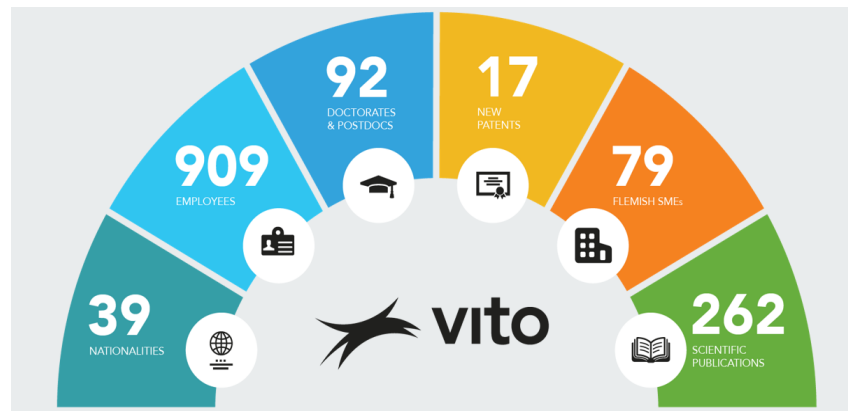


SAFE INNOVATION WITH NANOMATERIALS IN INDUSTRIAL SETTINGS

Sandra Verstraelen, Evelien Frijns, Sven Vercauteren

FLEMISH INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

- Strategic research center of Flanders
- Funded (1/3) by the Flemish Government
- Headquarter located in Mol, Belgium



SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY

Sustainable industrial processes
New value chains from alternative feedstock



SUSTAINABLE LAND USE

Remote sensing
Air & climate
Water
Land use



SUSTAINABLE HEALTH

Sustainable health solutions
Environment, health & safety



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

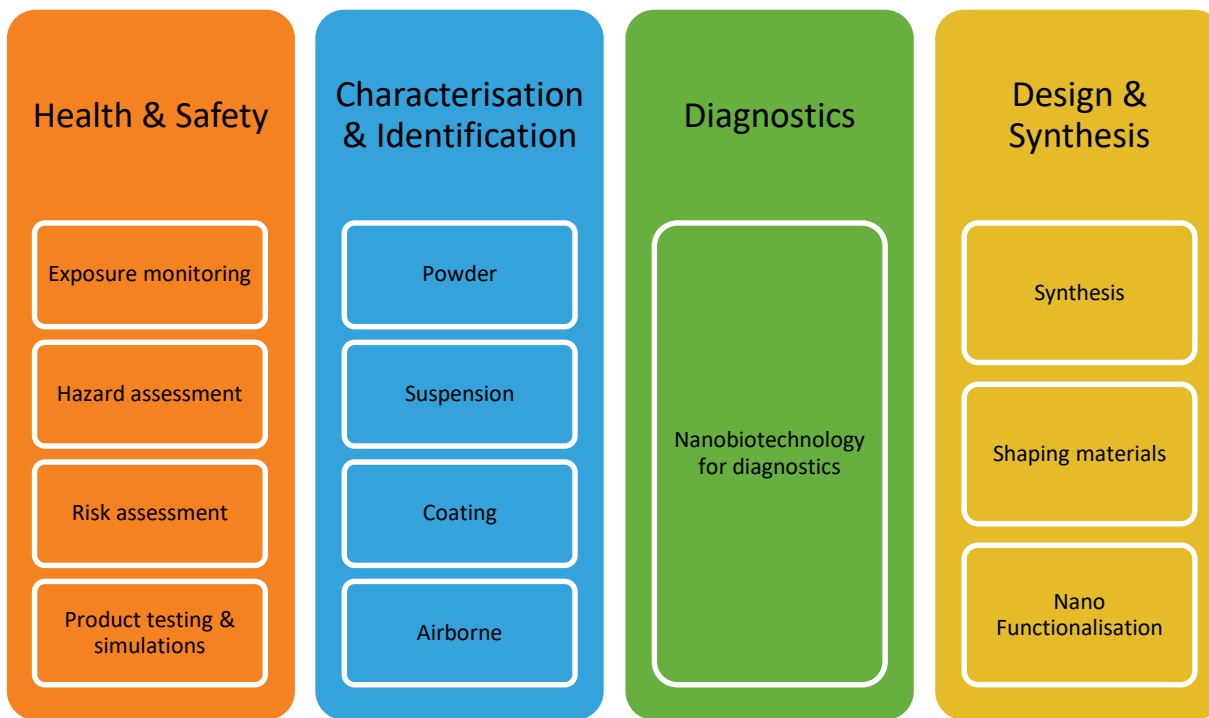
Interfaces for electrical storage
Buildings & Districts
Energy markets & strategies
Optimisation of thermal energy systems



SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS

Circular economy strategies
Getting value out of waste
Product & process innovations

VITO'S NANO PORTFOLIO



<https://nano.vito.be/>

FUNDED NANO-PROJECTS

FP7, Horizon 2020, Interreg, Flemish government, ...



SAFE INNOVATION WITH NANOMATERIALS



- Emerging technologies as 'nanotechnology' surrounded by uncertainties
- Uncertain risks + uncertain technology = public concern
- Clarity around safety is paramount for acceptance of new technology!



More cost efficient innovation



Faster to market



Prepare for future regulatory challenges



Safer products

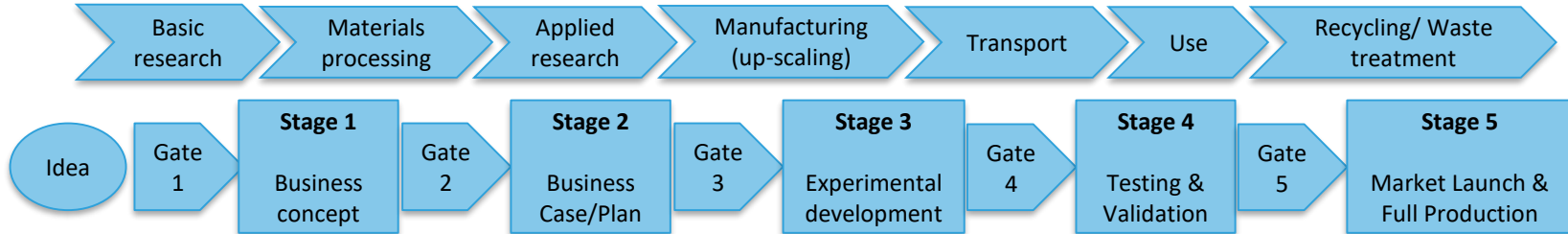


Better consumer acceptance

SAFE-BY-DESIGN (SBD) CONCEPT

Aims at:

- reducing uncertainty of health and environmental risks before marketing
- applying substances with lowest feasible hazard, but still high functionality
- reduction of exposure of nanomaterials (NMs) to humans and its environment



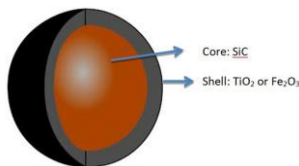
FROM UNCERTAINTIES AND POTENTIAL RISKS
TOWARDS CERTAINTY AND MANAGED RISKS

Uncertainty and risk

SBD CASE STUDIES

NANOTUN3D (H2020, 2015-2019)

Development of nanomaterials for **metal additive manufacturing** and characterization of their operative life cycle from NP and raw metal powder to final parts

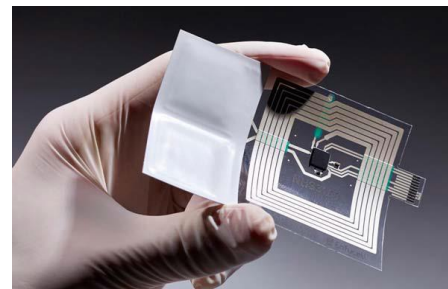


Applications in e.g. aircraft components



Met@link (SIM-VLAIO, 2015-2018)

Development of **silver**, copper **nanoparticle inks** for printing **metallic conductors** for electronic circuits (antennas for NFC and RFID tags) used in e.g. sensors, smart packaging, keyboards, internet of things, ...



