

Engineering matter at the Nanoscale

What could possibly go wrong?

Nanotechnology in context
Lecture 2 of 3

Andrew D. Maynard

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Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (in partnership with the Pew Charitable Trusts)



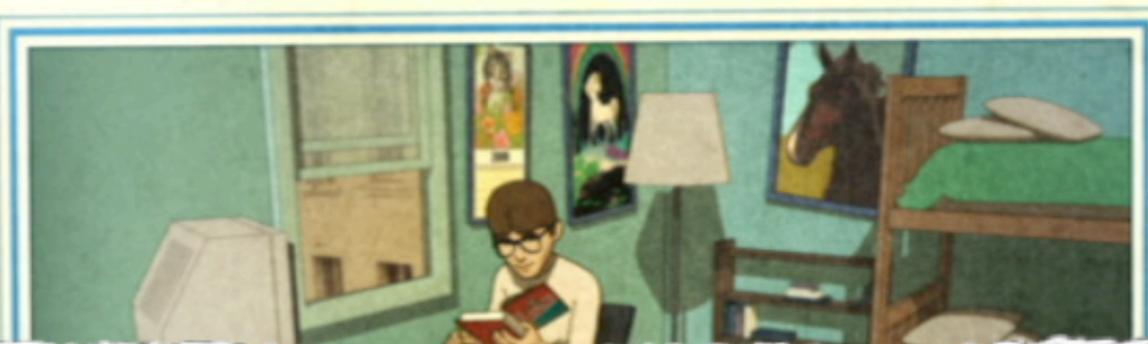
DESTROY CIVILIZATION WITH NANOTECHNOLOGY

...in just six amazing steps!



Now, we know what you're thinking ...

... sounds like a pretty big job. But don't worry, if you follow our easy to understand instructions, you will be amazing your friends and destroying the world in no time.

