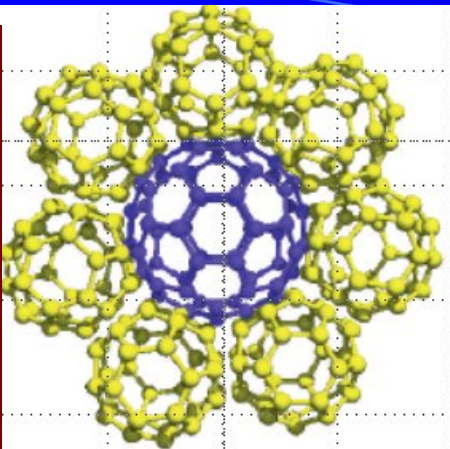


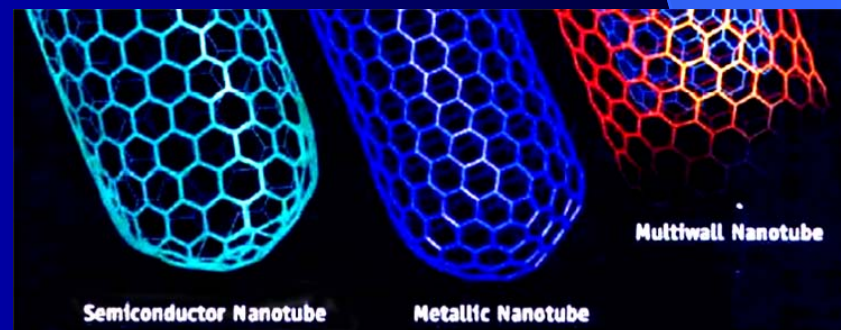
US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



# *Health Risk Assessment of Manufactured Nanomaterials: More Than Just Size*

Kevin Dreher, Ph.D.  
National Health and Environmental Effects Laboratory  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Research Triangle Park, NC  
[dreher.kevin@epa.gov](mailto:dreher.kevin@epa.gov)

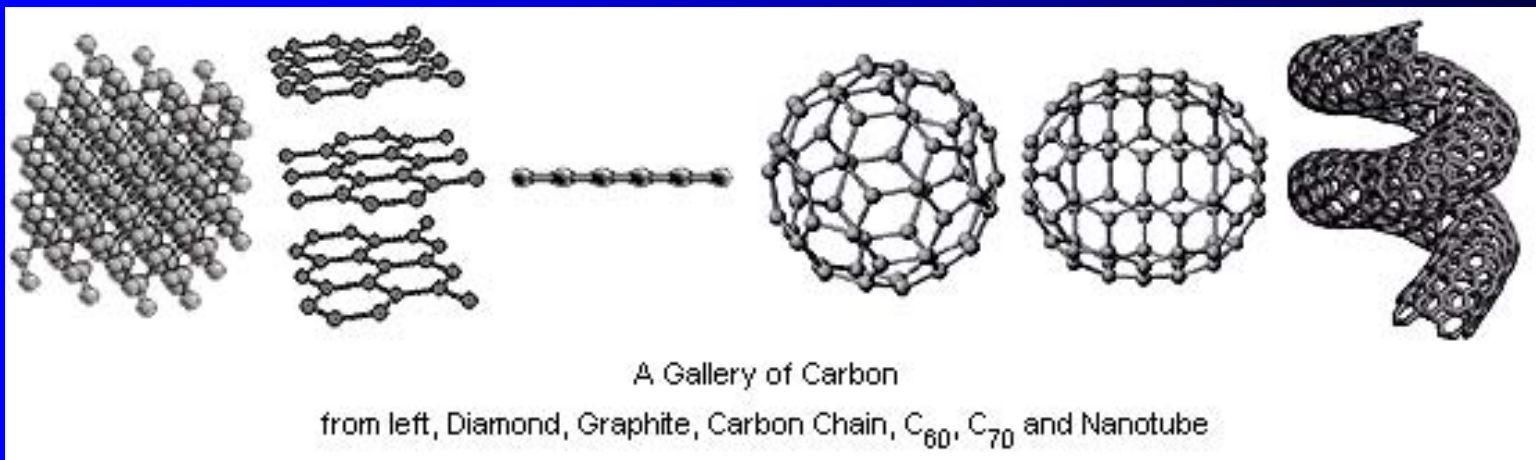
nanotechnology for Remediation Technical  
Workshop  
US Department of Commerce  
Oct. 20-21, 2005  
Washington, DC



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## *Outline*

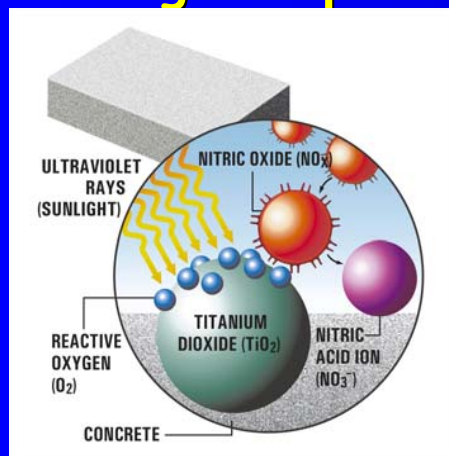
1. Nanotechnology and Air Pollution Control
2. Uncertainties in Nanotechnology Risk Assessment
3. Toxicity of Nanomaterials (Nanotoxicology):
  - CNTs, fullerenes, dendrimers, nano-metals
  - focus on health effects
  - insights into factors regulating particle toxicity:  
"more than just size" and "unique toxicities"
4. Summary



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

*Air Pollution Control: Photo-Catalytic Nano-TiO<sub>2</sub>, ZnO*

**Paving and painting out pollution**



**Self cleaning glass/surfaces**



-2002, nanoTiO<sub>2</sub>\cement, Milan, Italy, 60% decrease in near road side NO<sub>x</sub> levels

-Second Generation: Doped with V, Pd, or Nd allows photo-catalytic activity with sun light

-EU Photocatalytic Innovative Coverings Applications for Depollution Assessment (PICADA) NO<sub>x</sub> reduction



**Air**

*Environmental Interactions, Transformations, and Fate?  
Potential Health Effects?*

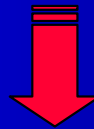
# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

*Air Pollution Control: Nano-metals  
(Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; Transition Metals; CeO<sub>2</sub>: 5 - 10nm)*

*Fuel Additives: Better Fuel Economy and Reduced Emissions*



- On and Off Road Diesel\Gas Additive:
  - Oxonica: Envirox® (nano-Cerium Oxide; 10nm);
  - Nanotech Fuel Corporation: Fuel Reformulator
- Dept. of Defense



*Air*

*Environmental Interactions, Transformations, Fate?  
Potential Health Effects?*

**Diesel Exhaust:**

- ↑ >50% in each: benzene; 1,3-butadiene; acetaldehyde (Air Toxics)
- ↓ 80% PAHs (Air Toxic)
- ↓ 8-20% NO<sub>x</sub> (NAAQ)
- ↑ 50-100% CO (NAAQ)

**HEI**  
COMMUNICATION 9

Evaluation of Human Health Risk  
from Cerium Added to Diesel Fuel

HEALTH  
EFFECTS  
INSTITUTE

August 2005



# Risk Assessment of Nanotechnology

## Reports: Uncertainties in Nanotechnology Risk Assessment

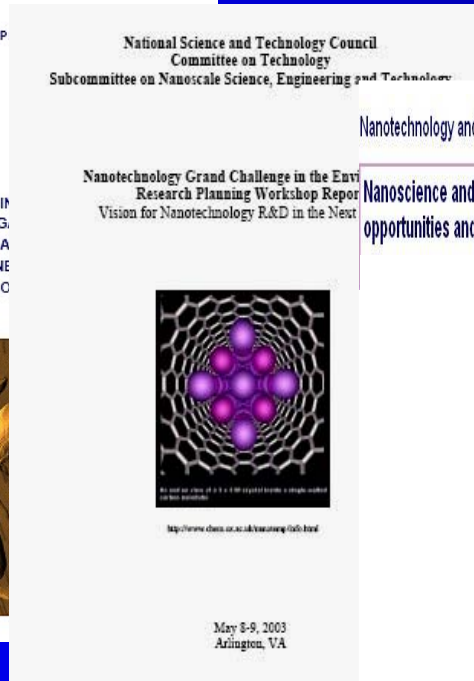
US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



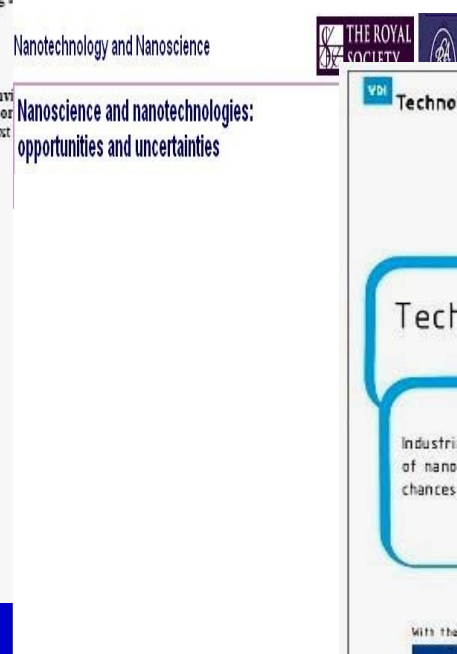
Spring, 2004  
Swiss Report  
Reinsurance  
Company



