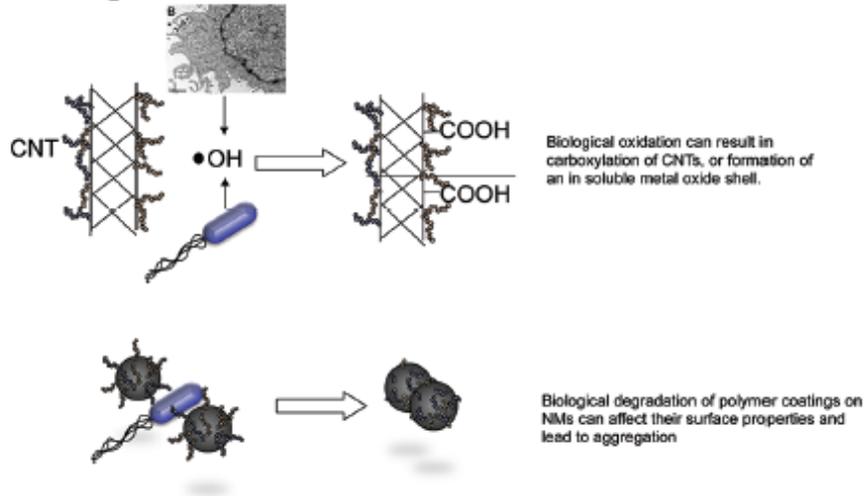


(b) Physical Transformations (aggregation)

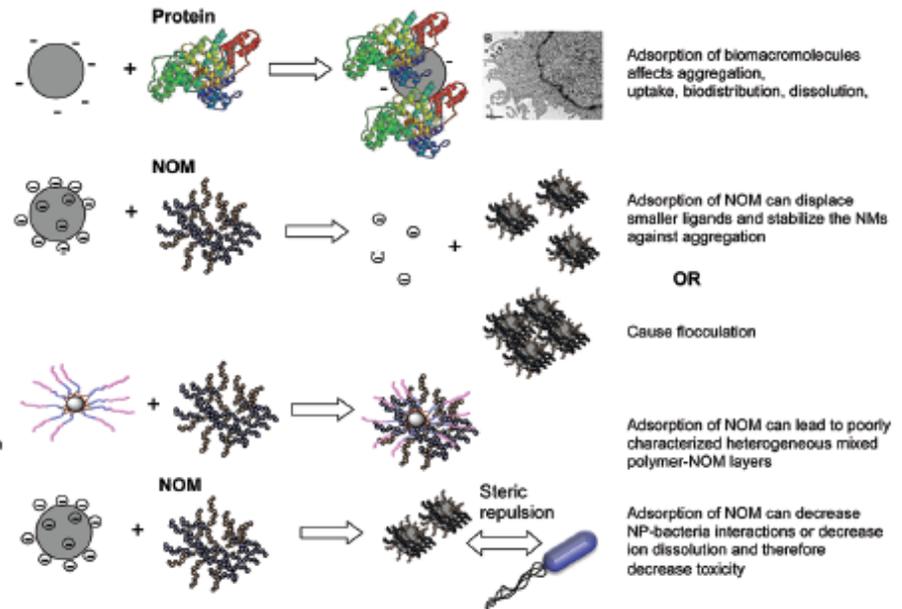


(c)

