Austin Wray Department of Biological Sciences Institute of Environmental Toxicology Clemson University South Carolina USA awray@g.clemson.edu

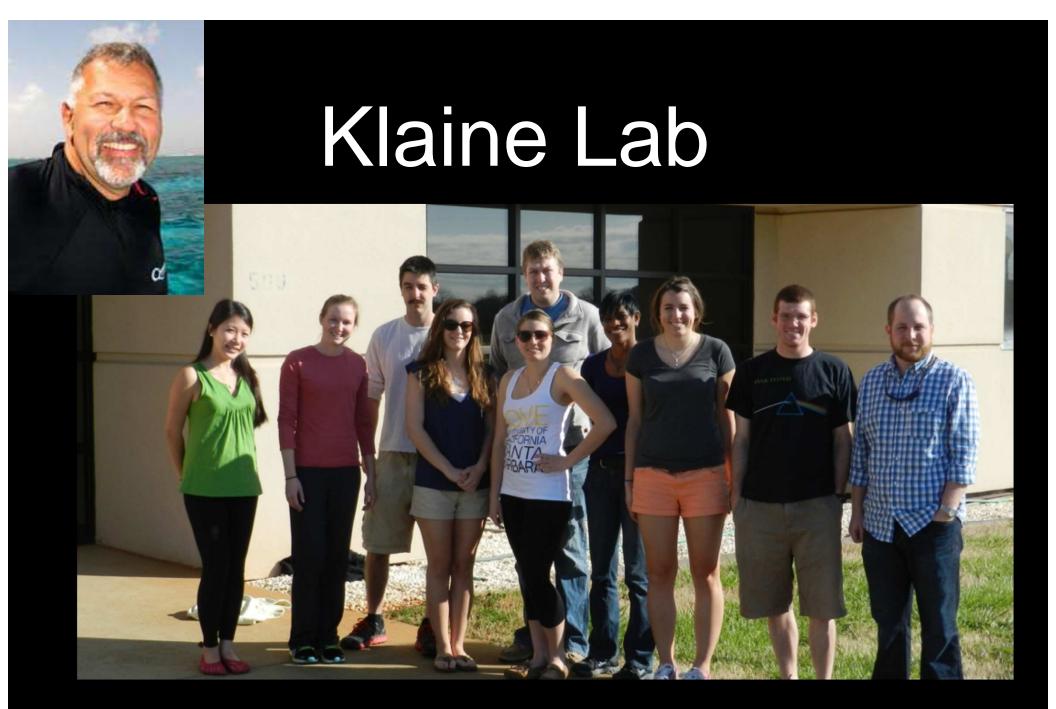


Carolina?











Water

Quality
Emerging materials
Emerging chemicals
Mixtures
Microplastics



Institute of Environmental Toxicology

Biologists
Chemists
Engineers
Material Scientists
Physicists

Institute of Environmental Toxicology Ecotoxicology **Immunology Endocrine Disruption Arsenic Toxicity Biomarkers** Nanotechnology Phytoremediation

Microbiology

Environmental Toxicology at Clemson University

- ► MS and Ph.D degree programs
- > 20 affiliated faculty
 - Molecular to ecosystem effects
- > 20 graduate students
- Exchange programs available
- Contact Dr. Steve Klaine if you want more information sklaine@clemson.edu





The Janus Face of Nanotechnology: Promises, Products, and Potential Problems



Austin Wray – awray@clemson.edu Stephen J. Klaine, Ph.D. -

sklaine@clemson.edu



Institute of Environmental Toxicology



The 24th
Jyväskylä Summer School
Jyväskylän yliopisto

What is Nano?

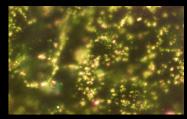
Any particle that has

Specific Surface Area

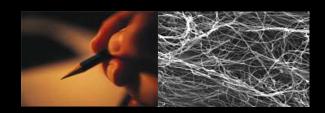
- at least one dimension less than 100 nm
- novel properties compared to their bulk counterparts

 "Nano" Effects

Fluorescence of Quantum dots color = f(size)



Catalytic Activity of Nanogold activity = f(size)



There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom

- Richard P. Feyman's talk in 1959 at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society:
- "I would like to describe a field, in which little has been done, but in which an enormous amount can be done in principle. This field is not quite the same as the others in that it will not tell us much of fundamental physics (in the sense of, ``What are the strange particles?") but it is more like solid-state physics in the sense that it might tell us much of great interest about the strange phenomena that occur in complex situations. Furthermore, a point that is most important is that it would have an enormous number of technical application."
- What I want to talk about is the problem of manipulating and controlling things on a small scale
- Why cannot we write the entire 24 volumes of the Encyclopedia Brittanica on the head of a pin?