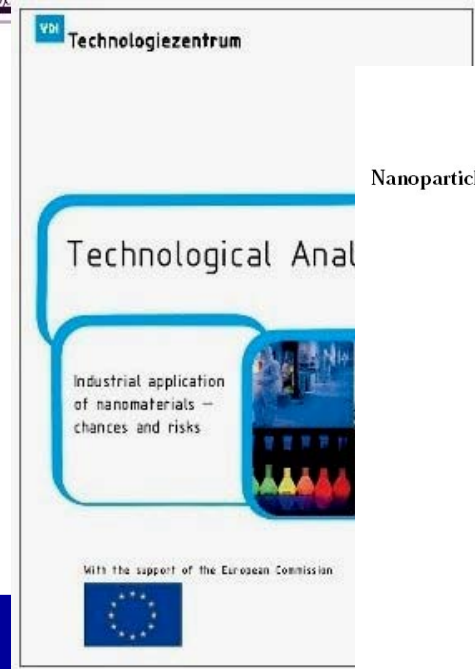
2004  
European  
Commission



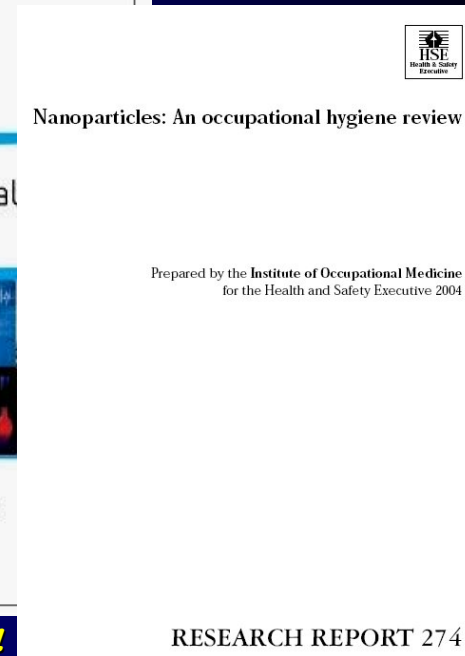
April 2004  
NNI Report  
Grand Challenge:  
"Nanotechnology in  
the Environment"



July 2004  
UK Royal  
Society  
Report



August 2004  
German  
NanoSafe  
Report



RESEARCH REPORT 274  
Nov. 2004  
UK HSE  
Report

# Risk Assessment of Nanotechnology

## Publications: Uncertainties in Nanotechnology Risk Assessment

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

### TOXICOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT

Health and Environmental Impact of Nanotechnology: Toxicological Assessment of Manufactured Nanoparticles

Kristin L. DeWalt<sup>1</sup>

Environews Focus

### Nanotechnology: Looking As We Leap

highlighted in this issue's "Publicatory Toxicity of Air Carbon Nanotubes in Mice" and "90 Days after Inhalation" by Chia-Wing Lam, John T. James, Richard W. Hobbs, and Robert L. Hazen (pp. 126-31) and "Comparative Toxicity Assessment of Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes" by D. B. Warburton, B. R. Larsson, K. L. Reed, G. A. M. Reynolds, and T. R. Webb (pp. 117-25).

nanotechnology of the second half of the 20th century and the Internet and video as a dynamic force of nanotechnology. This issue of *Toxicological and Environmental Health* features two articles, "Publicatory Toxicity of Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes in Mice" and "90 Days after Inhalation" by Chia-Wing Lam, John T. James, Richard W. Hobbs, and Robert L. Hazen (pp. 126-31) and "Comparative Toxicity Assessment of Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes" by D. B. Warburton, B. R. Larsson, K. L. Reed, G. A. M. Reynolds, and T. R. Webb (pp. 117-25).

Manufactured nanoparticles and nanotechnology are being used in a wide range of applications, from consumer products to advanced medical devices. This special issue of *Toxicological and Environmental Health* provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of nanotechnology risk assessment and the challenges ahead.

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**Dreher, Hood, Oberdorster et al., Environ. Hlth. Perspect., 2004**  
**Hood, Oberdorster et al., Environ. Hlth. Perspect., 2004**  
**Perspect., 2004**  
**Reijnders, J. Cleaner Production, 2005**

### Review

#### Nanotoxicology: An Emerging Discipline Evolving from Studies of Ultrafine Particles

Chia-Wing Lam<sup>1</sup>, John T. James<sup>2</sup>, Richard W. Hobbs<sup>3</sup>, and Robert L. Hazen<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA; <sup>2</sup>Department of Biology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, USA; <sup>3</sup>Toxicology Department, Bayer Corporation, New York, NY, USA; <sup>4</sup>Department of Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

Publicatory toxicology (PT) is a new discipline that is emerging from the study of ultrafine particles (UFPs). UFPs are small particles with diameters less than 100 nm, which are found in the atmosphere and in various industrial and consumer products. UFPs are of concern because of their potential to penetrate deep into the lungs and enter the bloodstream, where they can cause inflammation and oxidative stress. This review discusses the current state of knowledge about UFPs and the challenges ahead in the field of nanotoxicology.

### ARTICLE IN PRESS

#### Cleaner nanotechnology and hazard reduction of manufactured nanoparticles

L. Reijnders<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

This article discusses the potential for nanotechnology to reduce the environmental impact of manufactured nanoparticles. It examines the current state of knowledge about the environmental fate and effects of nanoparticles and the challenges ahead in the field of nanotoxicology. The article also discusses the potential for nanotechnology to reduce the environmental impact of manufactured nanoparticles by improving the design and production of these particles.

### Forum Series

#### Research Strategies for Safety Evaluation of Nanoparticles: Part I: Evaluating the Human Health Implication to Nanoscale Materials

Kathleen Thayer<sup>1</sup> and Philip Taylor<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Health and Environmental Sciences Division, Office of Public Health and Safety, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, USA; <sup>2</sup>Department of Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

This forum series discusses research strategies for the safety evaluation of nanoparticles. It examines the current state of knowledge about the human health implications of nanoparticles and the challenges ahead in the field of nanotoxicology. The series also discusses the potential for nanotechnology to reduce the environmental impact of manufactured nanoparticles by improving the design and production of these particles.

### CRITICAL REVIEW

#### Nanoparticles and the Environment

Pravin Biswas<sup>1</sup> and Philip Taylor<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA; <sup>2</sup>Department of Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

This critical review discusses the environmental implications of nanoparticles. It examines the current state of knowledge about the environmental fate and effects of nanoparticles and the challenges ahead in the field of nanotoxicology. The review also discusses the potential for nanotechnology to reduce the environmental impact of manufactured nanoparticles by improving the design and production of these particles.

### IMPLICATIONS

The environmental implications of nanotechnology are being studied by a number of researchers. This special issue of *Toxicological and Environmental Health* provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge about the environmental fate and effects of nanoparticles and the challenges ahead in the field of nanotoxicology. The issue also discusses the potential for nanotechnology to reduce the environmental impact of manufactured nanoparticles by improving the design and production of these particles.

Research Strategies for Safety Evaluation of Nanoparticles, Part IV: Risk Assessment of Nanoparticles (Symposium Summary)

Joyce S. Tsuij<sup>1</sup>, Andrew D. Maynard<sup>2</sup>, Paul C. Howard<sup>3</sup>, John T. James<sup>4</sup>, Chia-Wing Lam<sup>5</sup>, David B. Warburton<sup>6</sup>, Annette B. Santamaría<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Exponent, Bellevue, WA, 98007; <sup>2</sup>Exponent.com; <sup>3</sup>Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, DC 20004-3027; <sup>4</sup>Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA; <sup>5</sup>Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA; <sup>6</sup>Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA; <sup>7</sup>Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

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Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

**Tsuji et al., Toxicol. Sci., 2005**  
**Thomas & Sayre, Toxicol. Sci., 2005**  
**Biswas & Wu, J. Cleaner Production, 2005**  
**J. AWMA, 2005**

**Reijnders, J. Cleaner Production, 2005**

Environmental Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

# Risk Assessment of Nanotechnology

## *Uncertainties*



- ➔ **- Health, Ecological, Environmental Effects**
- ➔ **- Hazard Identification (tox. metric)**
- Nomenclature
- Exposure/Detection
- Fate, Transport, Transformation
- Waste Generated
- Production Volume