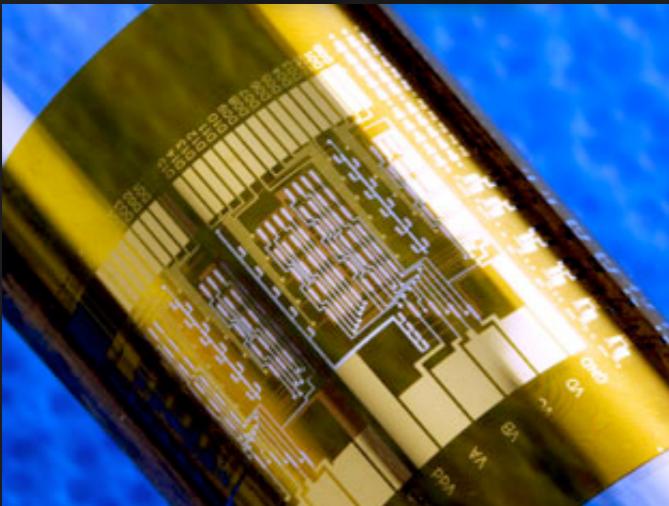


Ransom Riggs

<http://www.mentalfloss.com/blogs/archives/23426>

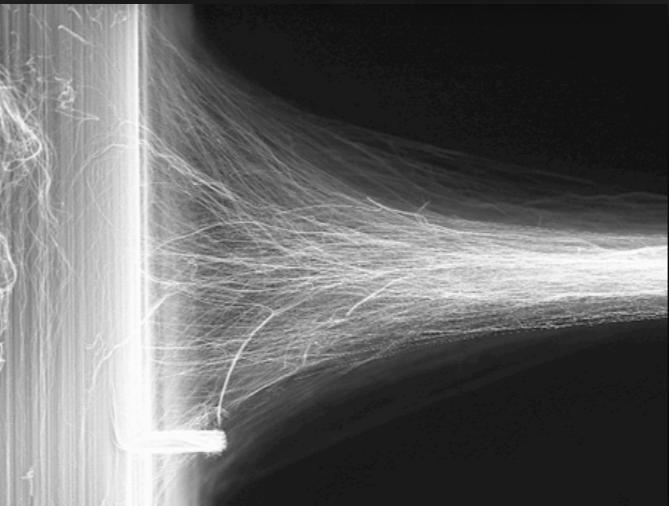
Electronics

© Beckman Institute



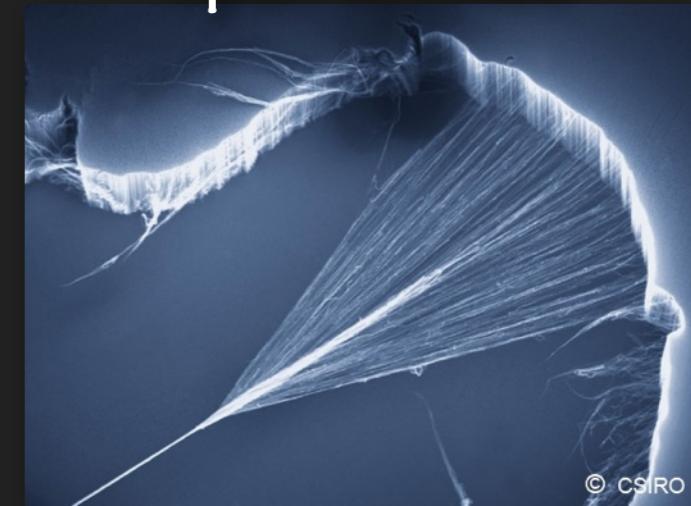
Artificial muscles

blog.wired.com



Spun textiles

© CSIRO

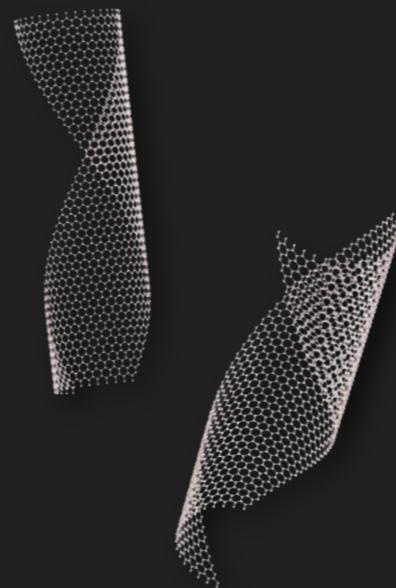


Medicine

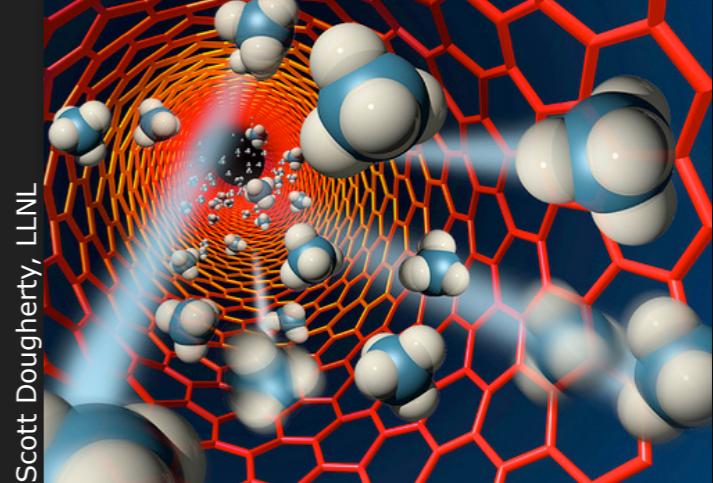
JPL



Chris Ewels, www.ewels.info



Desalination



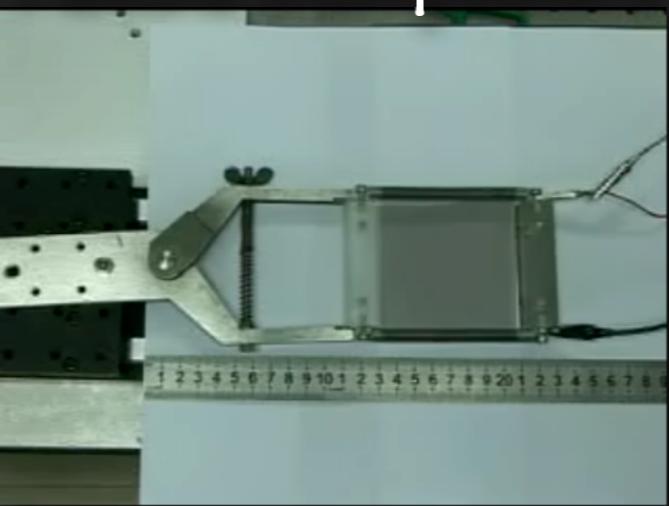
Strong materials

Easton



Flexible loudspeakers

Kaili Jiang, Tsinghua University



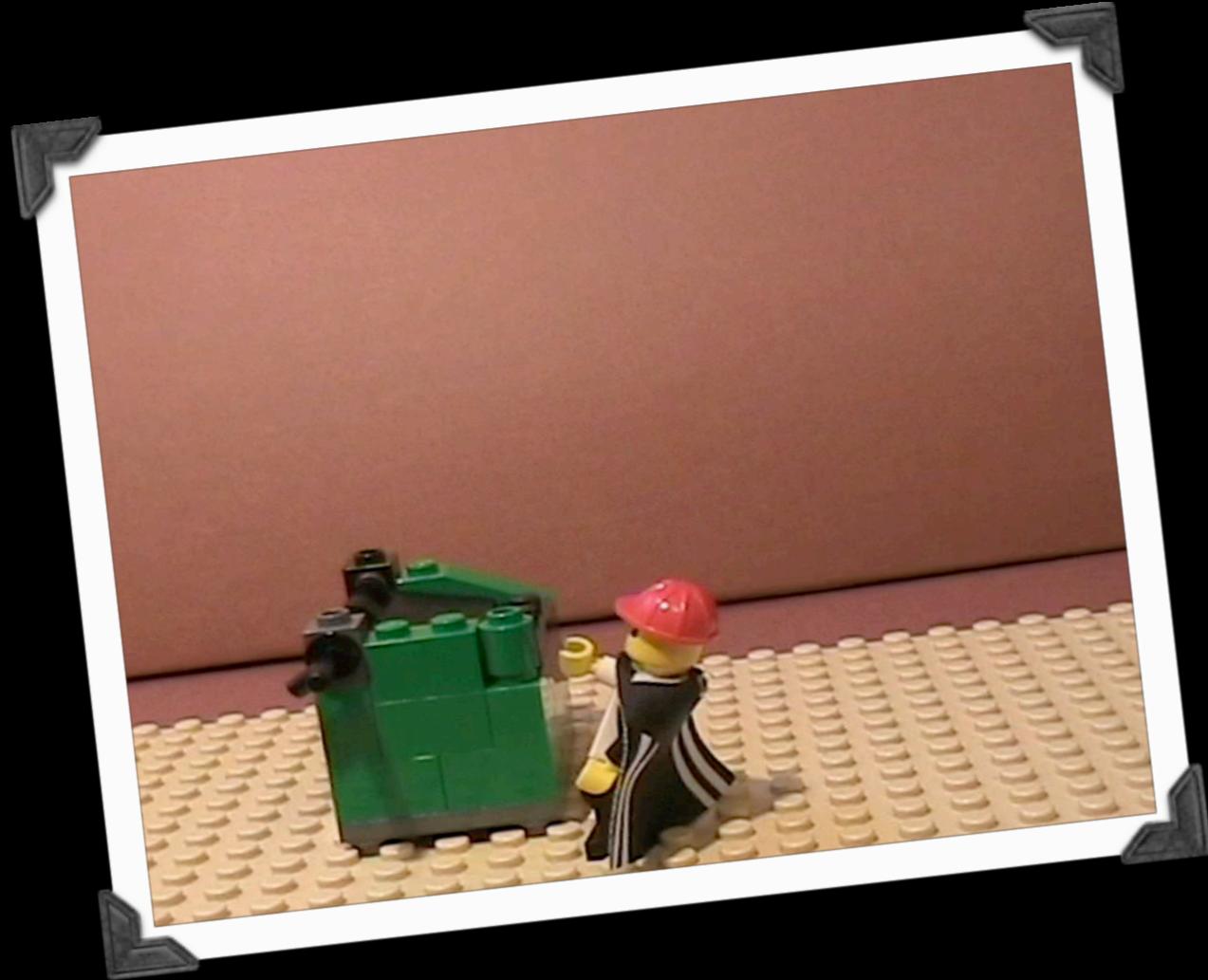
Space elevator



New Questions...

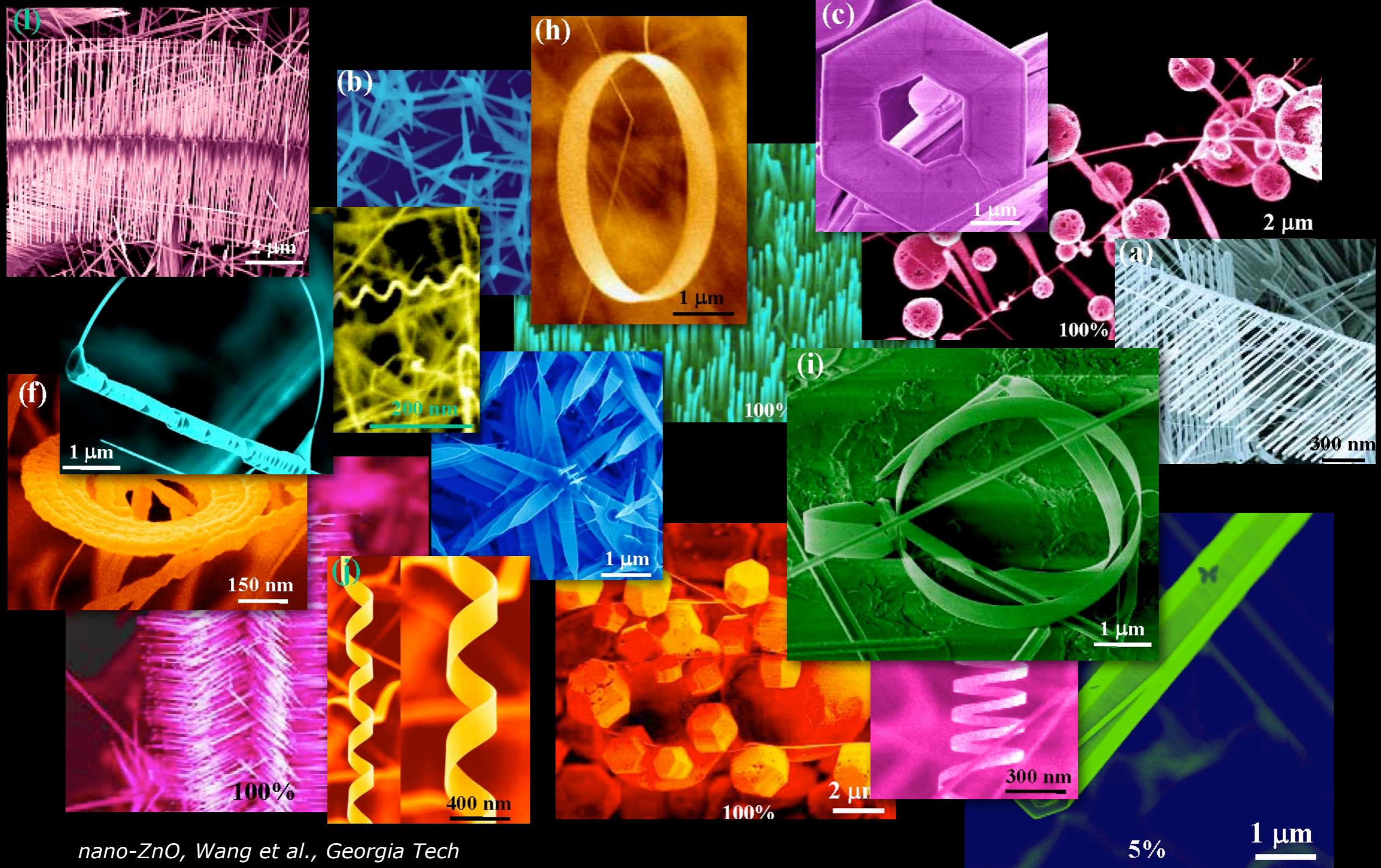
...but is nano
SAFE?