Problem

Implications

Time

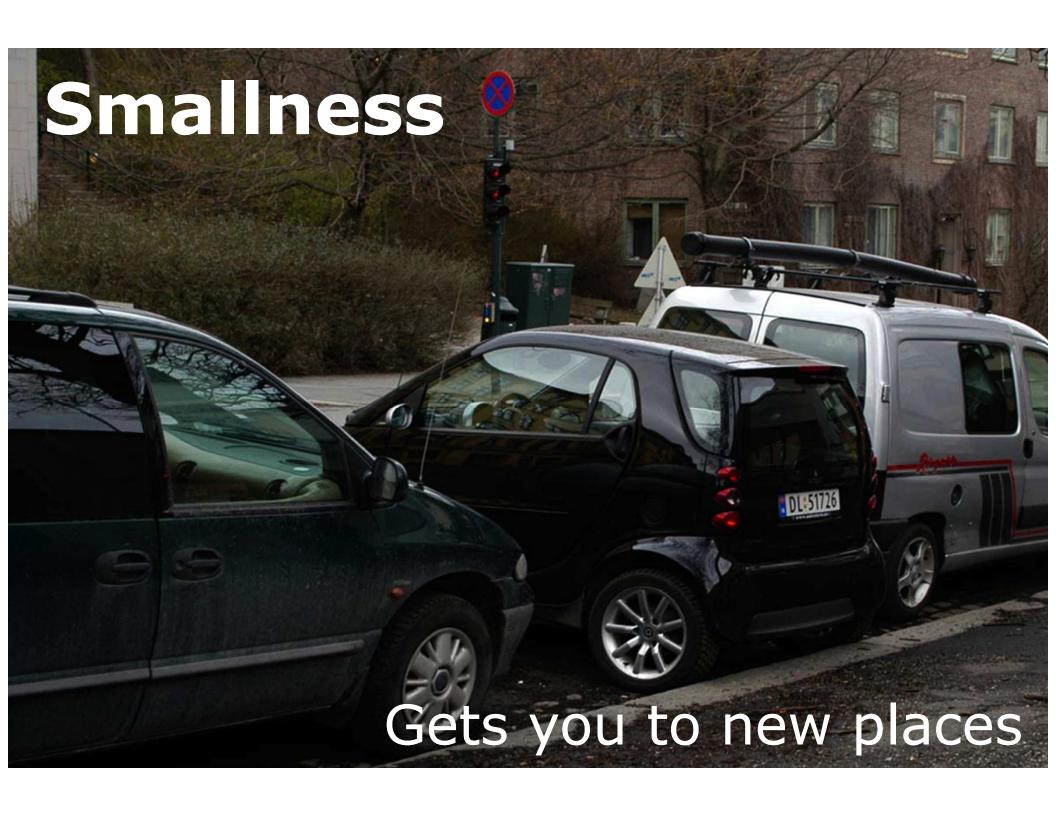
Problem

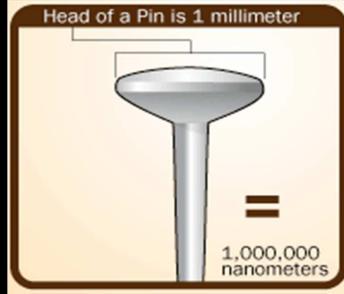
Applications

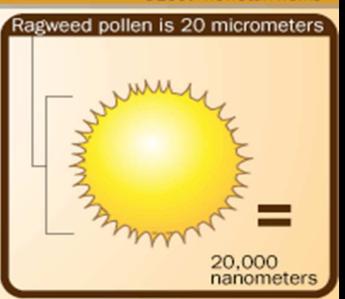
Implications

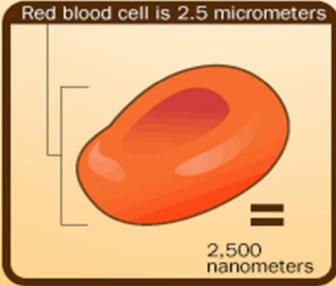
Time

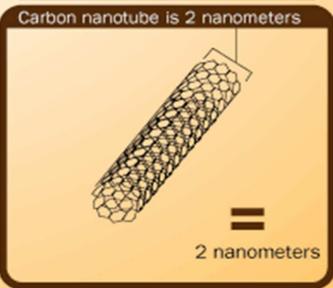
Smallness Strangeness Sophistication



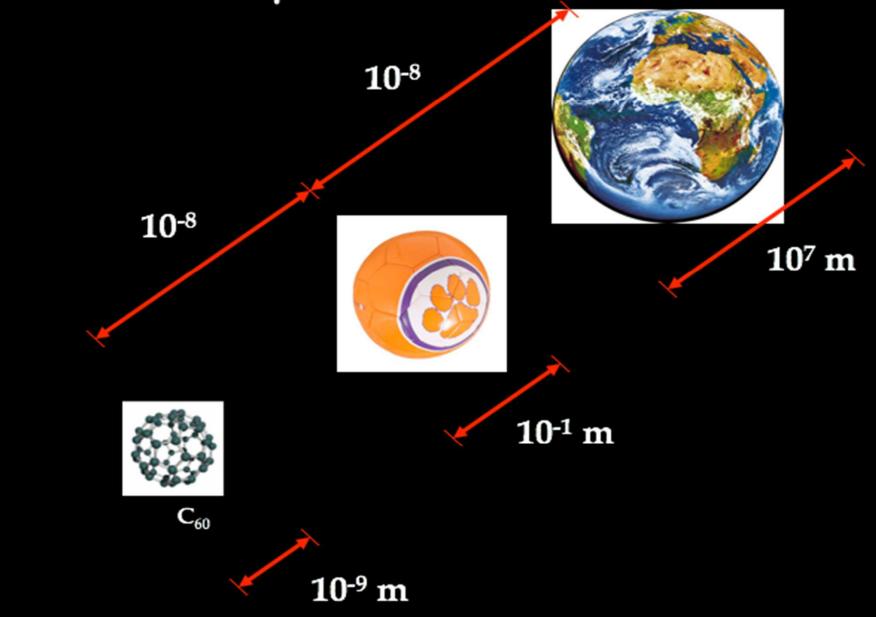








A local Perspective....