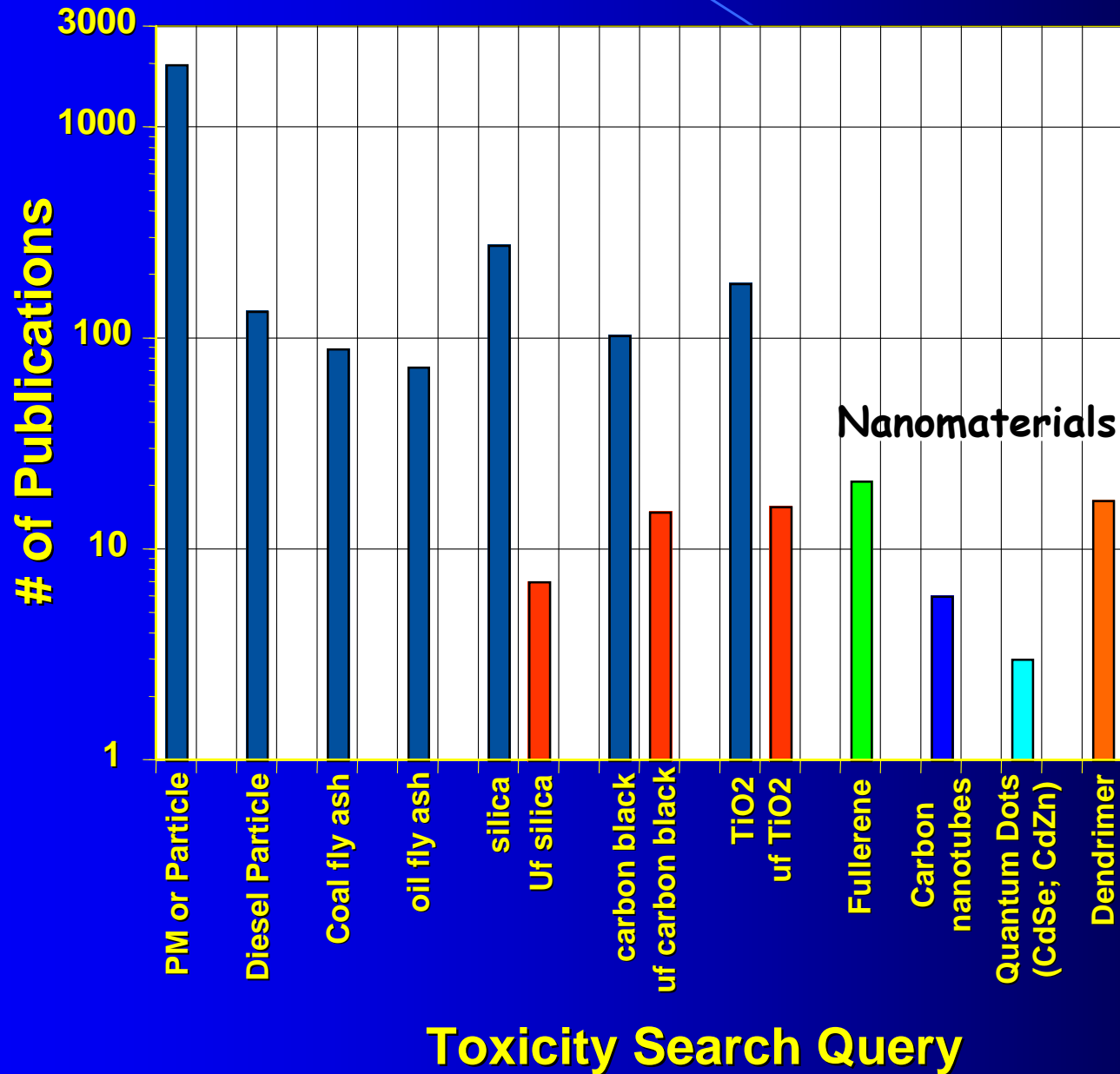
- Worker Protection
- Spill Clean Up and Monitoring
- Chemical Hygiene Plans
  - worker protection
  - handling waste
  - monitoring
  - spill control and clean up



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

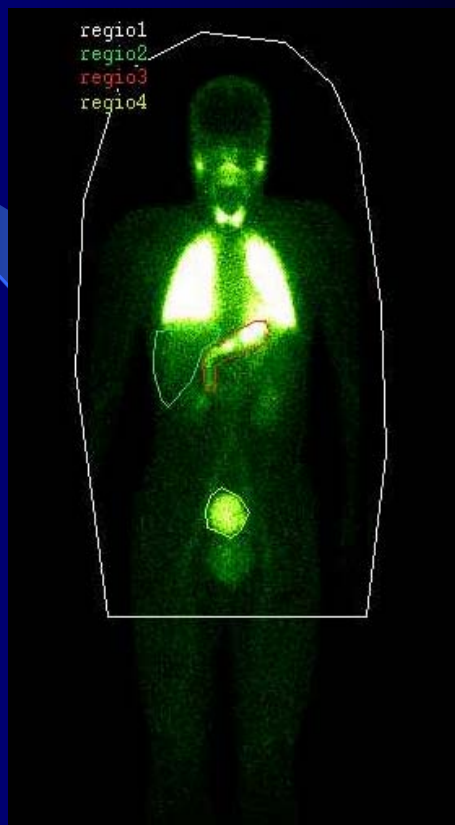
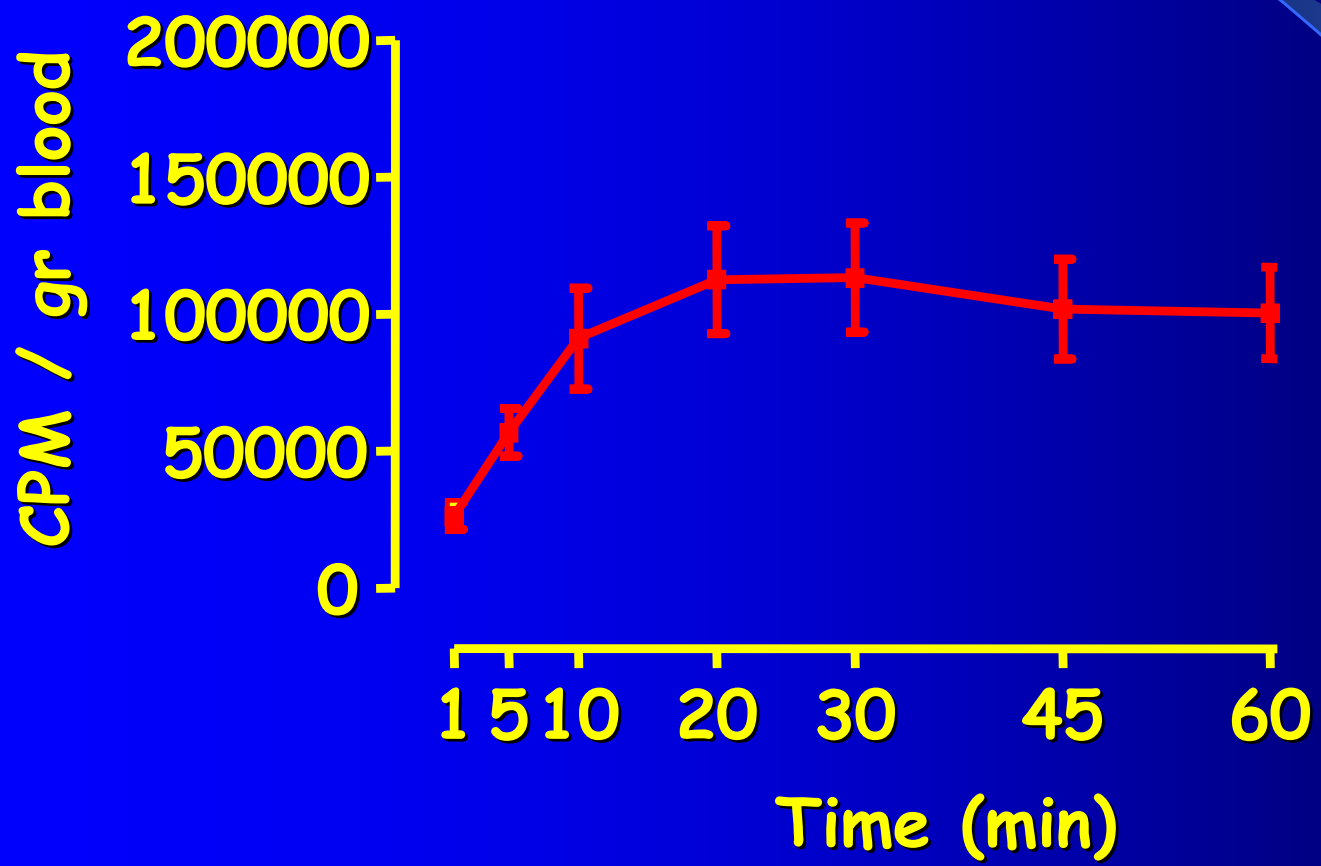
*What do we know about nanoparticle toxicology?*