Printed antenna on flexible substrate



SBD STEPS



SBD STEP 1: NANOMATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

NANOMATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Nanomaterial characterisation
(shape, dimensions, coating,...)



SBD STEP 2: EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

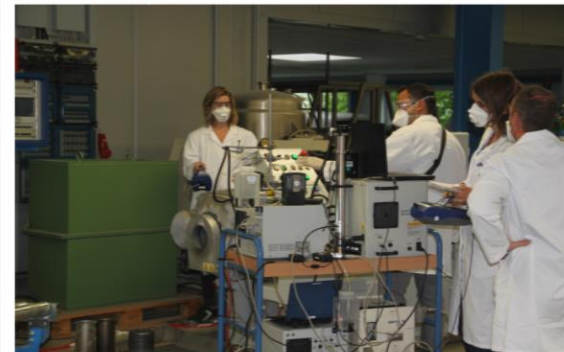
- Literature review
- Description of exposure scenarios
- Measurements (R&D, pilot, simulations in test chambers)
- Exposure modelling (industrial scale, environment)



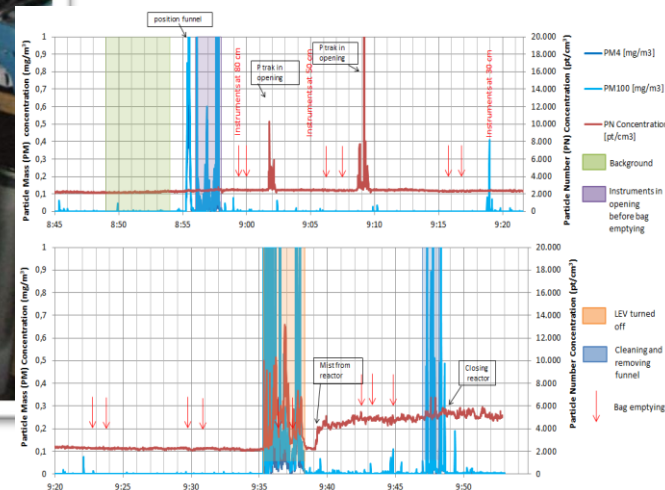
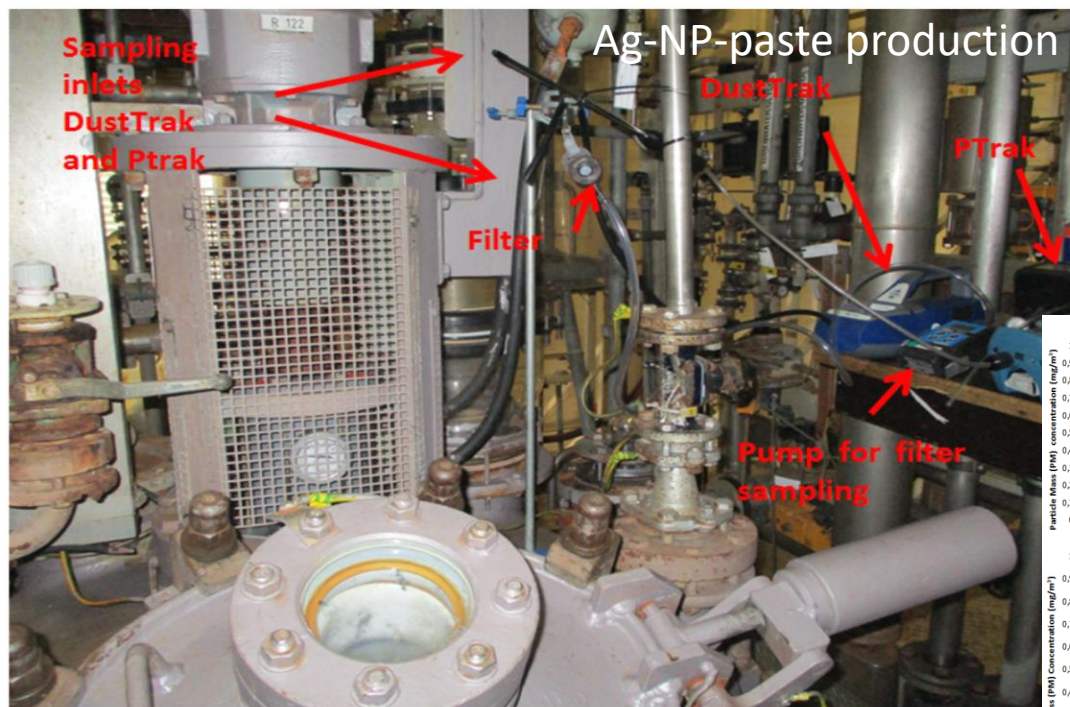
Exposure Scenario