...New Answers



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NmxHRuf6q-0>

Similar Chemistry

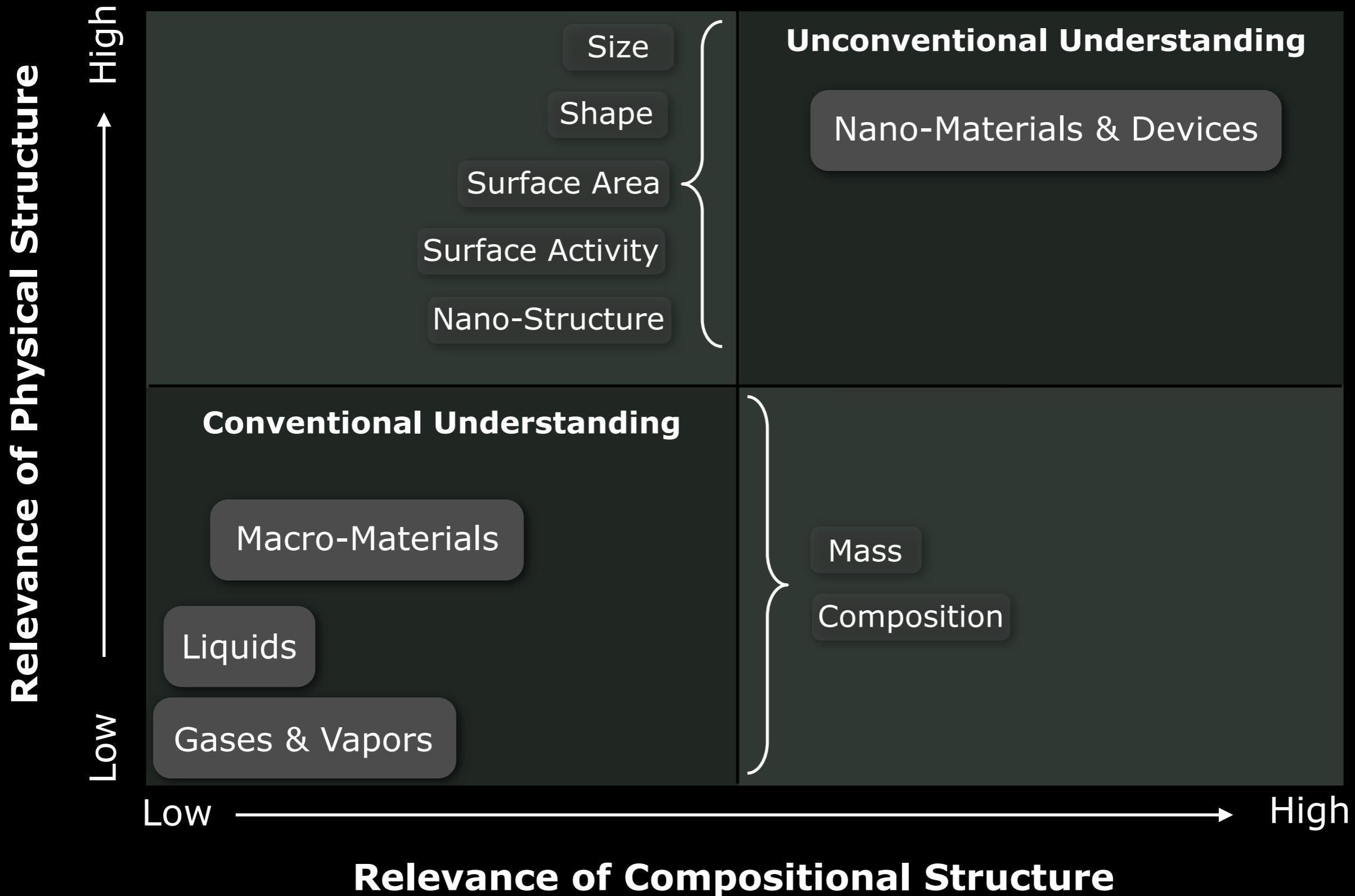


nano-ZnO, Wang et al., Georgia Tech

Potentially Different Risks

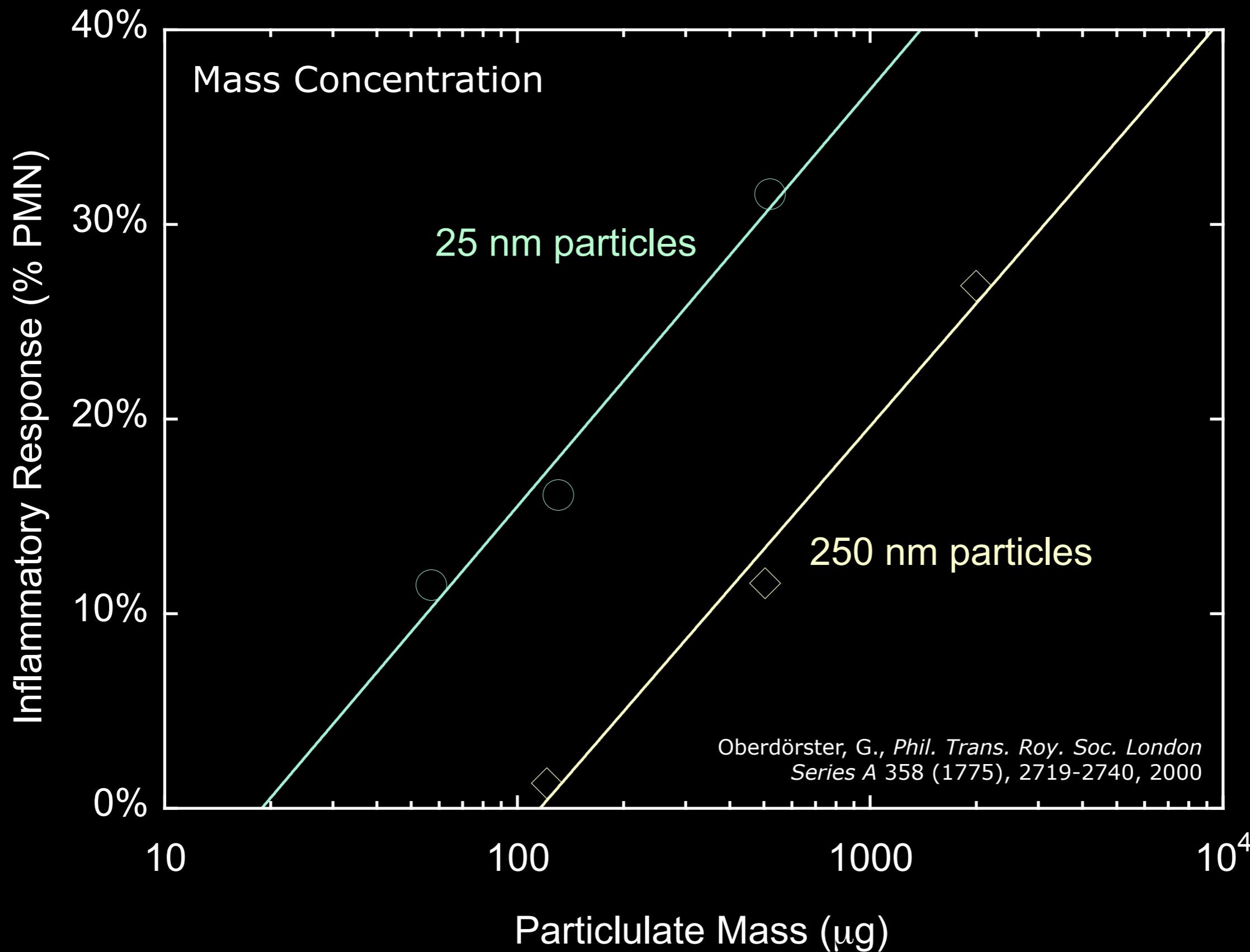
A thought experiment