Particle Toxicology Database: PubMed 2004-1982



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

Size: Deposition, Translocation and Fate of Nanoparticles

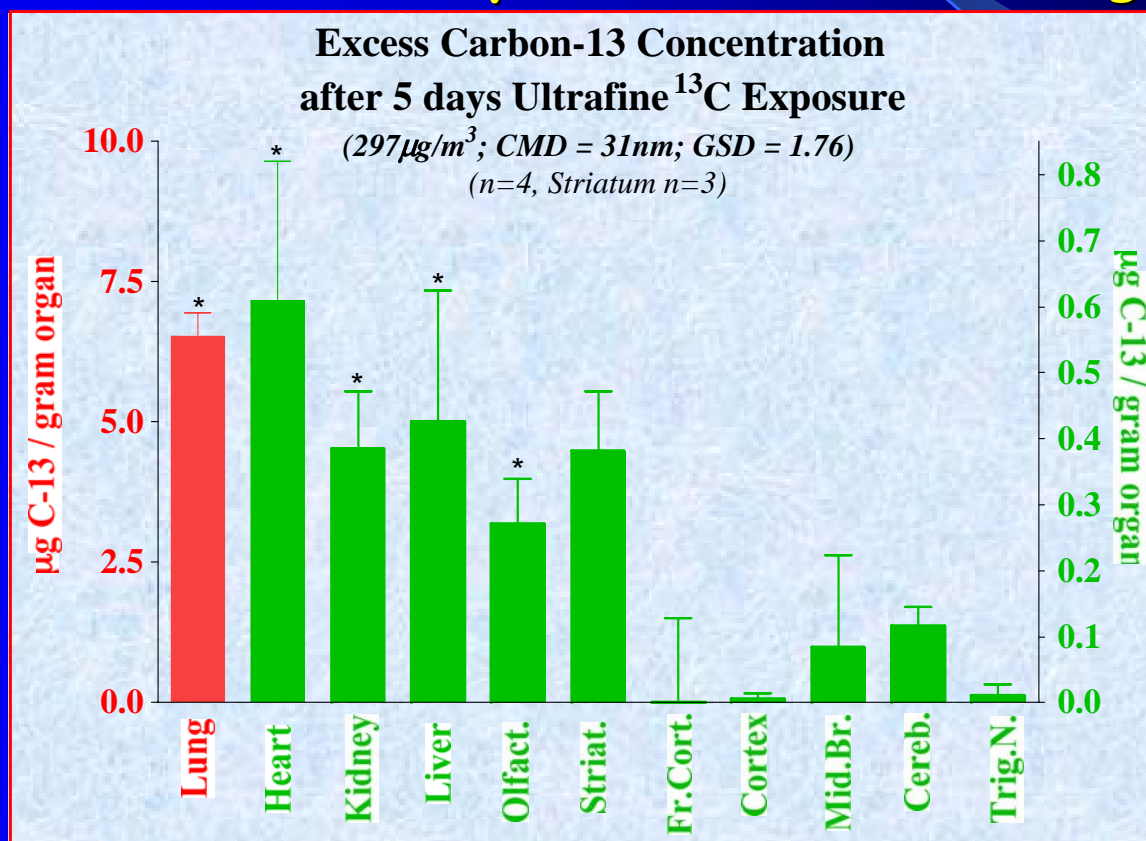


Nemmar et al., *Circulation*, 105:411-414, 2002  
(<sup>99m</sup>Tc nano-CB, 5 - 10nm)

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

*Size: Deposition, Translocation, and Fate*

## Translocation of Pulmonary Deposited Carbon Black Nanoparticles to Other Organs



*Local versus Systemic Health Effects*

G. Oberdorster et al., US EPA, PM BOSC Review, 2005

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

*What do we know about the toxicity of nanomaterials used in pollution remediation and control?*

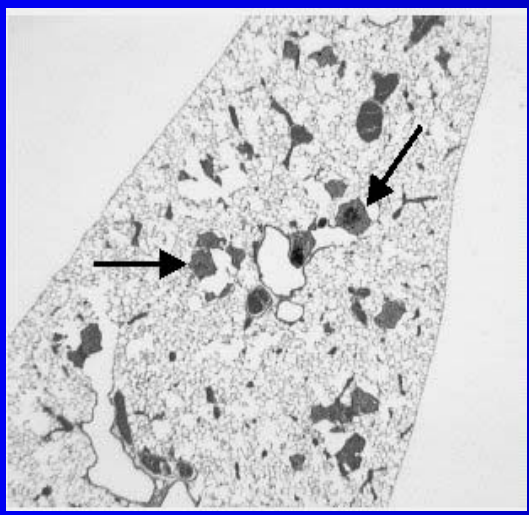
## PubMed Search Results

Nanomaterial	Number Citations on Toxicity
Carbon Nanotubes	9
Fullerenes	37
Dendrimer	29
Nano (ultrafine)-TiO <sub>2</sub>	16
Nano-Zero Valent Iron	0
Nano-Cerium Dioxide	0
Nano (ultrafine)-ZnO	11
Ceramic Nanoparticles	0

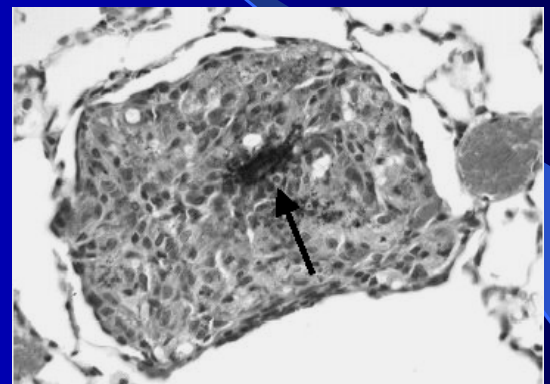
Limited  
toxicological  
Database

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

- Single Wall Carbon Nanotube Pulmonary Toxicity
- Adequacy of Existing Particle Toxicology Databases



Multiple Granulomas in Rat Lung Following SWCNT Exposure



Magnification of SWCNT Induced Granuloma

1. Comparative toxicological assessment using equivalent mass exposure: SWCNT = Quartz >> nano-Carbon Black > SiO<sub>2</sub> > Graphite, yet MSDS sheet reference graphite for health hazard specifications:  
SWCNT = Quartz
2. SWCNT lung injury with little or no inflammation, new mechanism of lung injury
  - D. B. Warheit et al., *Toxicological Sciences* 77:117-125, 2004
  - C-W. Lam et al., *Toxicological Sciences* 77:126-134, 2004
  - A, Shvedova et al., *Am. J. Physiol: Ling Cell Molec. Physiol.* 289:L698-L708 ,2005

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## Single Wall Carbon Nanotube Pulmonary Toxicity

### Size vs. Shape vs. Surface Properties

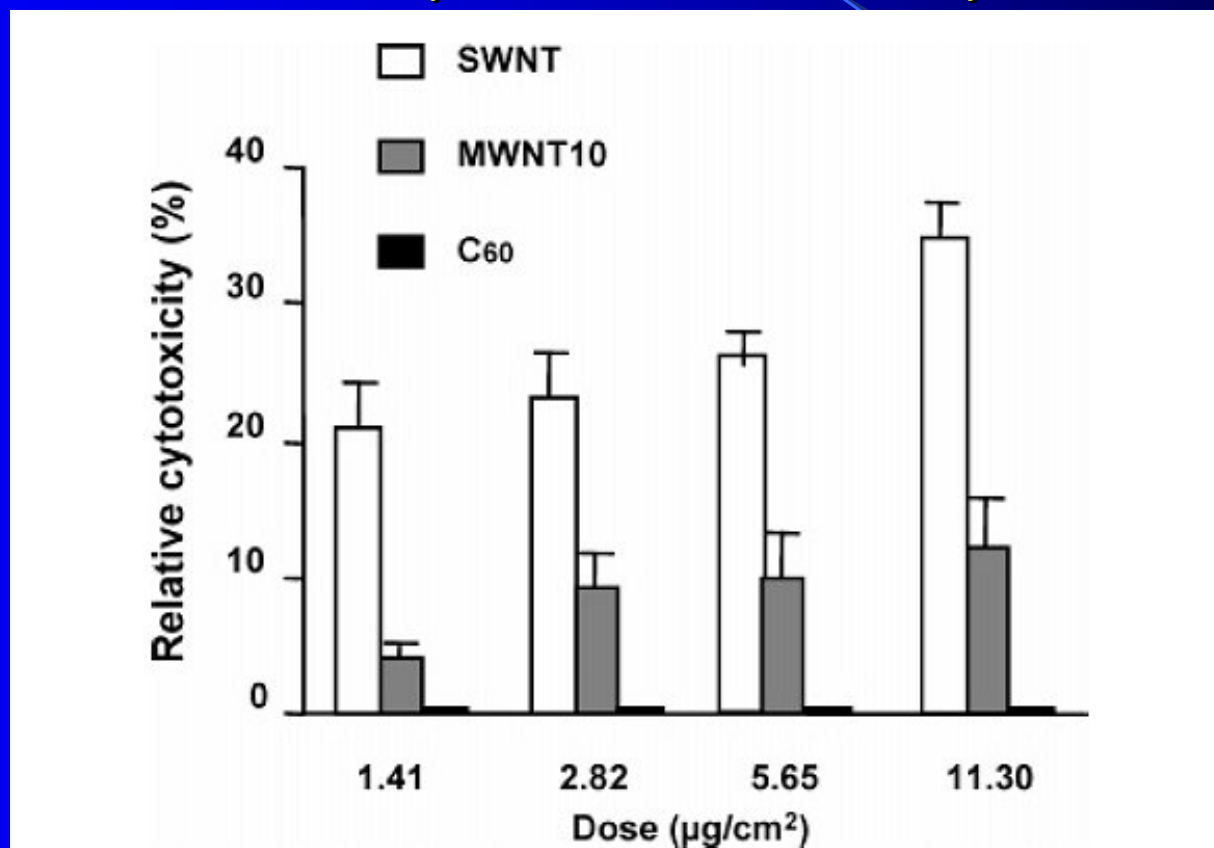
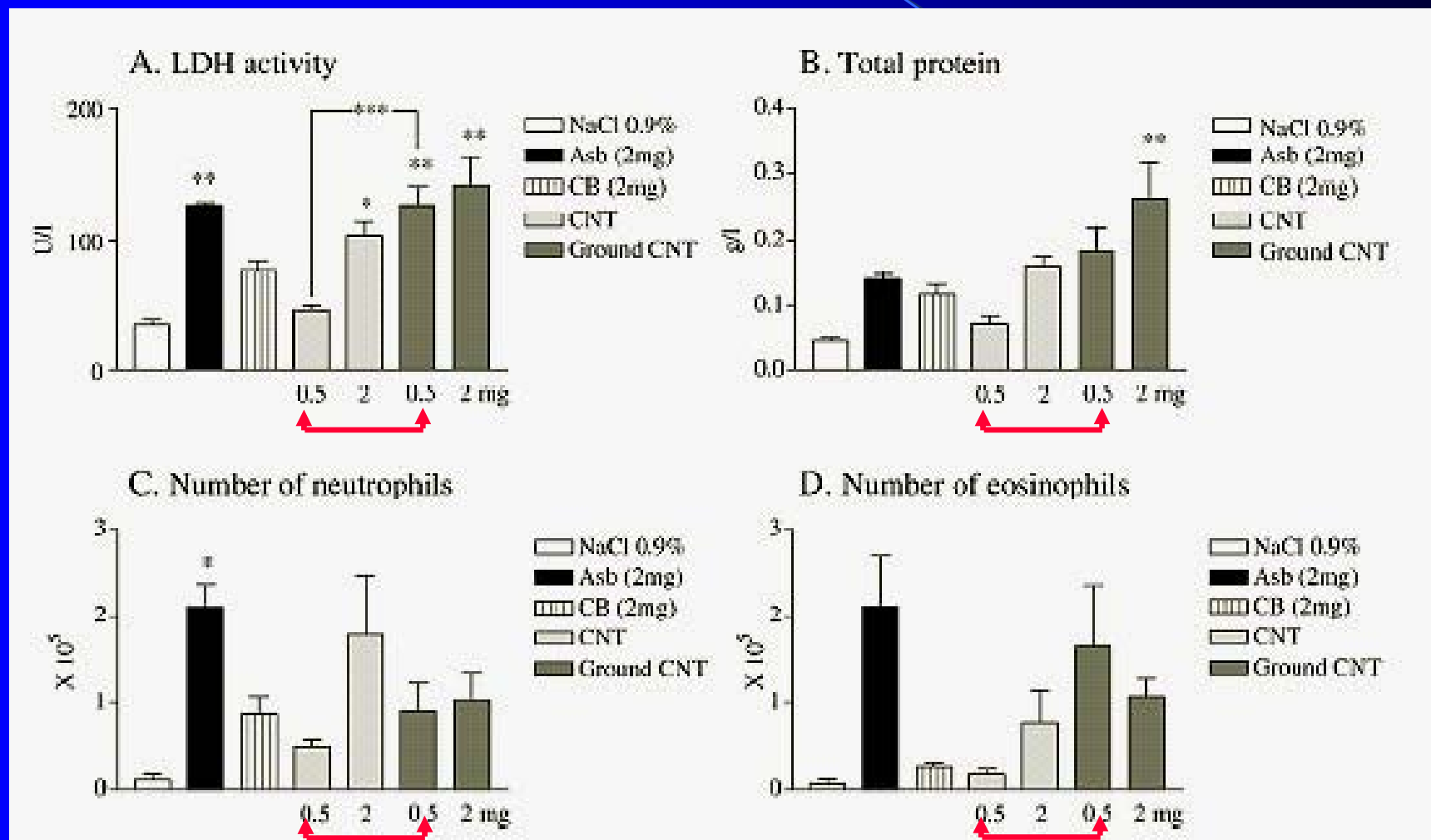