Smallness



Gets you to new places

Strangeness



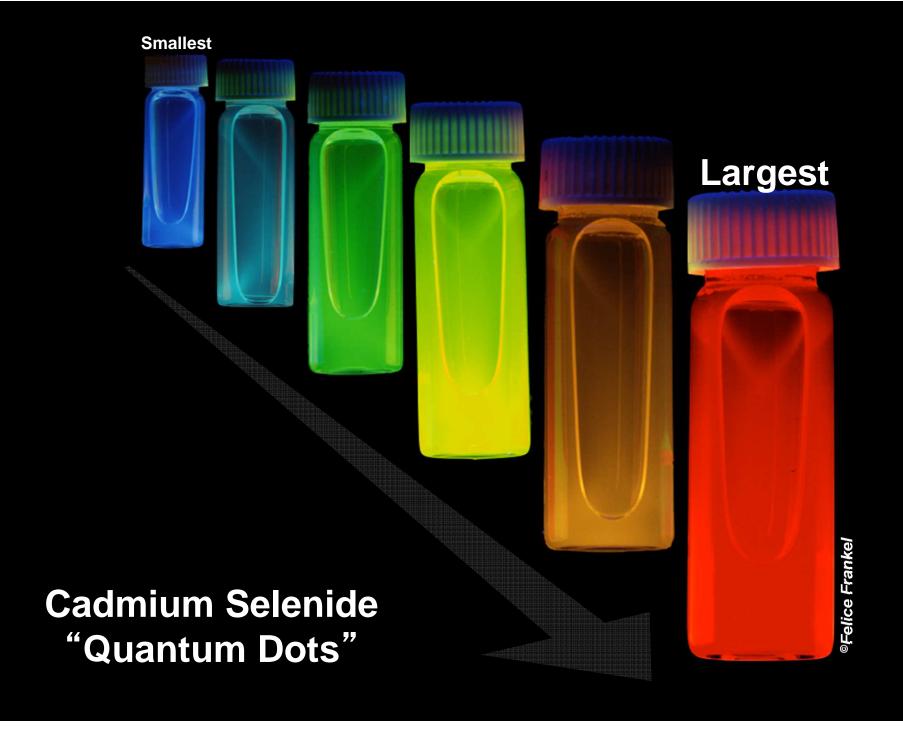
Behaves in unexpected ways

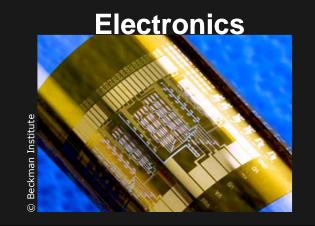
Strangeness

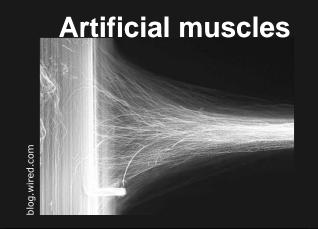




Behaves in unexpected ways

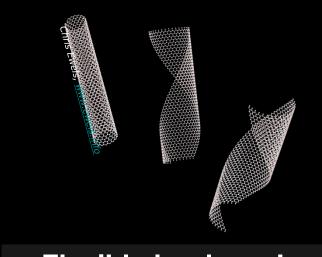


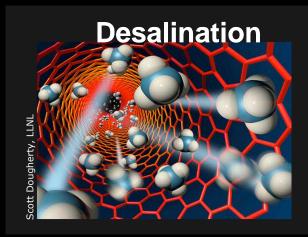




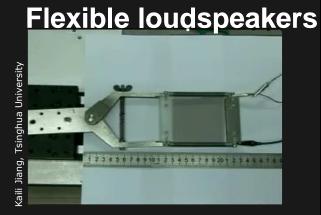










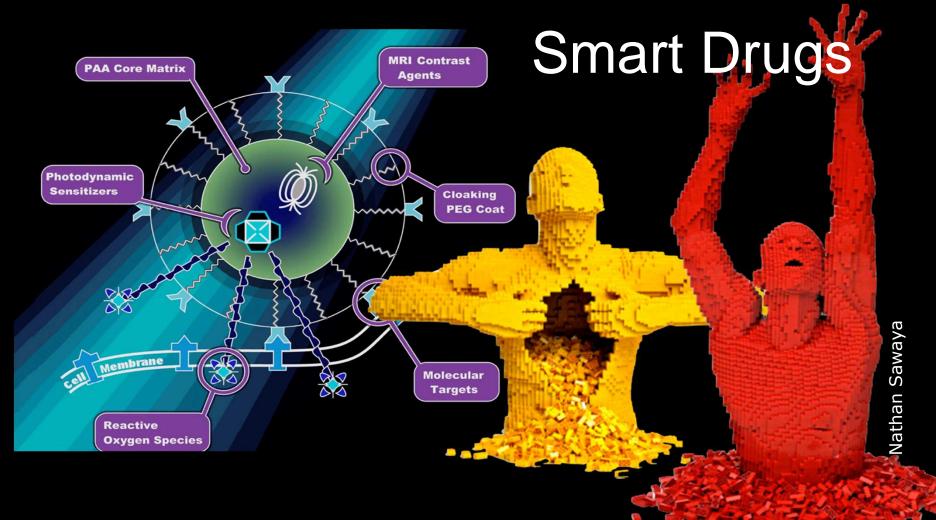




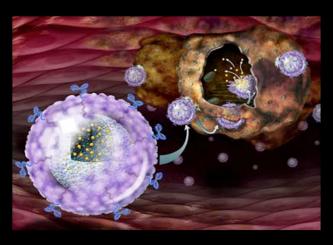
Sophistication



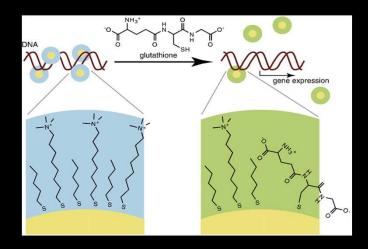
Sophistication



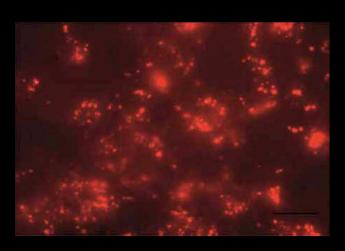
Increasingly complex



Pharmaceutical Delivery



Gene Therapy



Imaging

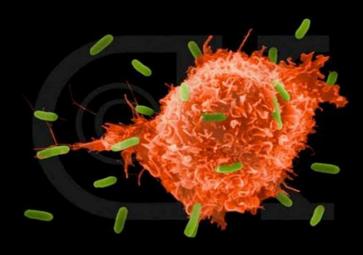
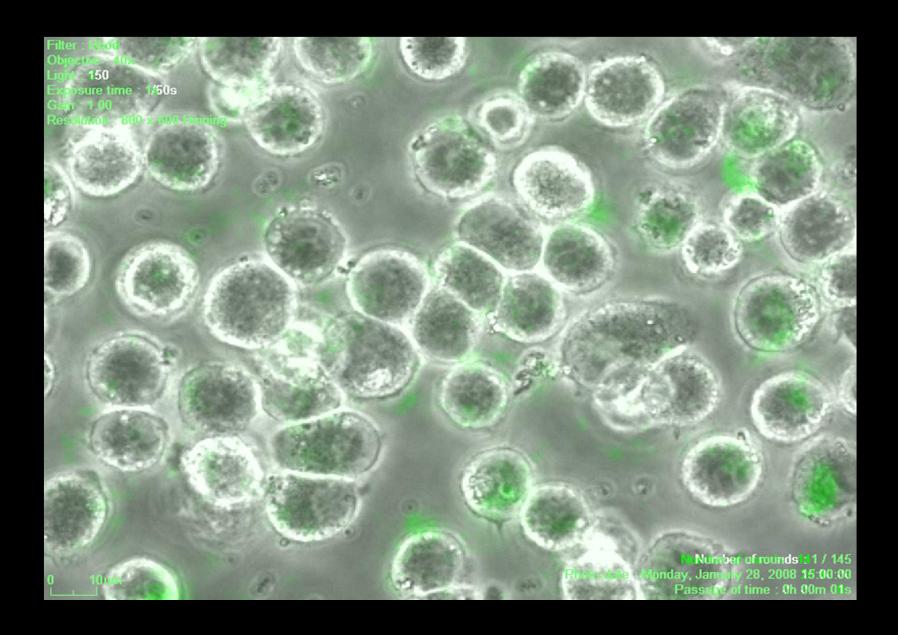


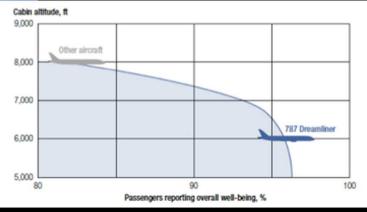
Photo-thermal Cancer Treatment



Boeing Dreamliner



Increases oxygen carrying capacity by 8% and composite materials allow for higher humidity