The potential significance of structure on nanomaterial impact



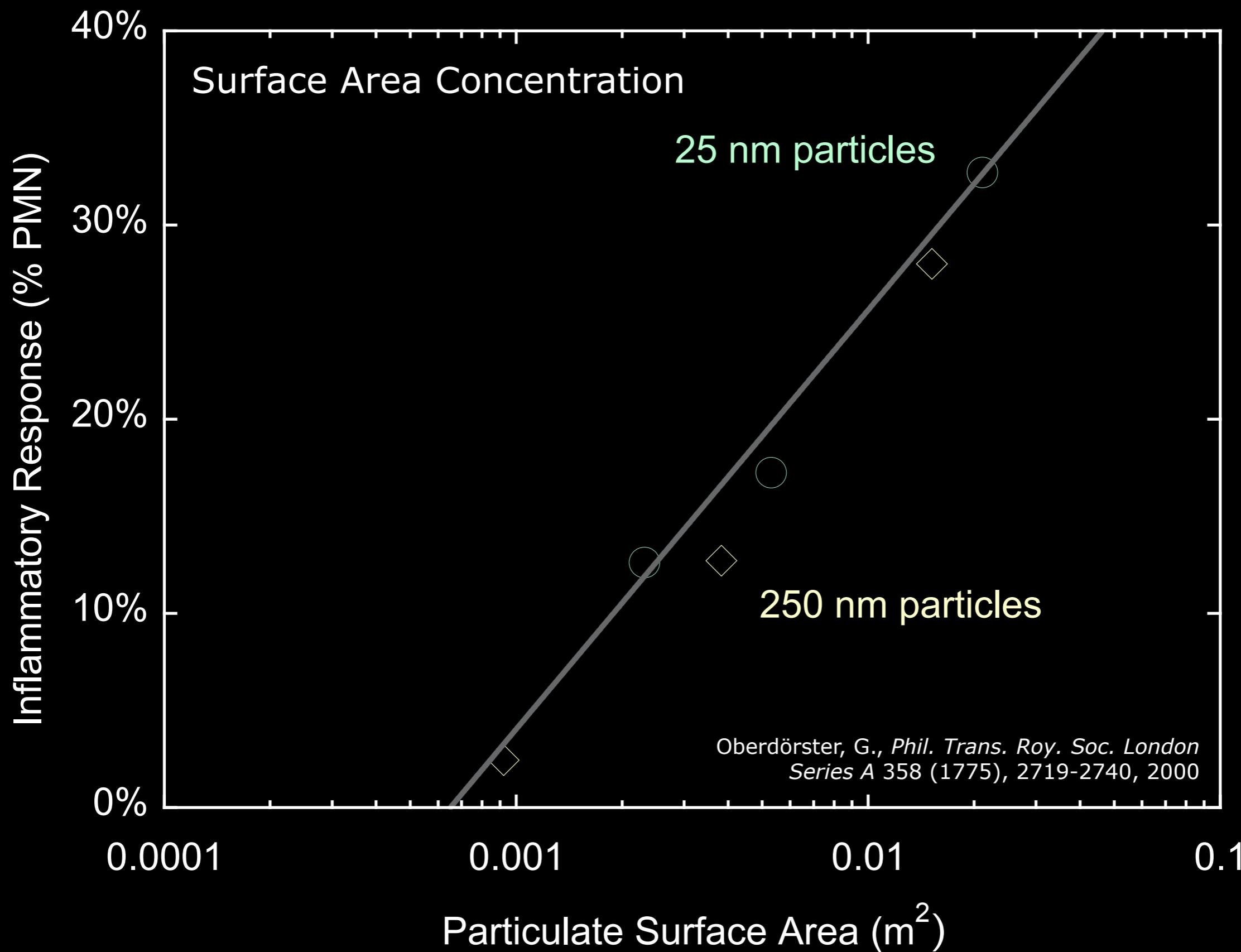
Scale-specific hazard: Particle Size

TiO₂ Instillation in Rats



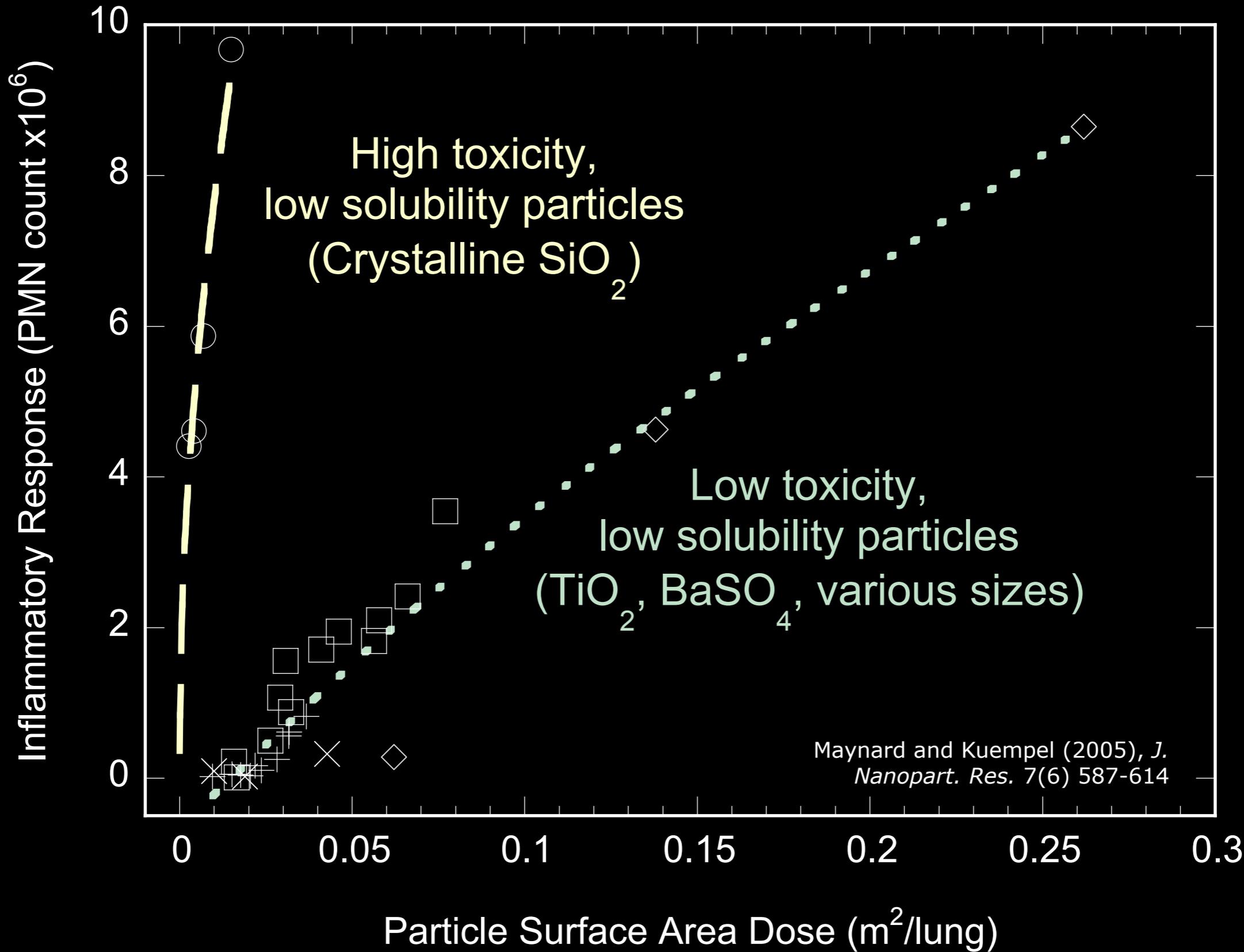
Scale-specific hazard: Particle Size