FIGURE 2. Comparison with cytotoxicity to AM among SWNTs, MWNT10, and C<sub>60</sub> at different dosage. Results are mean  $\pm$  SE of triplicate experiments,  $P < 0.05$ .

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## Single Wall Carbon Nanotube Pulmonary Toxicity

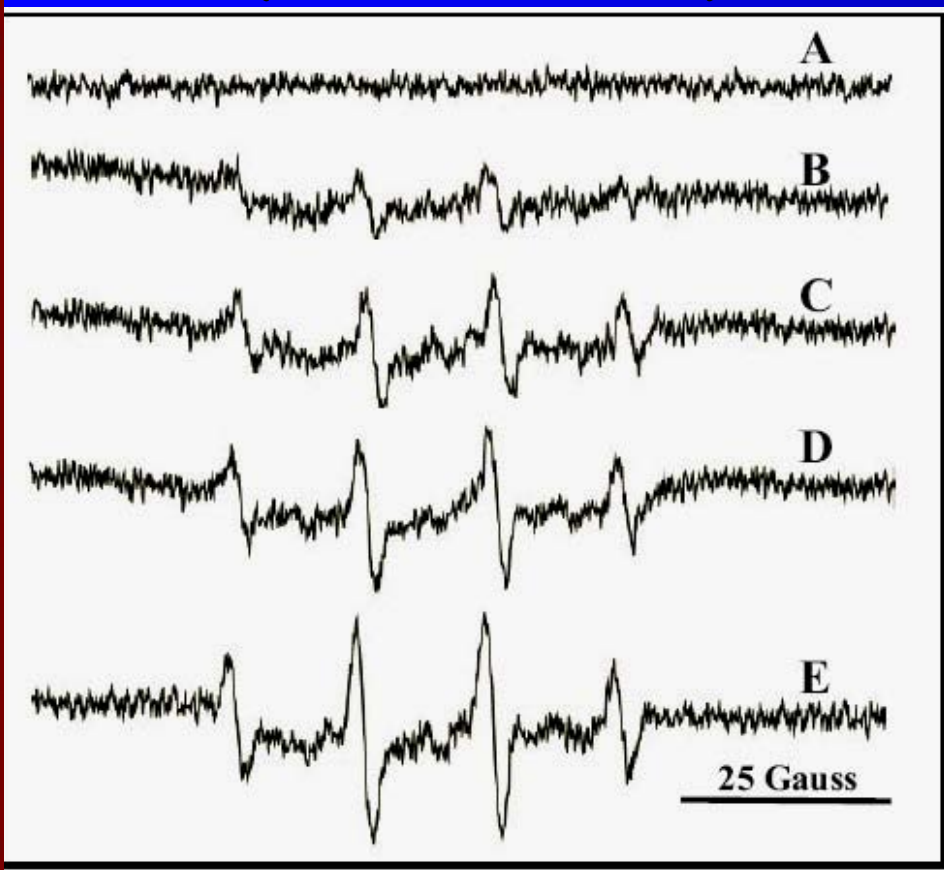
### Intact versus Ground CNTs



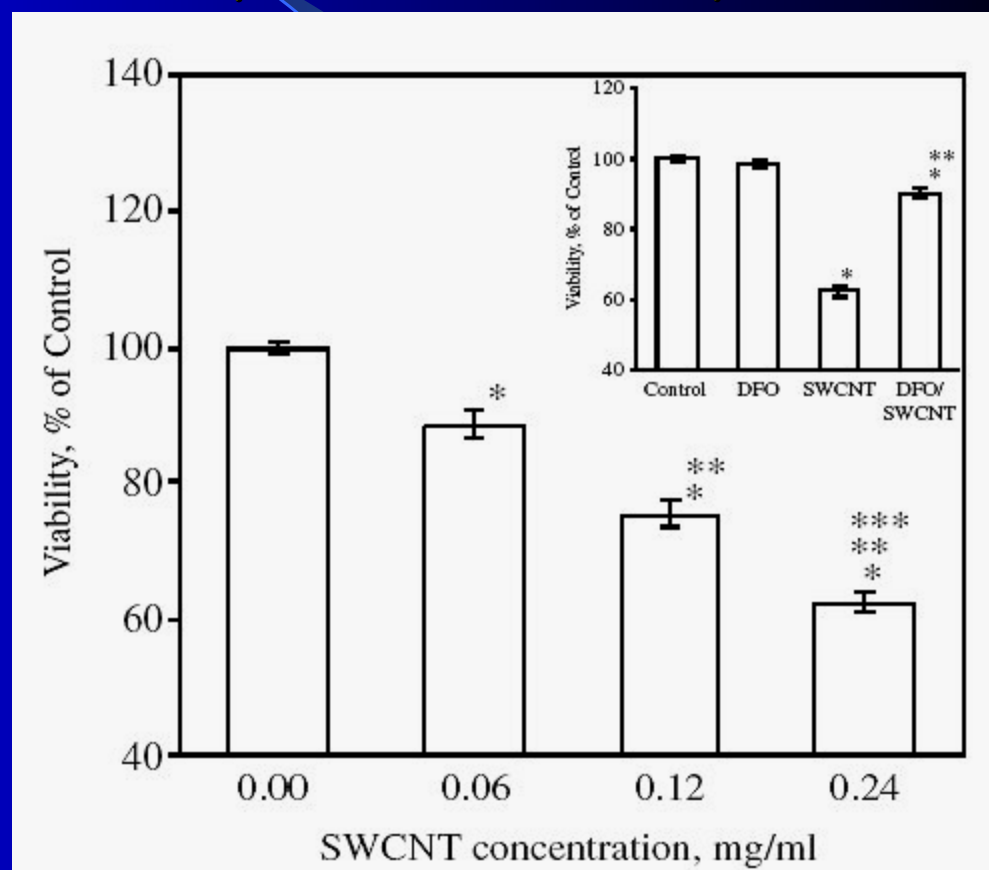
# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## Single Wall Carbon Nanotube Dermal Toxicity