Activities	Gas atomization (VIGA); Pressure process (lab scale); Hot isostatic pressure (HIP)
Technical measures & operational conditions	Local exhaust ventilation for weighing balance; Fume cupboard for pressure process; VIGA, calcination, and HIP are contained
Personal protection	VIGA: short gloves, respiratory mask, overall Weighing: FFP3 mask, short nitrile gloves, lab coat
Environment	No direct release to surface water/soil /waste water; Release to air and possible deposition
Recommendations	First engineering controls than PPE, FP3 mask, long gloves; Separate nano-waste (label, bag-in-bag); clean with HEPA vacuum cleaner followed by wet cleaning

SBD STEP 2: EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT



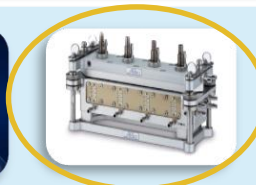
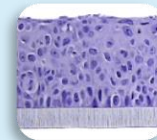
SBD STEP 2: EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT



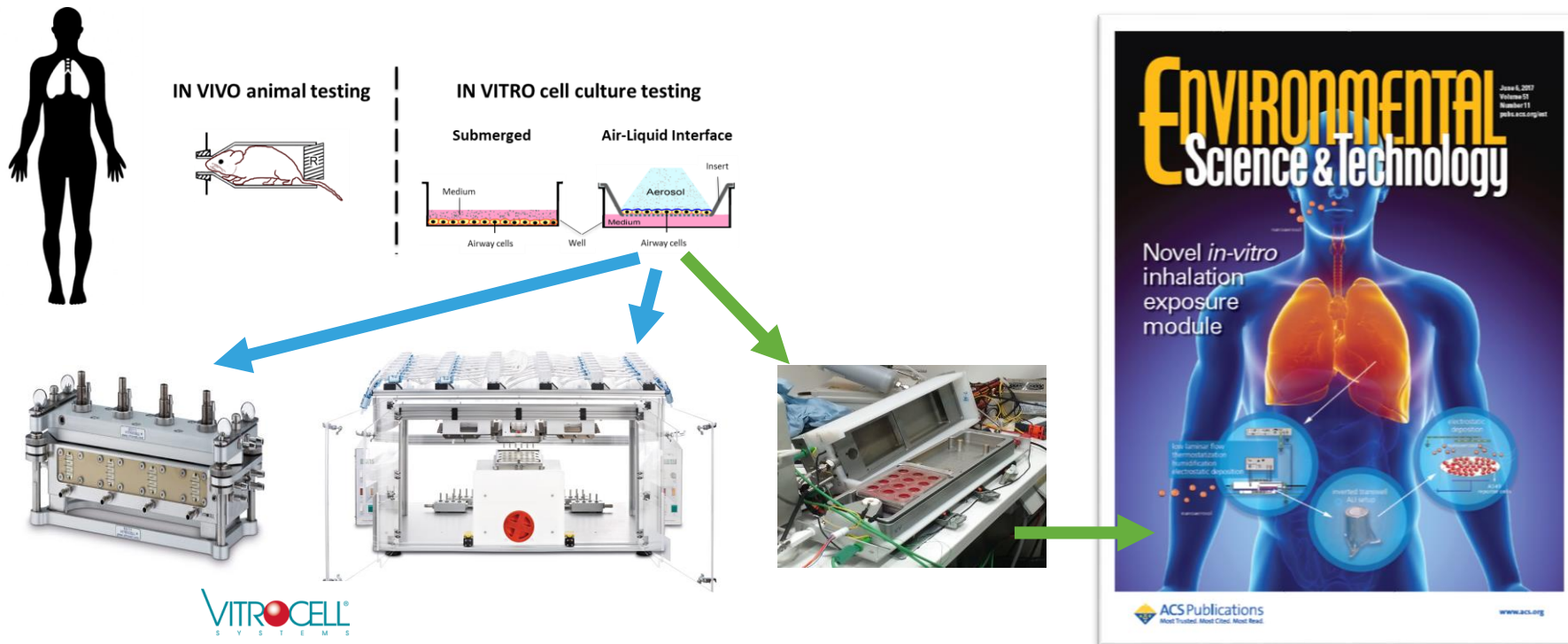
SBD STEP 3: HAZARD ASSESSMENT

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

- Literature review
- In vitro human hazard testing
- Ecotoxicity testing



INHALATION TESTING WITH *IN VITRO* CELL MODELS



SBD STEP 4 & 5: RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Comparison exposure values with available occupational exposure limits (OELs) or Nano-ReferenceValues (NRV)