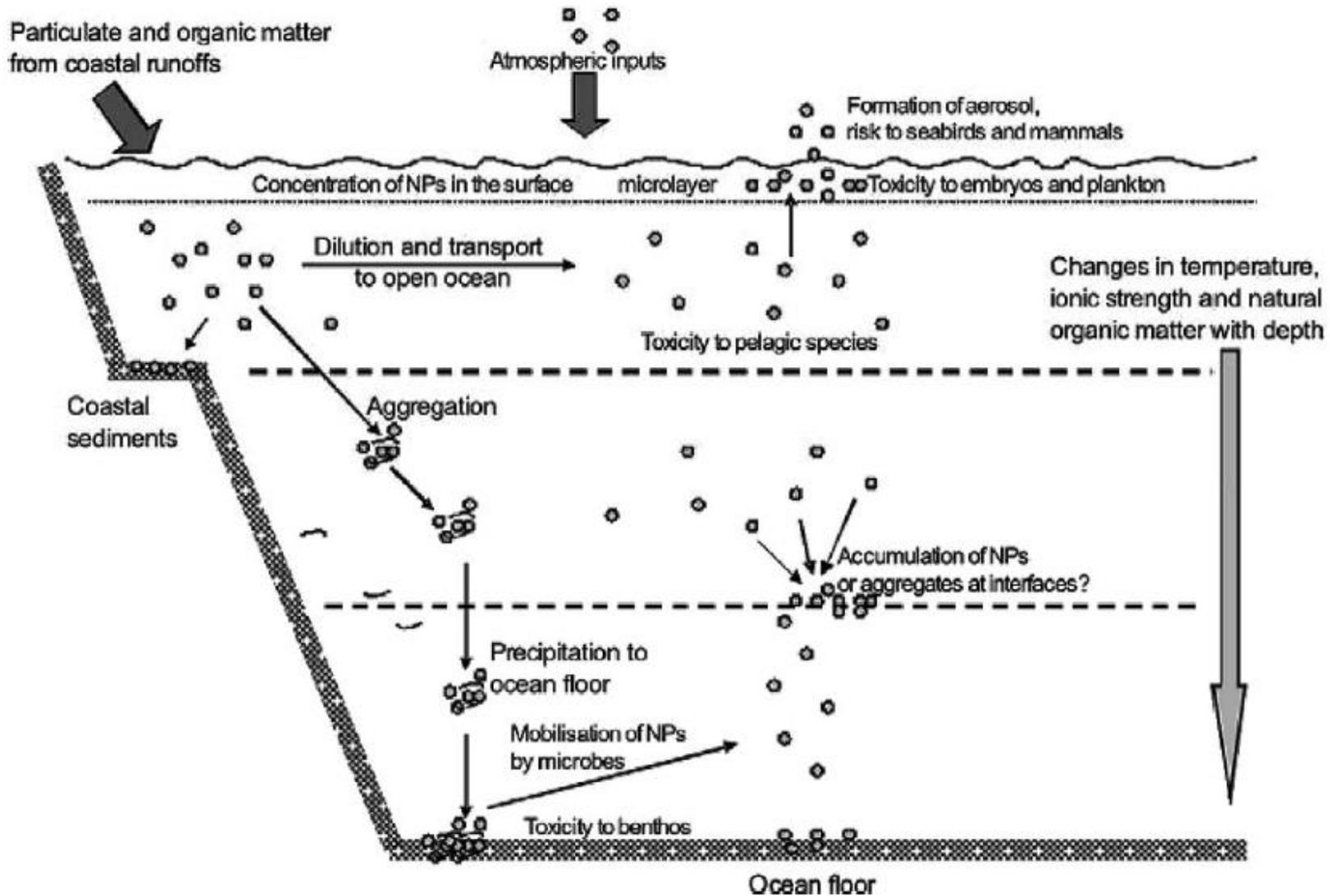
Biological Transformations



(d) Interactions with Macromolecules



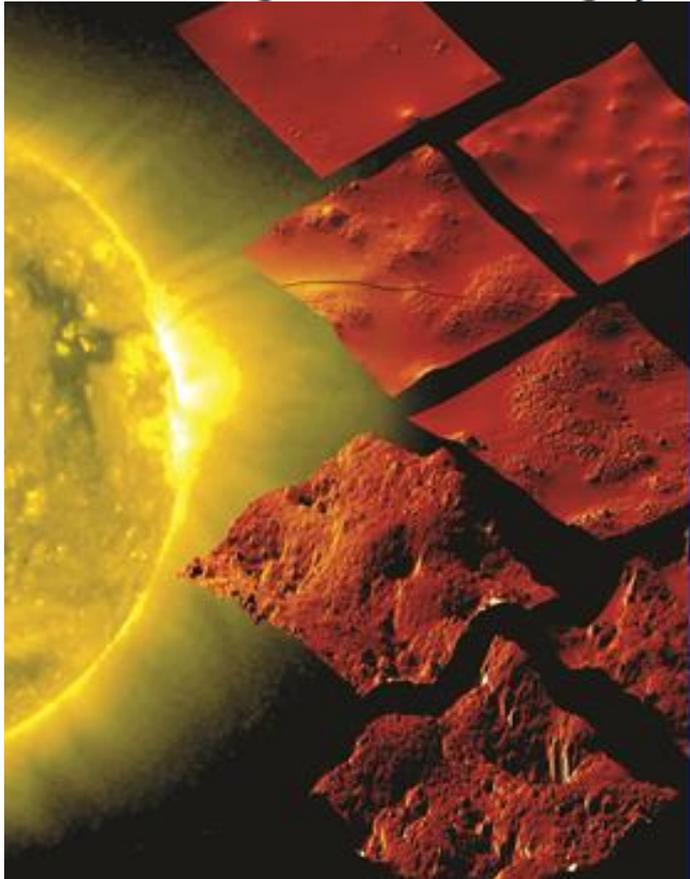
NP Aggregation



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

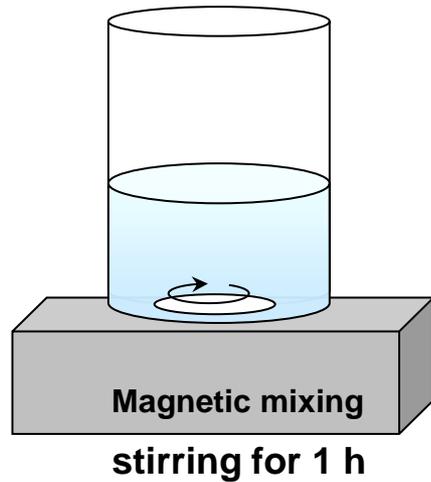
Methods to assess the impact of UV irradiation on the surface chemistry and structure of multiwall carbon nanotube epoxy nanocomposites