Smallness Strangeness Sophistication

Nanoscale control: Adding value to products

I wish my sunscreen wasn't so unsightly



I wish my socks didn't smell so much!



I wish my tennis racquet was lighter and stronger



I wish I could keep leftovers for longer, before they go off



I wish spilt red wine would run off my pants without staining



I wish I could get more songs on my iPod



Over 800 listed manufacturer-identified nanotech consumer products: www.nanotechproject.org/consumerproducts

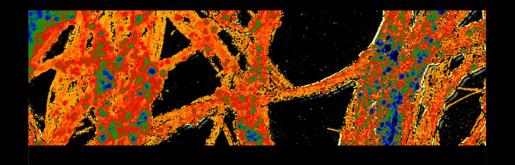
Nanoscale control: Adding value to products

I wish my sunscreen wasn't so unsightly





Nanoscale control: Solutions to problems





Materials



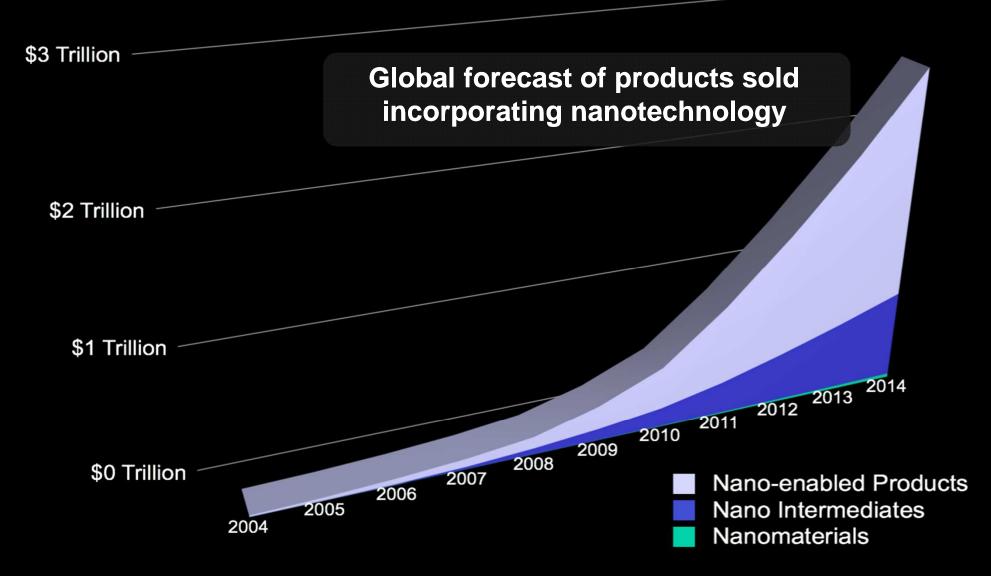
Water



Medicine

Energy

Nanoscale control: Wealth Generation



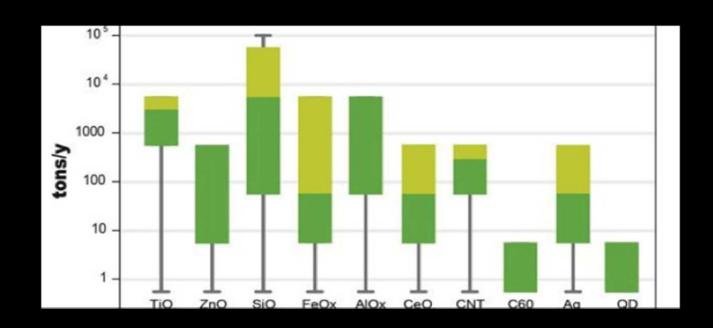
Source: 2004 Lux Research Report: "Sizing nanotechnology's value chain"

New Questions...