- Identification residual health risks
- Regulatory support



RISK MANAGEMENT

Recommendations for safe use (general, plant-specific)



SBD STEP 4: RISK ASSESSMENT: EXAMPLE NANOTUN3D

Risk index = exposure concentration / occupational exposure limit (OEL)



Activity with potential NP or microparticle emission	Number concentration (10-700 nm) <u>pt/cm⁻³</u>	PM100 (<u>µg/m³</u>)	Compound (suppose 100%)	Nano-OEL	Risk index (RI)
Weighing	10343	4,8	Y2O3	66 µg/m ³ * (Y)	0.07
			TiO2	300 µg/m ³	0.02
			TiO2	20000 <u>pt/m³</u>	0.5
			SiC	330 µg/m ³ *	0.01
Pouring calcine powder	43245	35,2	Y2O3	66 µg/m ³ * (Y)	0.5
			TiO2	300 µg/m ³	0.1
			TiO2	20000 <u>pt/m³</u>	2.2
			SiC	330 µg/m ³ *	0.1

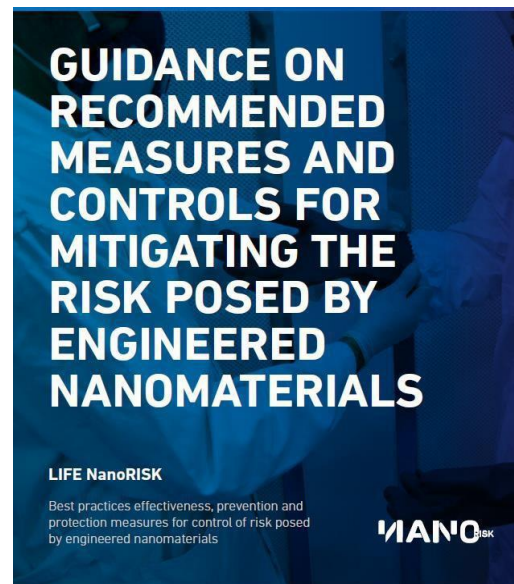


* bulk OEL*0,066 (British Standard Institute)

Refine assessment, Manage potential risk

SBD STEP 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

- Technical guide to assist manufacturers and users of NMs in the selection of risk management measures to ensure health and safety of workers
- http://www.lifenanorisk.eu/phocadownload/MULTIMEDIA_GUIDANCE_PDF_VERSION.pdf



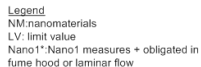
SBD STEP 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