TiO₂ Instillation in Rats



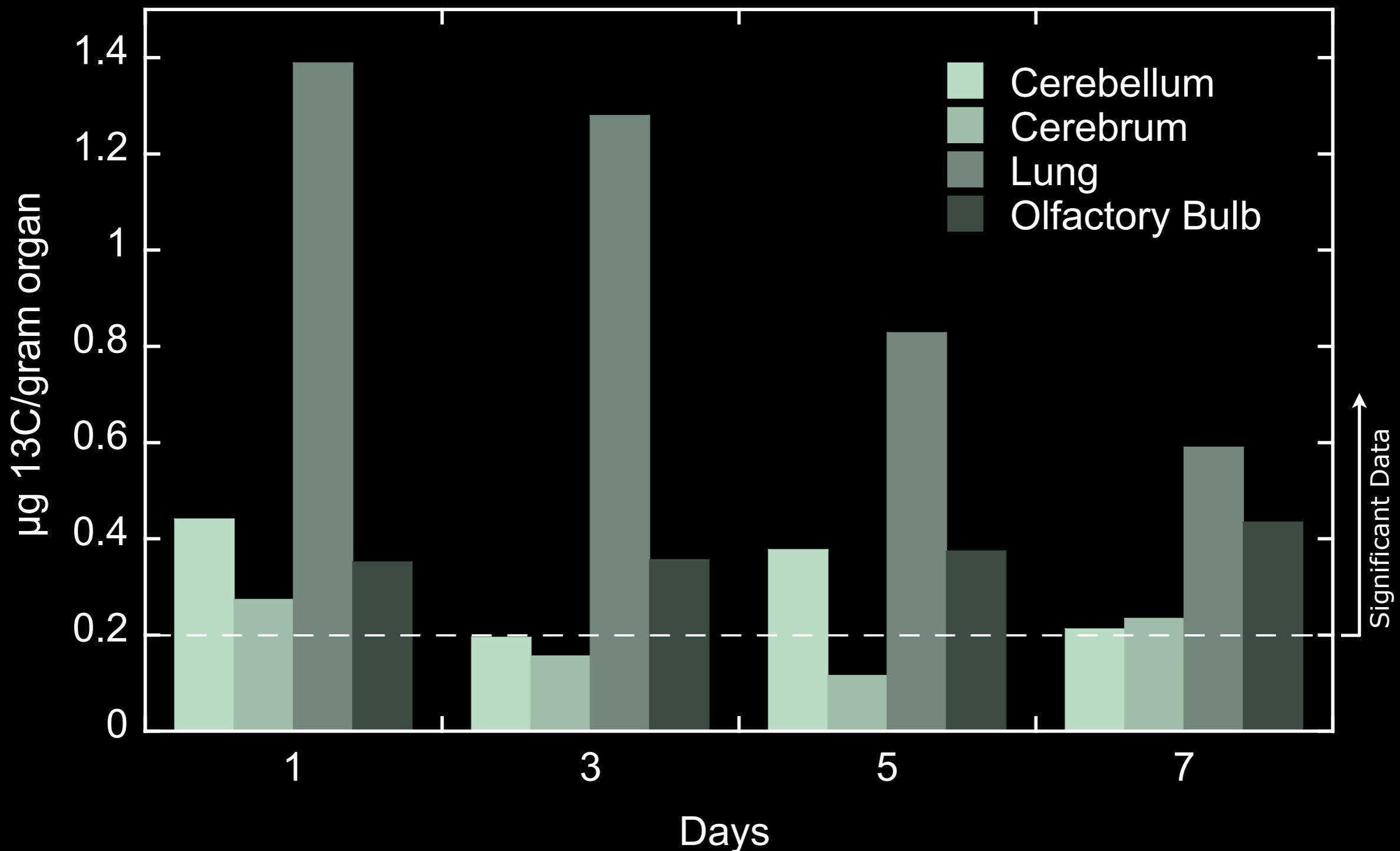
Scale-specific hazard: Particle Surface

TiO₂ Instillation in Rats



Size-related hazard: Translocation

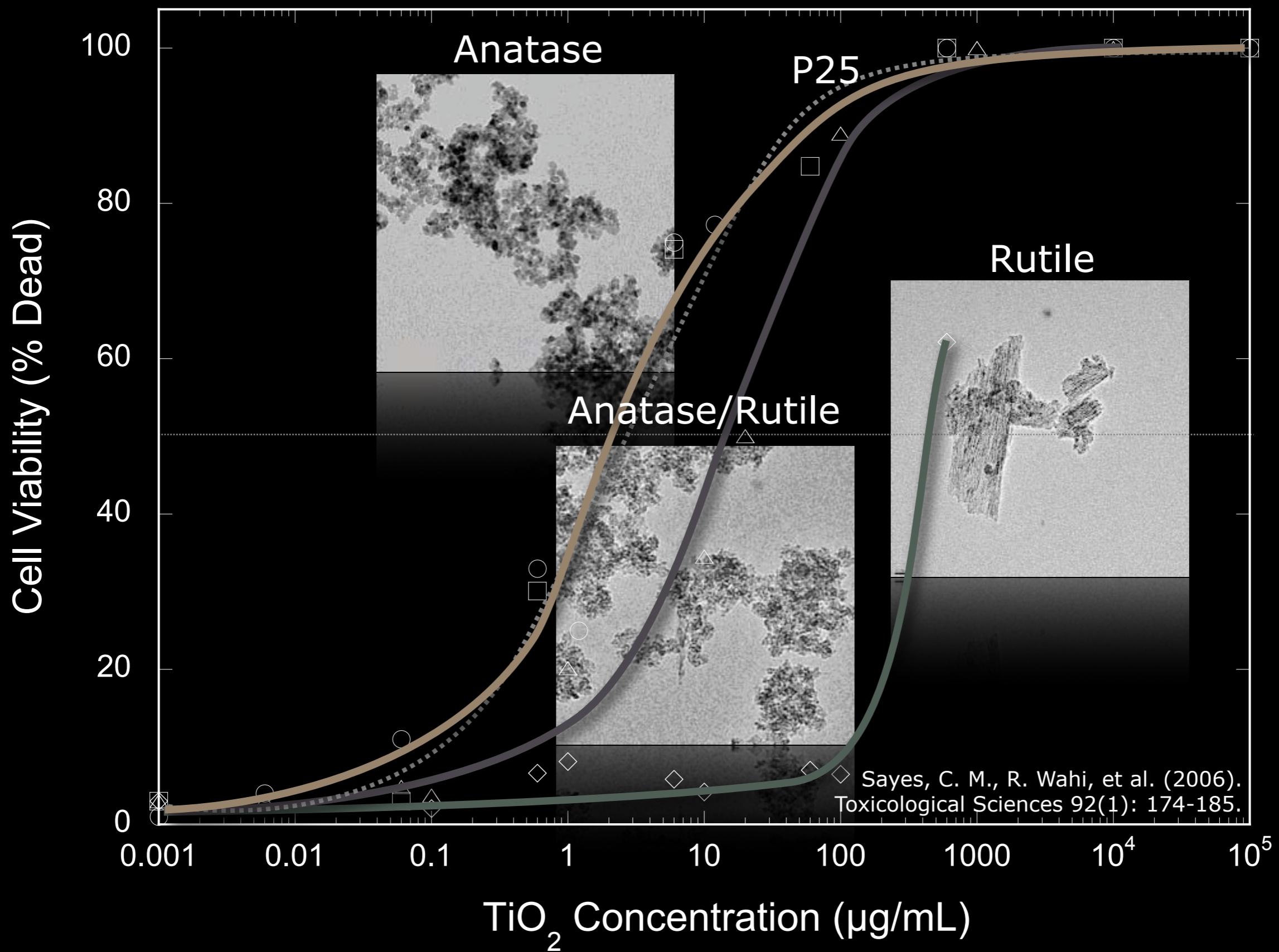
Translocation following inhalation - Nose to Brain