### Hydroxyl Radical Formation (Oxidative Stress)



### Cellular Toxicity (Epidermal Keratinocytes)



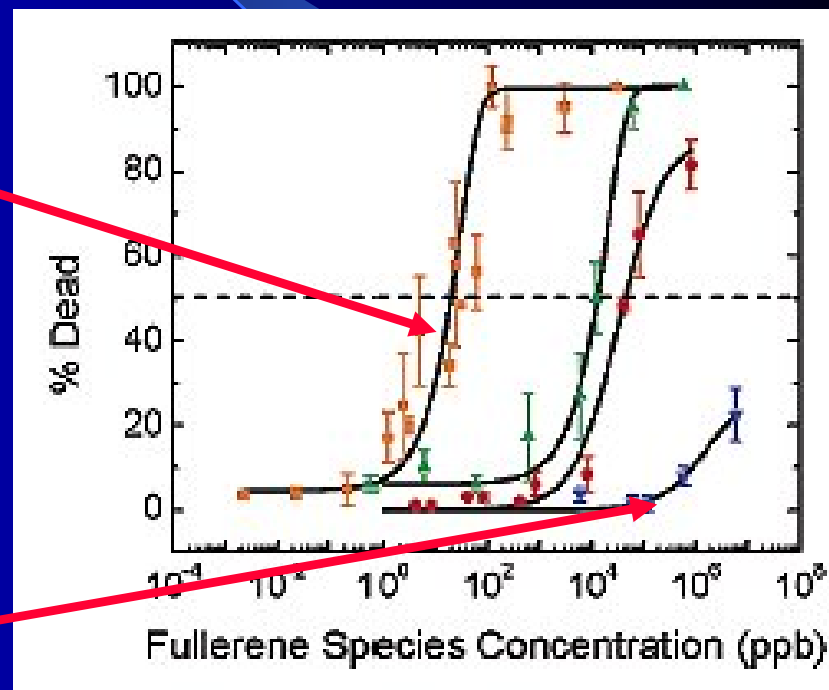
A. Shvedova et al., *J. Toxicol. Environ. Health, Part A*, 66:1909-1926, 2003  
N.A. Monteiro-Riviere et al., *Toxicol. Lett.* 155:377-384, 2005. (MWCNTs)



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## *In Vitro Dermal Toxicity of Fullerenes: Size vs. Surface Properties*

Fullerene Species	Structure	Live Stain	Dead Stain
$C_{60}$			
$C_3$			
$Na^{+}_{2-3} [C_{60}O_{7-9}(OH)_{12-15}]^{(2-3)-}$			
$C_{60}(OH)_{24}$			



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

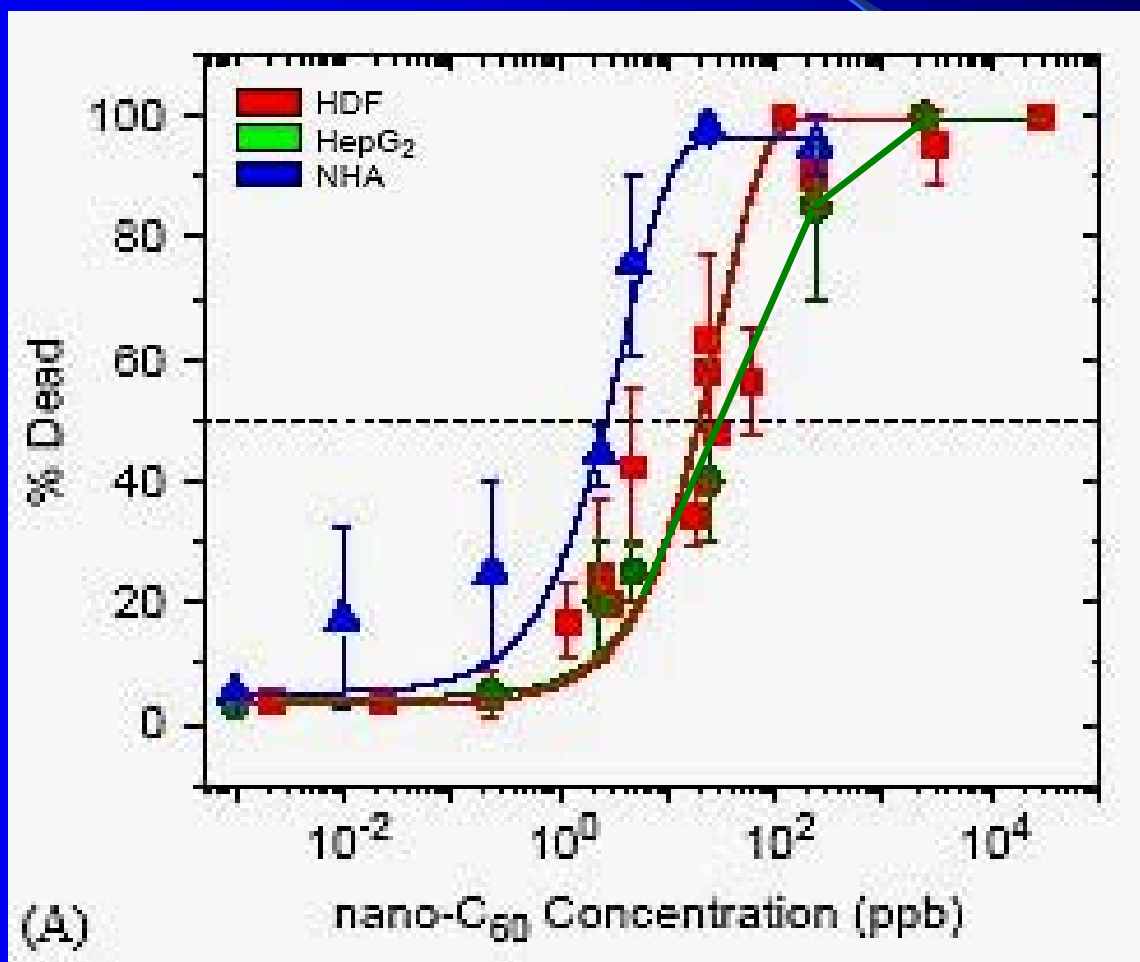
## *In Vitro Toxicity of Fullerenes (Dermal Fibroblasts; Liver Cells; Astrocytes)*

$LC_{50}$ :

NHA - 2ppb

HDF - 20ppb

HepG2 - 50ppb



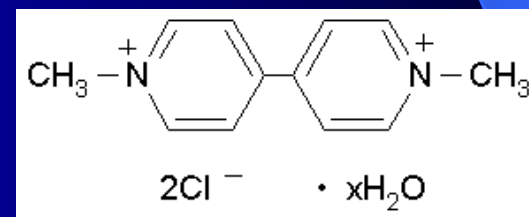
C. M. Sayes et al., *Biomaterials* 26:7588-7595, 2005

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## Comparative In Vitro Toxicity of Fullerenes

Toxicants	LC <sub>50</sub> , mg/kg
C <sub>60</sub> (OH) <sub>24</sub>	> 100,000
Ethanol*	17,000
THF	11,000
Toluene	1,600
Paraquat	100
Benzo[a]pyrene*	10
nano-C <sub>60</sub>	0.02
Dioxin*	0.001

\*National Institute of Health,  
Registry of Cytotoxicity Data (ZEBET)



Paraquat

Courtesy of C. M. Sayes, Rice University, CBEN

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

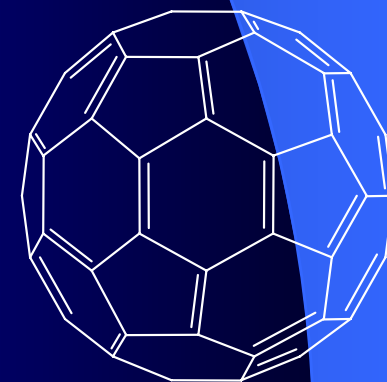
## *In Vivo Toxicity of Fullerenes*

***In Vivo* Biological Behavior of a Water-Miscible Fullerene:  $^{14}\text{C}$  labeling, Absorption, Distribution, Excretion, and Acute Toxicity.**

Y.S. Tokuyama et al., *Chem. Biol.*, 2(6):385-389, 1995.