...New Answers

What do we know about Nano?



Estimated nanoparticle tonnage produced globally by core material (Piccinno et al 2012)

What do we know about Nano?

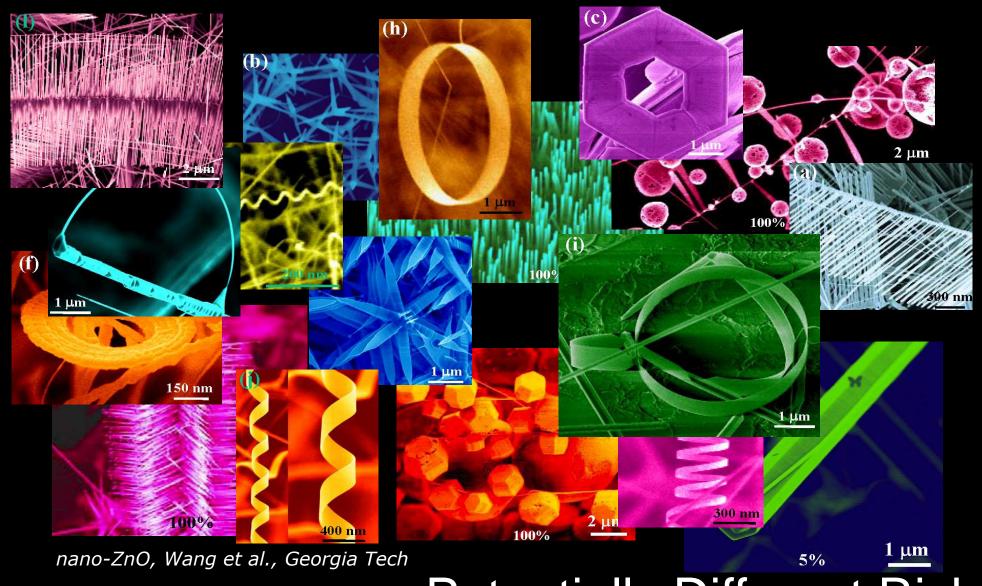
Nano-TiO2 leaching from freshly painted surfaces was measured as high as 600 mg/L (Kaegi et al 2008)

Nano-TiO2 was measured in STP effluents from 5 – 15 µg/L and up to 6 mg/g in biosolids(Kiser et al 2009)

Fullerenes were measured in STP effluents as high as 19 μ g/L (Farre et al 2010)

Socks containig up to 1360 µg Ag per sock leached as much as 650 µg Ag in 500 mL distilled water (Benn et al 2008)