(Based on Oberdörster, G., et al. (2004), *Inhal. Toxicol.* 16 (6-7), 437-445)

Structure-related hazard: Crystallinity

In vitro studies - Human Dermal Fibroblasts



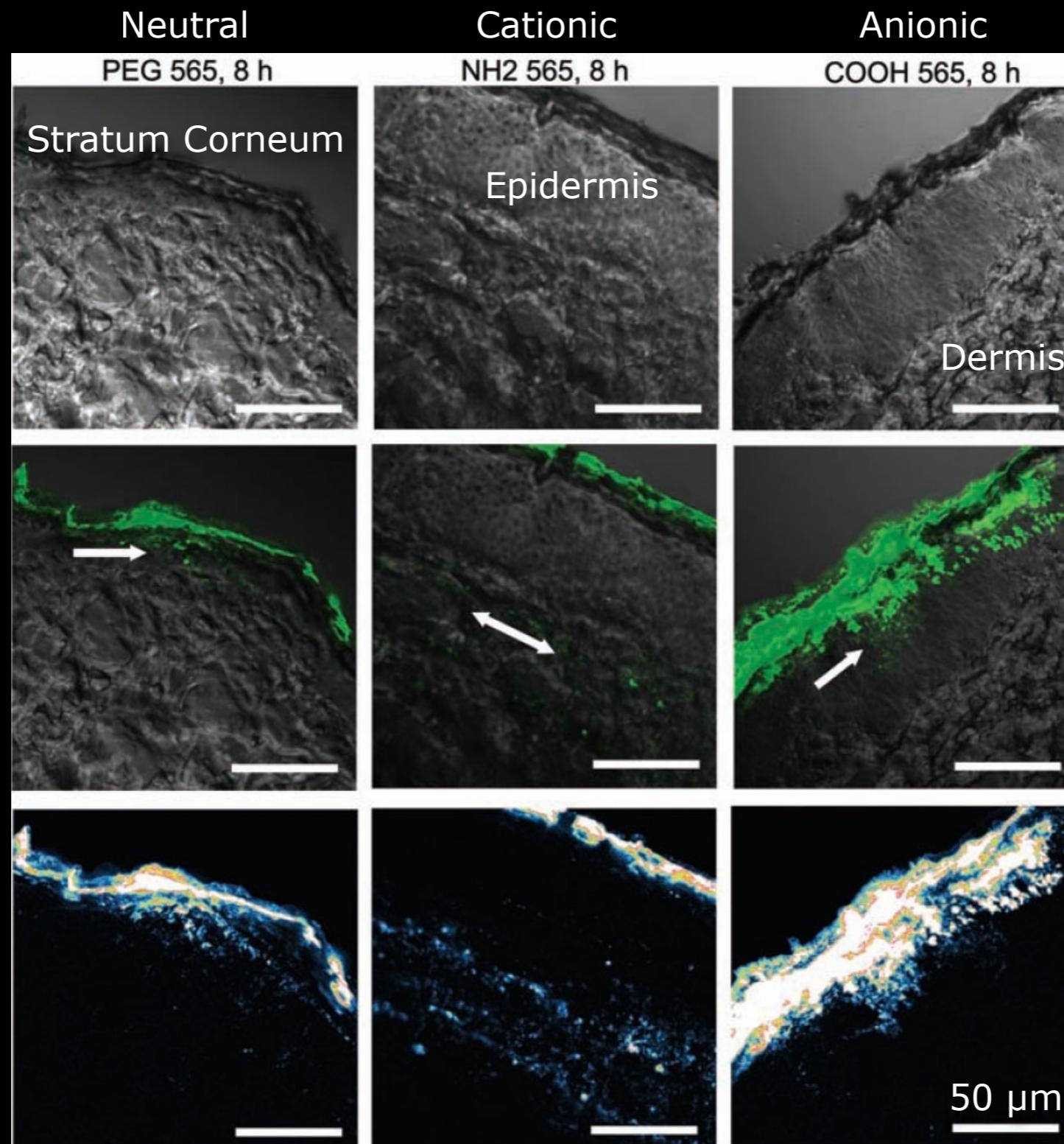
Scale-specific hazard: Skin Penetration

4.6 nm spherical Quantum dots in porcine skin flow-through cell

Confocal
Scanning
Microscope
images

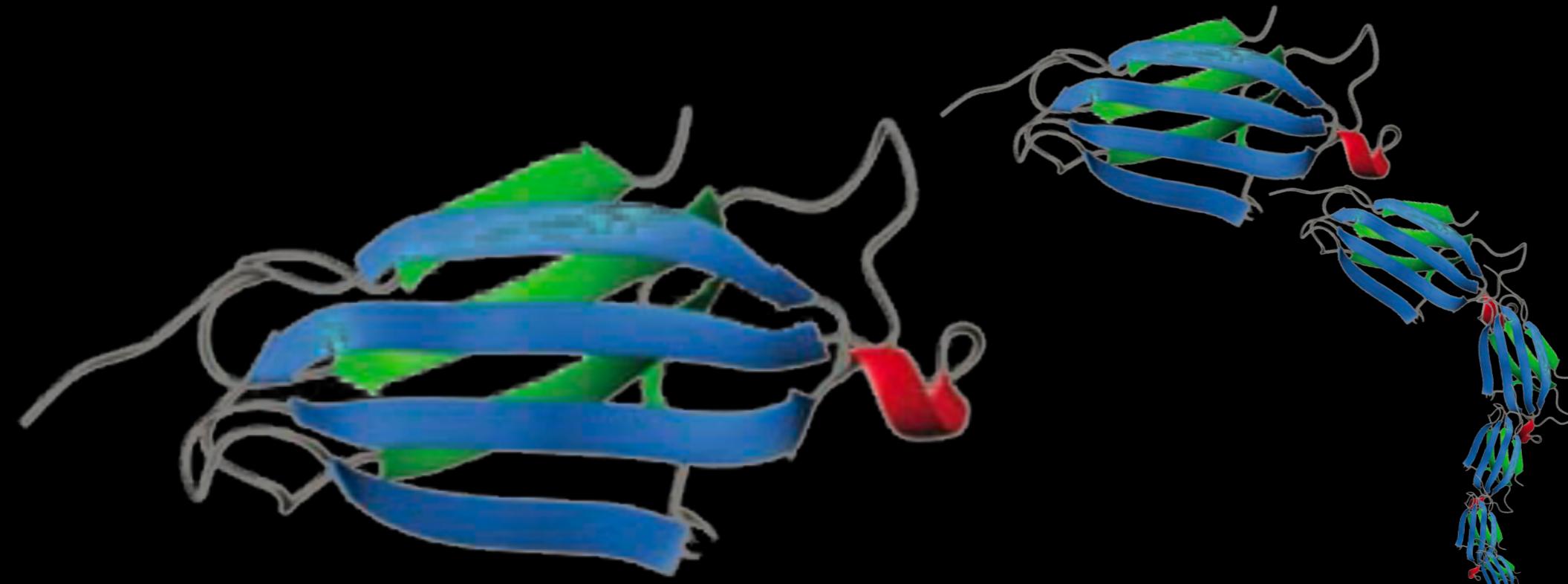