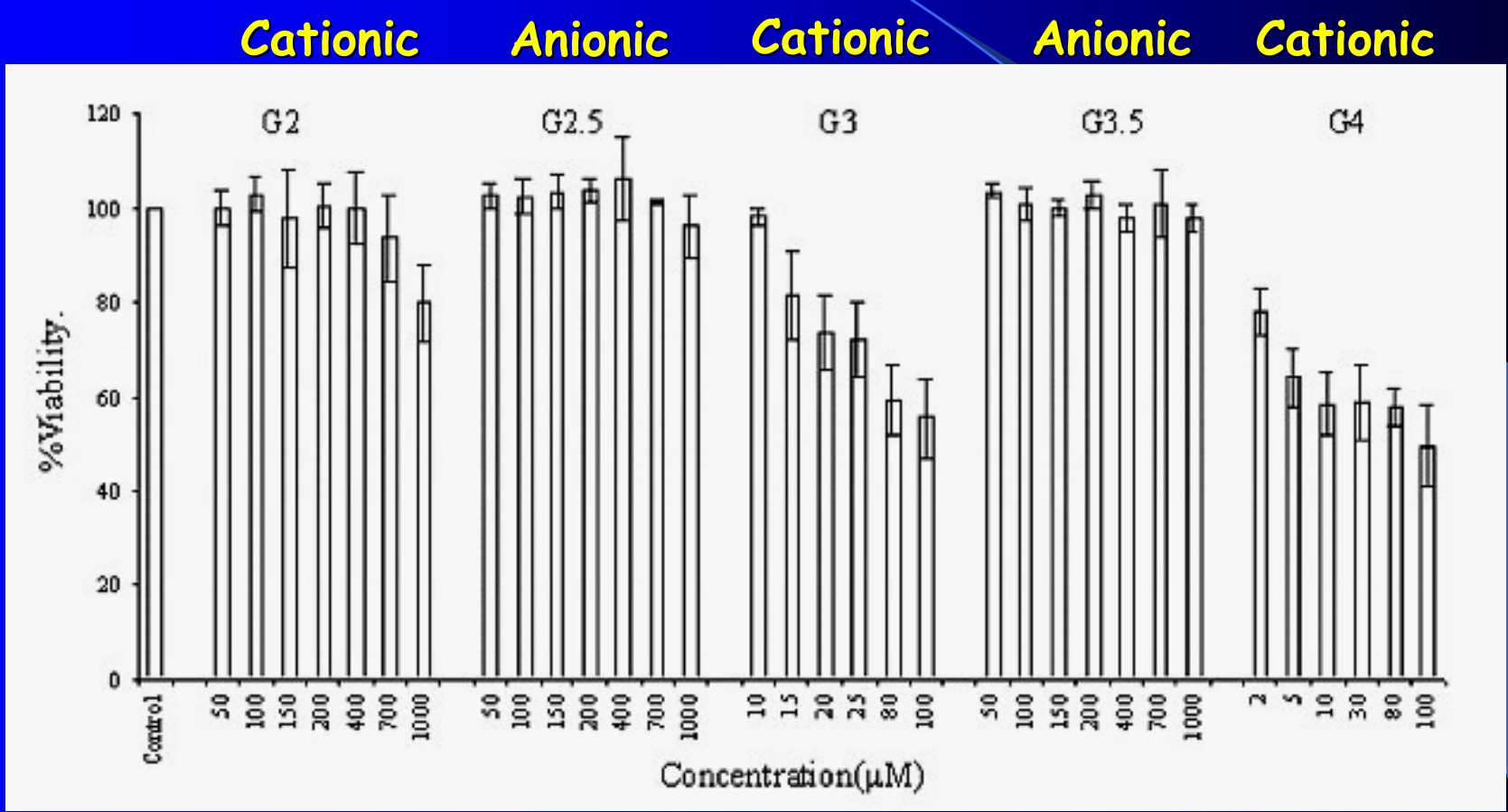
**Novel Harmful Effects of [60]Fullerene on Mouse Embryos *In Vitro* and *In Vivo***

T. Tsuchiya et al., *FEBS Lett.* 393(1):139-145, 1996.



# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## *In Vitro Intestinal Toxicity of Dendrimers Generation, Size, and Charge*



R. Jevprasesphant et al., *Intl. J. Pharmaceutics*, 252:263-268, 2003.  
 R. Jevprasesphant et al., *Pharmaceutical Res.*, 20(10):1543-1550, 2003.  
 D. Fischer et al., *Biomaterials*, 24:1121-1131, 2003

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## Organ Distribution of Dendrimers

### PAMAM. Gen. 5, d=5nm, Positive vs. Negative Charge

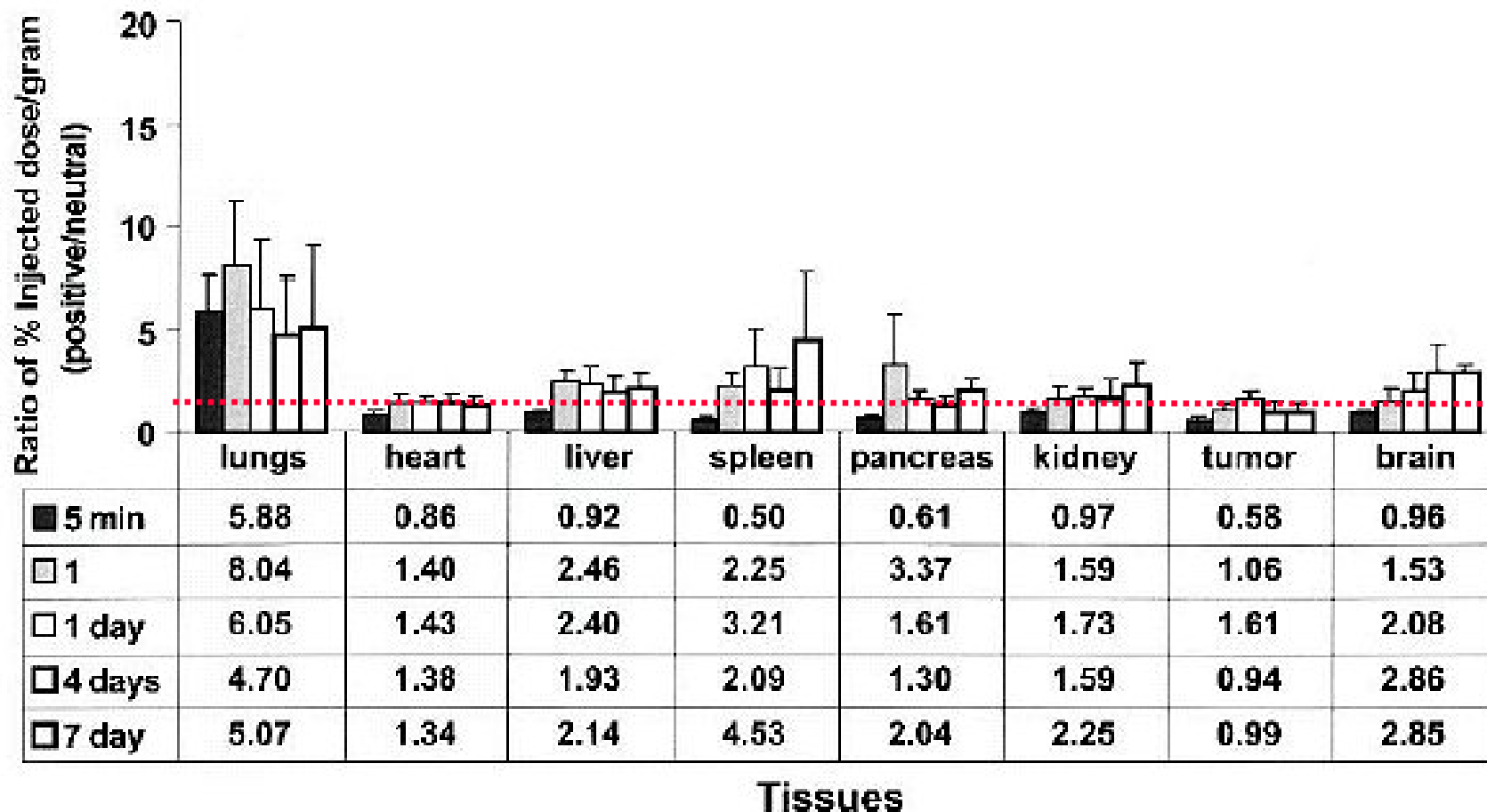
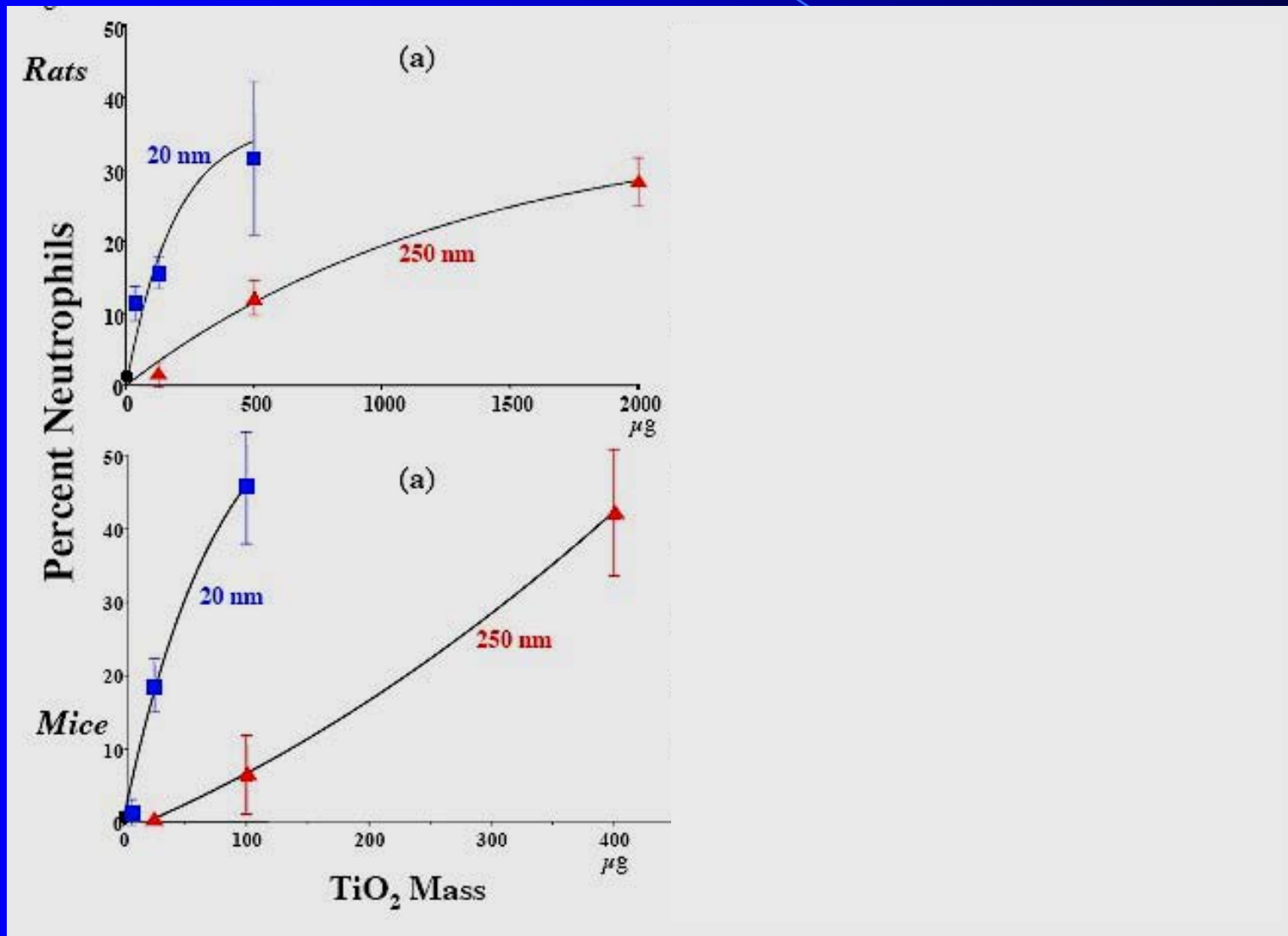