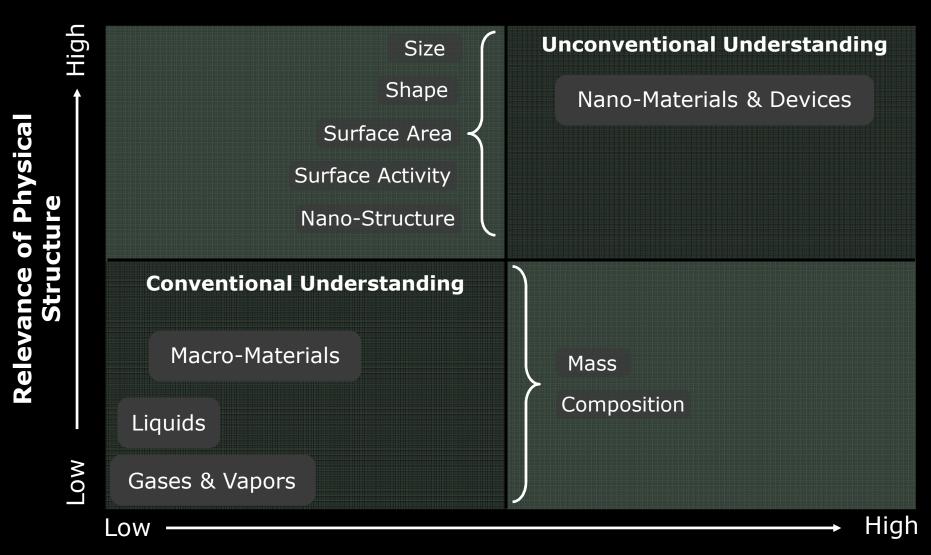
Similar Chemistry



Potentially Different Risks

A thought experiment

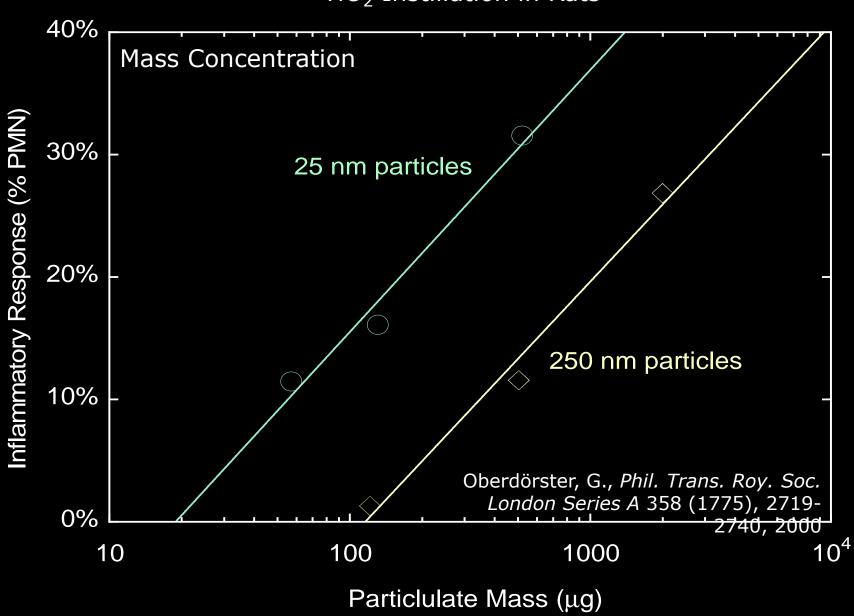
The potential significance of structure on nanomaterial impact