Quantum Dot
fluorescence
channel

Fluorescence
intensity scan

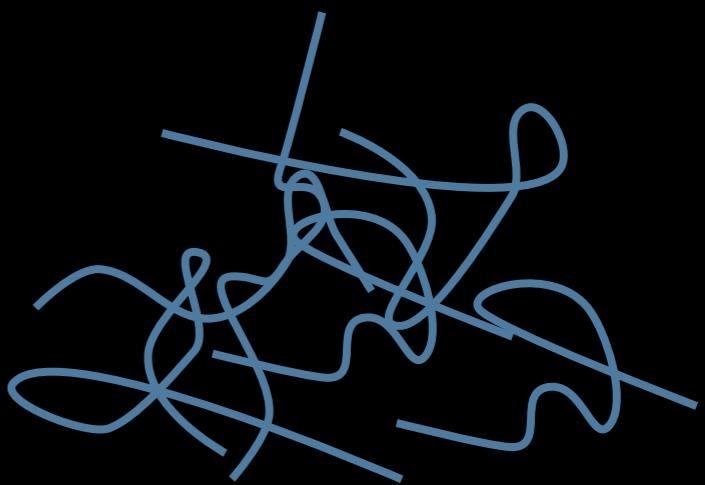


Scale-specific hazard: Form

Interfering with biology at the nanoscale



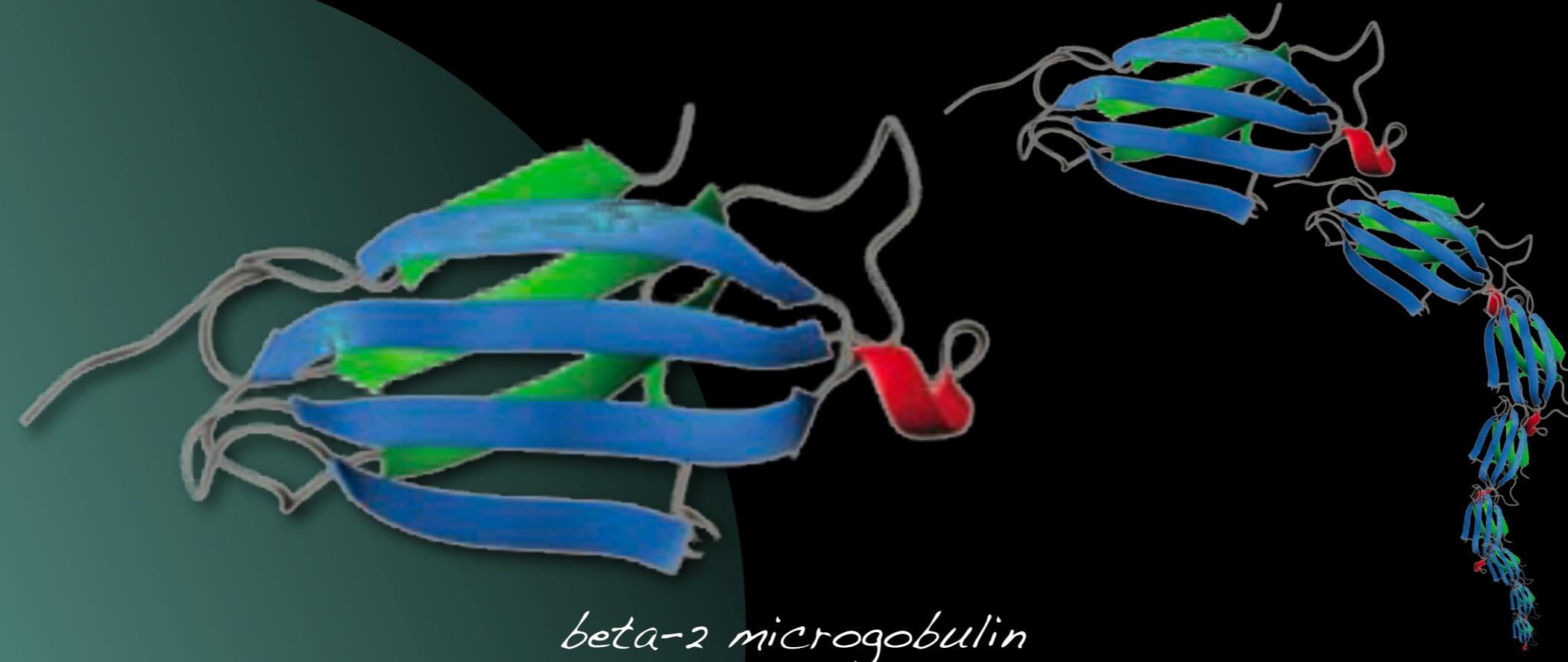
beta-2 microgobulin



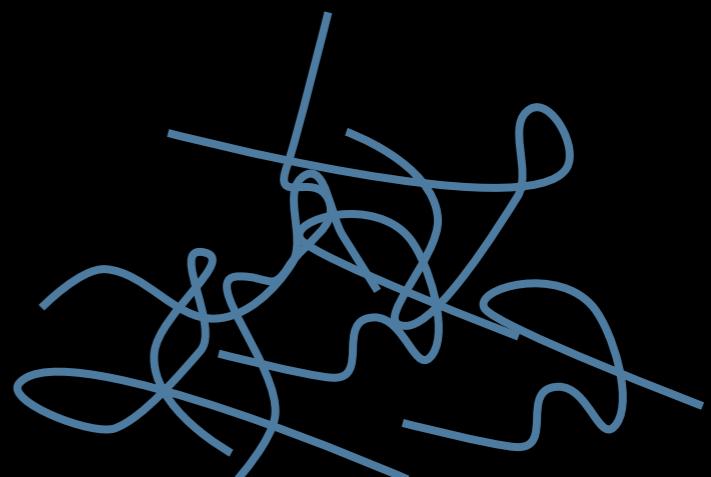
fibrillated protein

Scale-specific hazard: Form

Interfering with biology at the nanoscale