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



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

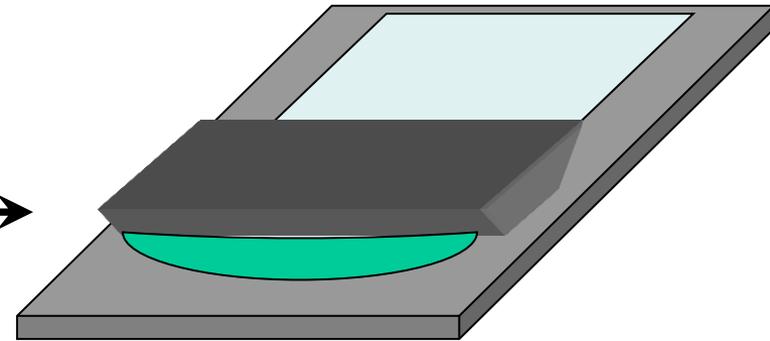


Epoxy Resin
or
5% MWCNT Dispersed in Epoxy Resin
+
Curing Agent

Degas 1
h
in
vacuum

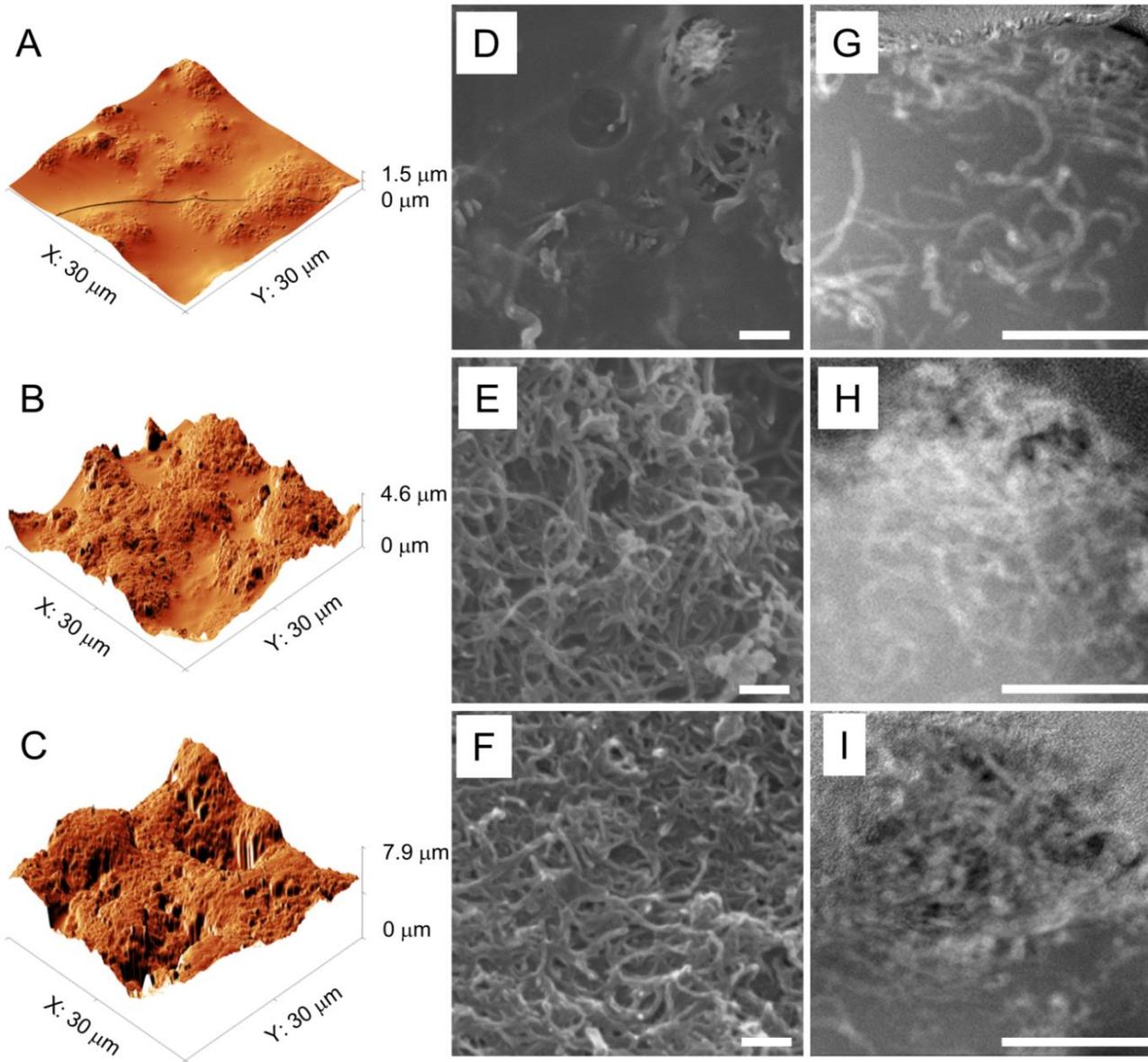


An arrow points from the mixing stage to the degassing stage.