- Safe handling of nanomaterials at VITO
- Grosso *et al.* (2010). Management of nanomaterials safety in **research** environment, Particle and Fibre Toxicology 7, p 40

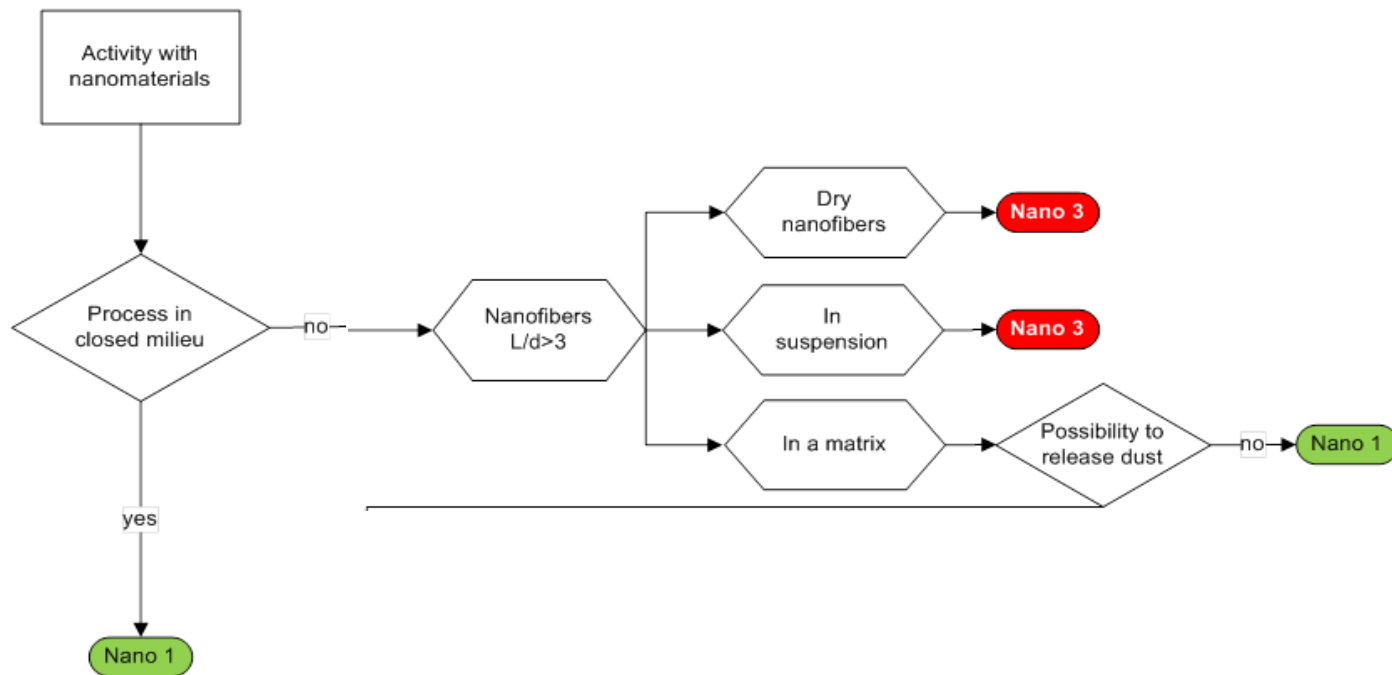




Use of NM in research activities, not for production



DECISION TREE



TECHNICAL MEASURES

Measures			Nano 1	Nano 2	Nano 3
Technical	Ventilation	Extraction	x	x	x
		Underpressure	Optional	x	>-20Pa
		Source extraction		x	x
	Manipulation in fume hood or laminar flow cabinet if sterile conditions are required	Optional	x		
		Obligated	x*	x	x
	Limited access	Through magnetic badge or door lock			x
		Presence of log book			x
	Access through passageway	Passageway			x
		Safety shower			x
	Use of vacuum cleaner with HEPA-filter		(x)	x	x

NANO@VITO



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