Relevance of Compositional Structure

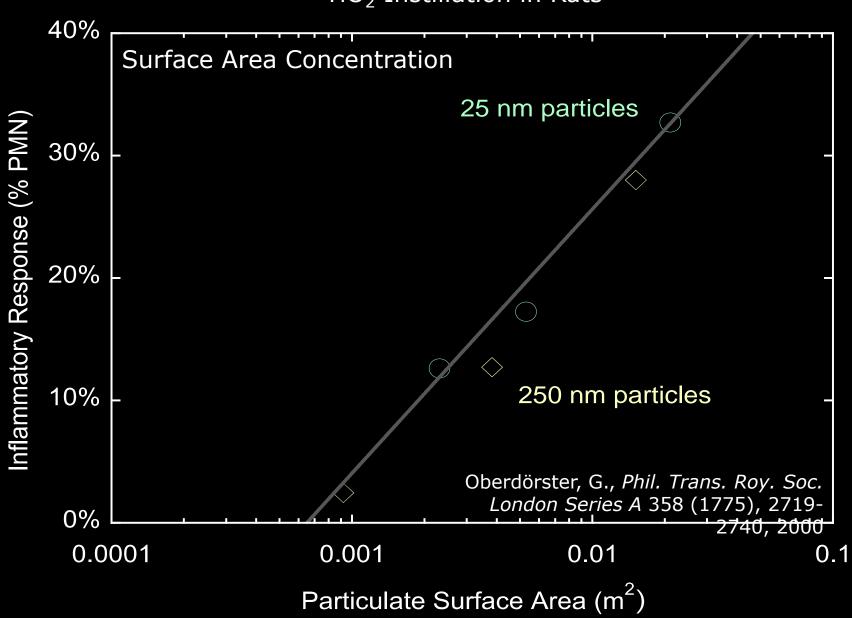
Scale-specific hazard: Particle Size

TiO₂ Instillation in Rats



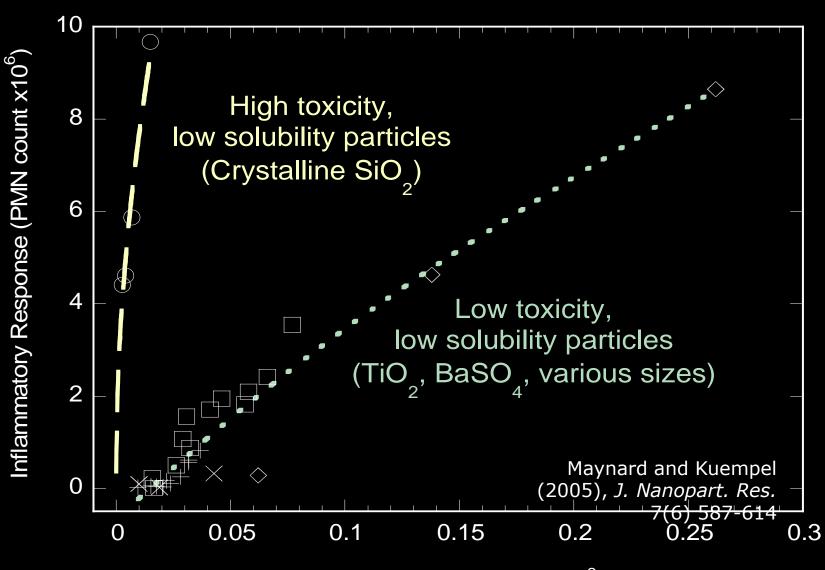
Scale-specific hazard: Particle Size

TiO₂ Instillation in Rats



Scale-specific hazard: Particle Surface

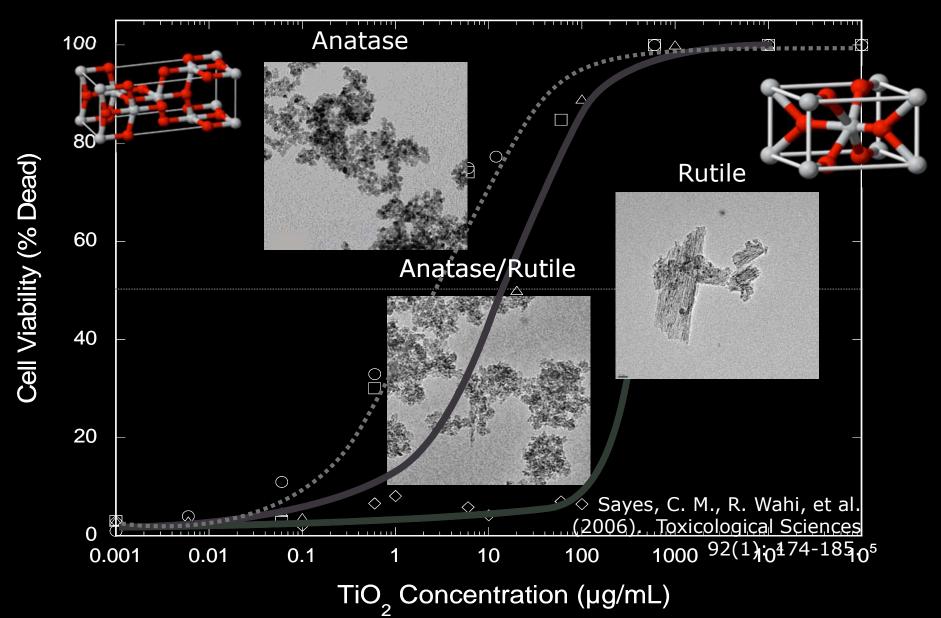
TiO₂ Instillation in Rats



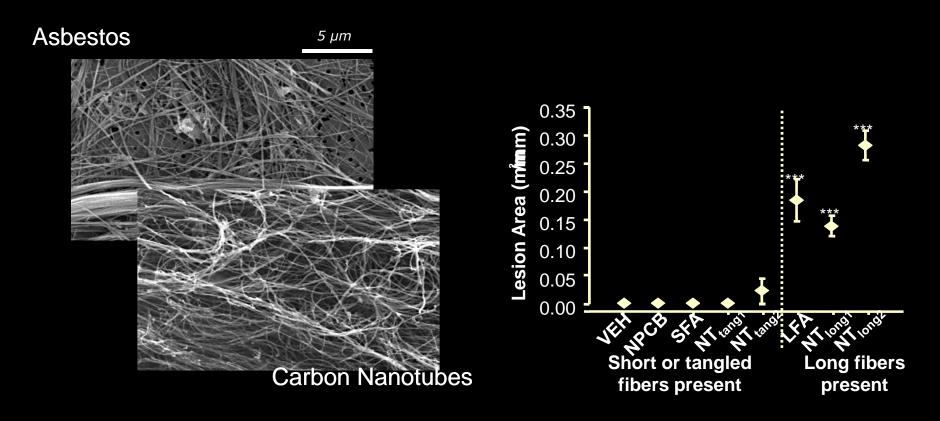
Particle Surface Area Dose (m²/lung)

Structure-related hazard: Crystallinity

In vitro studies - Human Dermal Fibroblasts

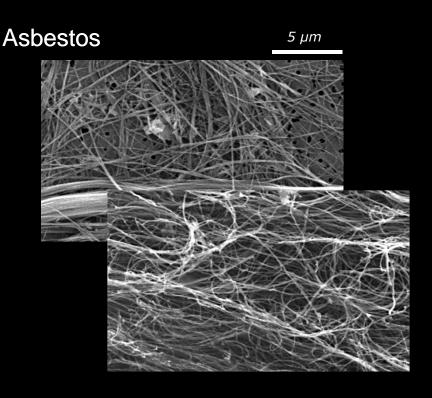


Structure-related hazard: Things we already know Does the fiber paradigm hold for fiber-like nanomaterials?

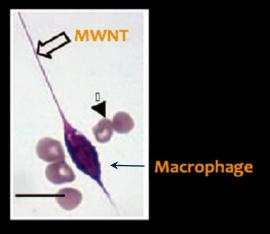


Carbon nanotubes that look like harmful asbestos fibers, behave like harmful asbestos fibers

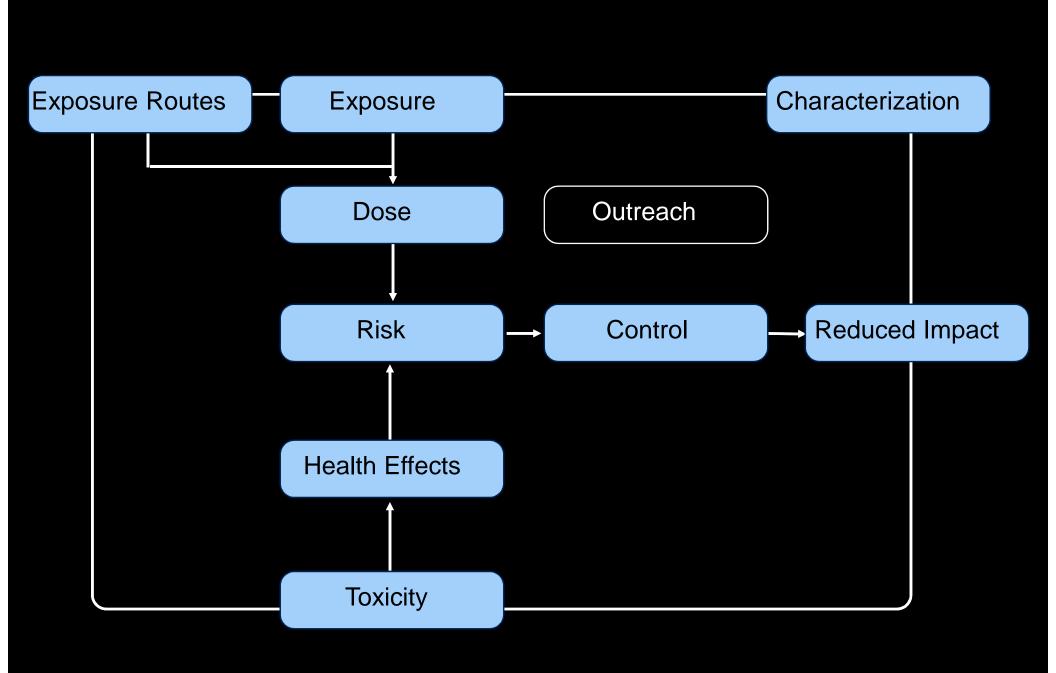
Structure-related hazard: Things we already know Does the fiber paradigm hold for fiber-like nanomaterials?