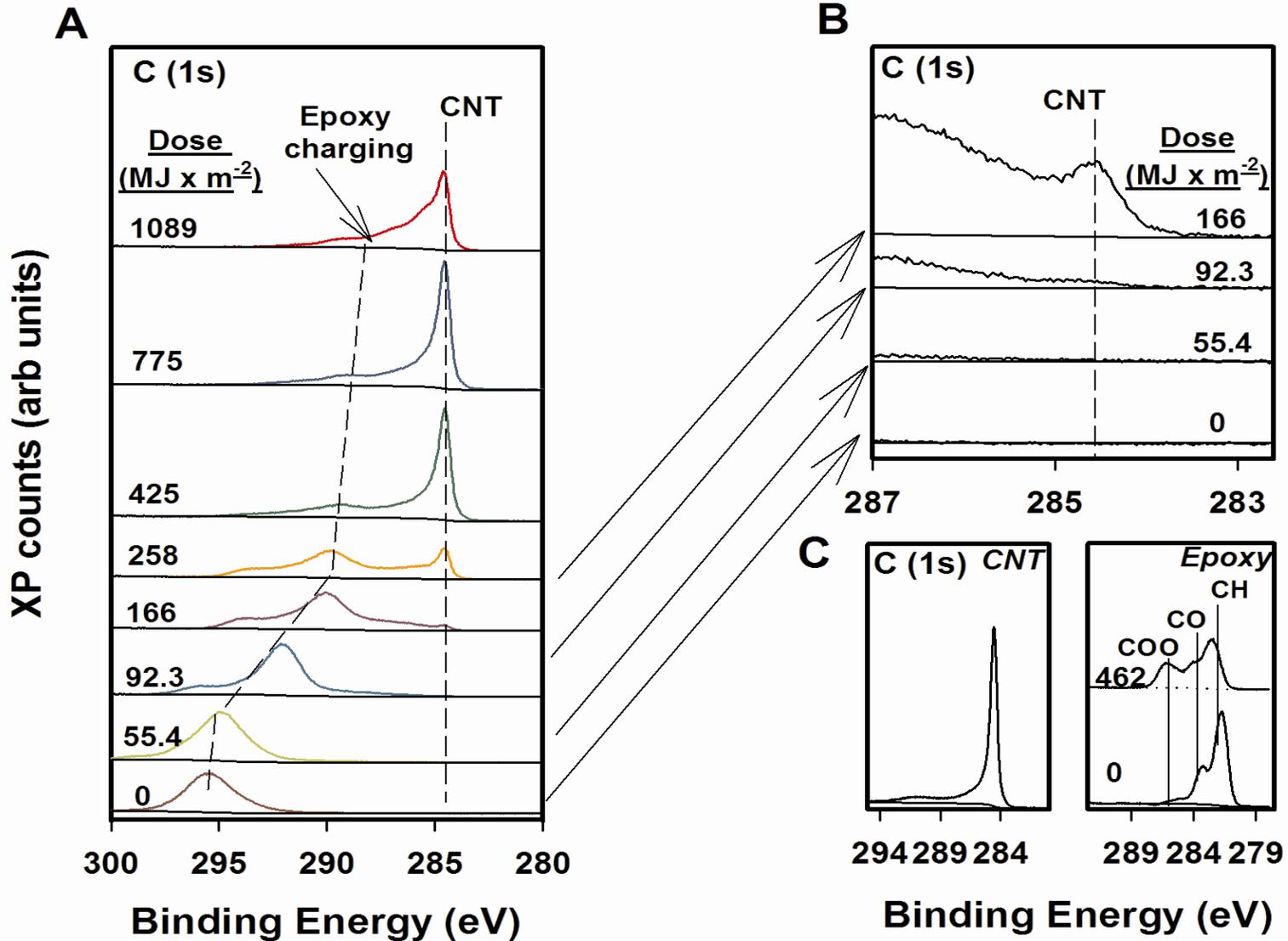


Draw down on Mylar paper
After 4 days at ambient conditions,
samples were cured for 1 h at 110°C in
an air circulating oven

MWCNT Release Example



MWCNT Release Example



MWCNT Release Example