Fig. 3. Ratio of the percent injected dose per gram of organ (% ID/g) of positive surface dendrimer (PSD) relative to that of the neutral surface dendrimer (NSD) in tissues of C57BL/6J mice (B16 melanoma model). The bars show mean ratios and error bars show total standard deviation.

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## *Pulmonary Toxicity of Fine vs. Nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> Size vs. Surface Properties*



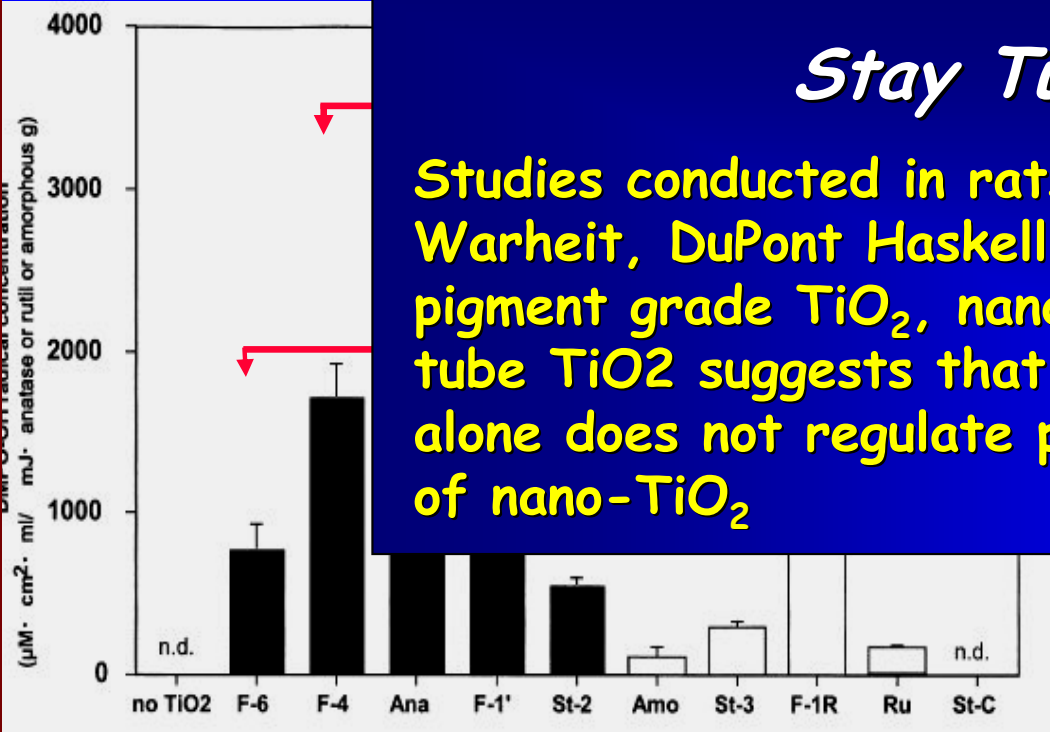
**Oberdorster<sup>3</sup>, *Environ. Health Perspec.*, 2005.**

# Health Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

## Nano-TiO<sub>2</sub>: Size vs. Surface Properties

### Oxidative Stress

### Hydroxyl Radical Production (ESR)



**Stay Tuned**

Studies conducted in rats by Dr. David Warheit, DuPont Haskell Laboratory with pigment grade TiO<sub>2</sub>, nano-dot TiO<sub>2</sub>, nano-tube TiO<sub>2</sub> suggests that size/surface area alone does not regulate pulmonary toxicity of nano-TiO<sub>2</sub>

### Test Samples

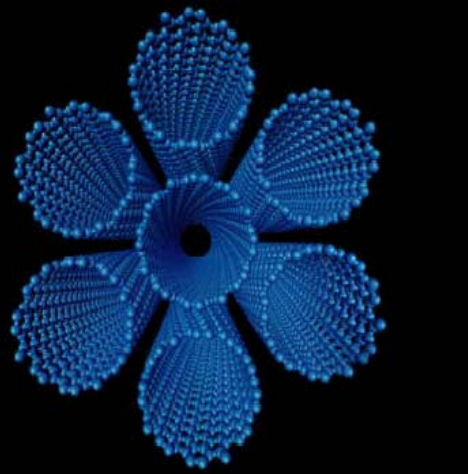
Sample	Size (nm)	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)
	15	105
	30	53
	30	53
Amo	Amorphous	17
St3	1/99	37

F6 F4 Ana

Amo St3

Uchino et al. *Toxicol. In Vitro*, 16:629-635, 2002





# Health Effects Nanomaterials (Nanotoxicology)

## *Summary*

Multi-disciplinary and coordinated approach is required

Health effects and hazard identification:

-particle toxicity is multi-factorial: "more than just size";

(metric of toxicity >>> exposure assessment and standards)

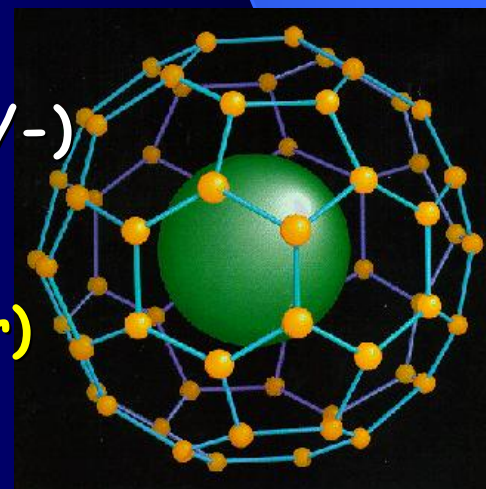
-local vs. systemic toxicity (the latter maybe more responsive)

-nanomaterials have "unique toxicities";

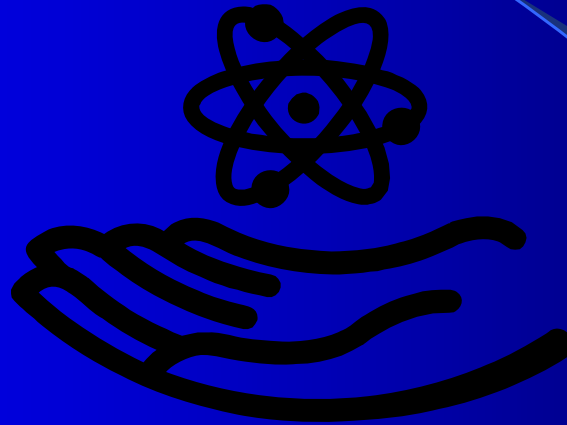
-have we measured the toxicity associated with unique properties?? (photo-catalytic properties)

-detecting nanomaterials in environmental and biological systems remains a challenge: (exposed, +/-)

Health effects associated with interactions of nanomaterials or nanotechnology applications with co-pollutants in environmental media (air, soil, water) are unknown



## Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials



**Risk assessment is critical to ensure the responsible development of the beneficial applications of nanotechnology**

*(NNI Strategic Plan: Goal 4, December 2004;  
NNI at Five Years: Societal Concerns and Potential Risks, May 2005)*