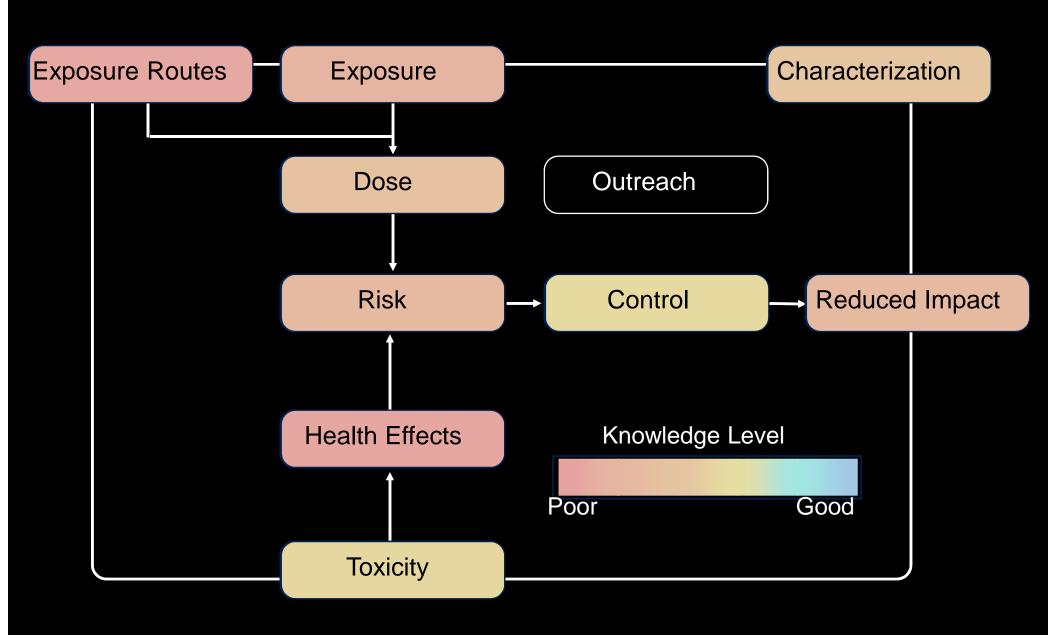


Frustrated Phagocytosis



Carbon nanotubes that look like harmful asbestos fibers, behave like harmful asbestos fibers





Novel Risks (potential): Engineered Nanomaterials

Concerns:

Might get to normally inaccessible places

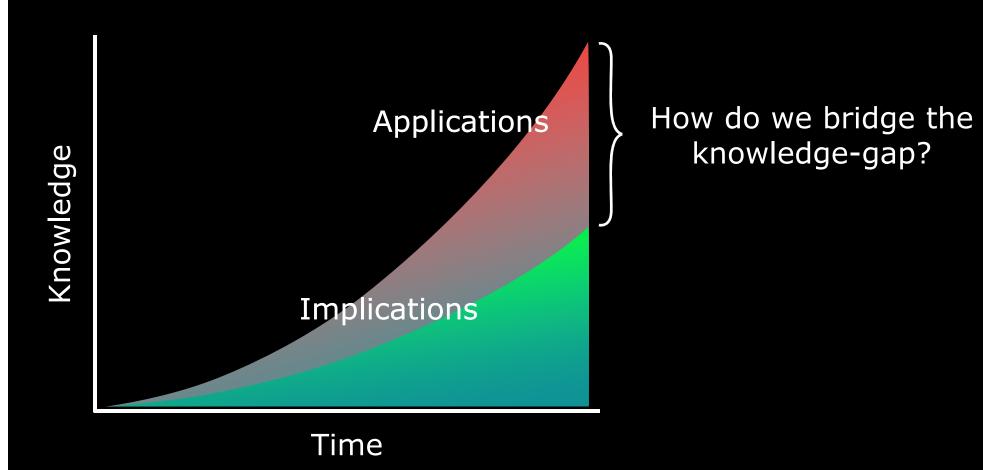
Might cause harm in unusual ways

Harm might not be predictable from chemistry alone

Cautions

Few generic principles of behavior Not all nanomaterials will present novel risks Existing risk management approaches *may* work

REGULATION Challenge KNOWLEDGE



A Call to Research

Policy in the absence of Knowledge is a recipe for disaster

Research -> Data -> Knowledge

A Call to Research

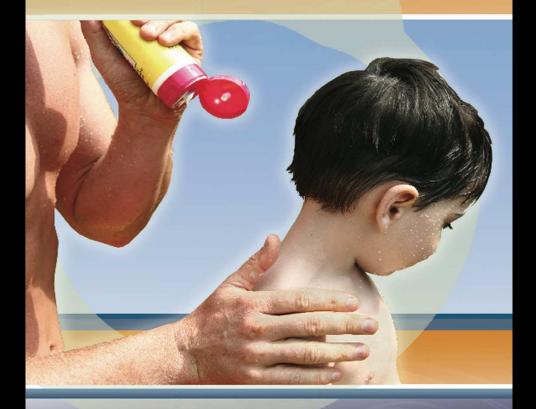
In the absence of defensible data the public will draw their own conclusions....

Research -> Data -> Knowledge



Graffiti protesting the establishment of nanotechnology laboratories, on the Bastille fortress in Grenoble, France © 2006 David Monniaux

Nanotechnology & Sunscreens



a consumer guide for avoiding nano-sunscreens

August 2007

A Call to Research

Objective, hypothesis-driven research is needed to quantify nanomaterial exposures and effects.

Data -> Knowledge -> Wisdom

The result of this process is a quantitative assessment of risk that facilitates risk management.

Risk Management

Can we develop strategies by which society can benefit from nanotechnology without incurring unacceptable (and unforeseen) problems?

The more we know about the risks the better able we are to minimize them.

Any Questions?