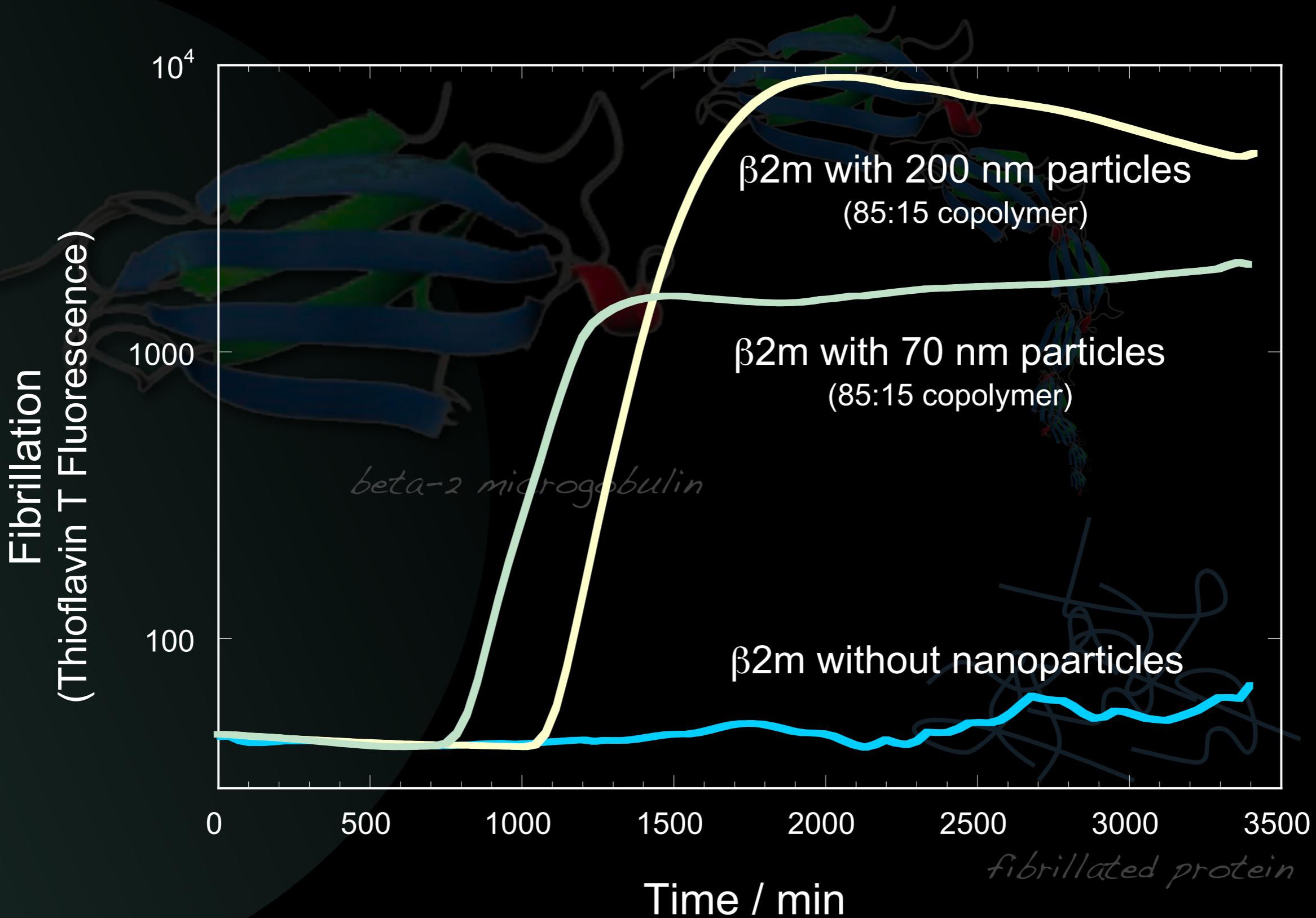
beta-2 microgobulin



fibrillated protein

Scale-specific hazard: Form

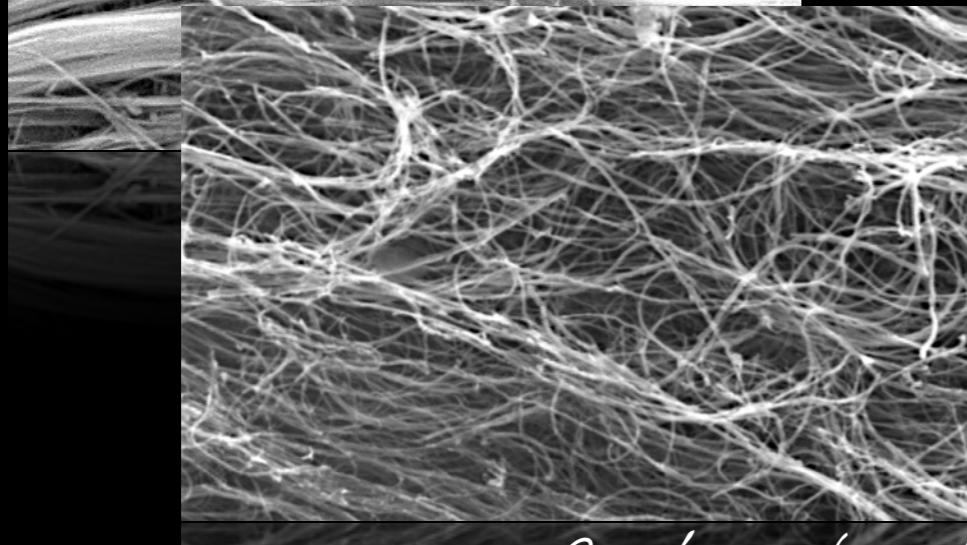
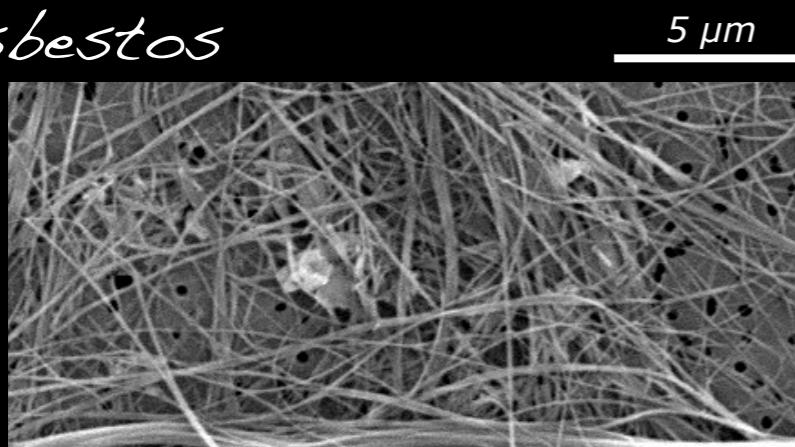
Interfering with biology at the nanoscale



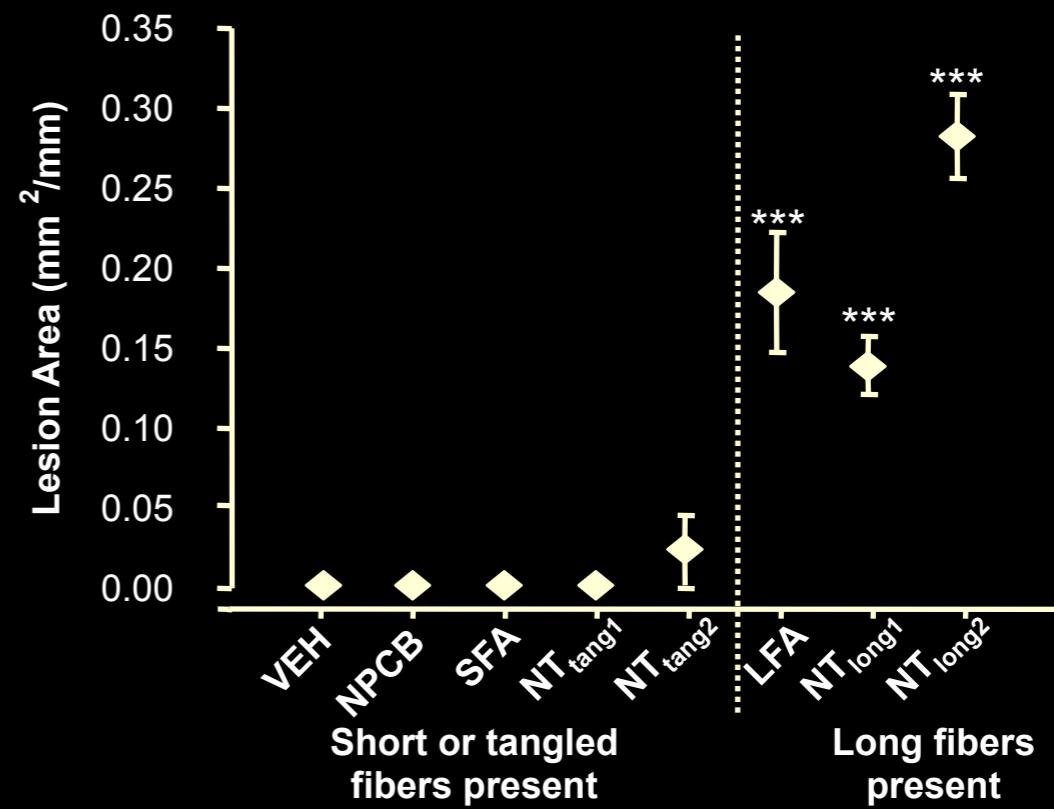
Structure-related hazard: Things we already know

Does the fiber paradigm hold for fiber-like nanomaterials?

Asbestos



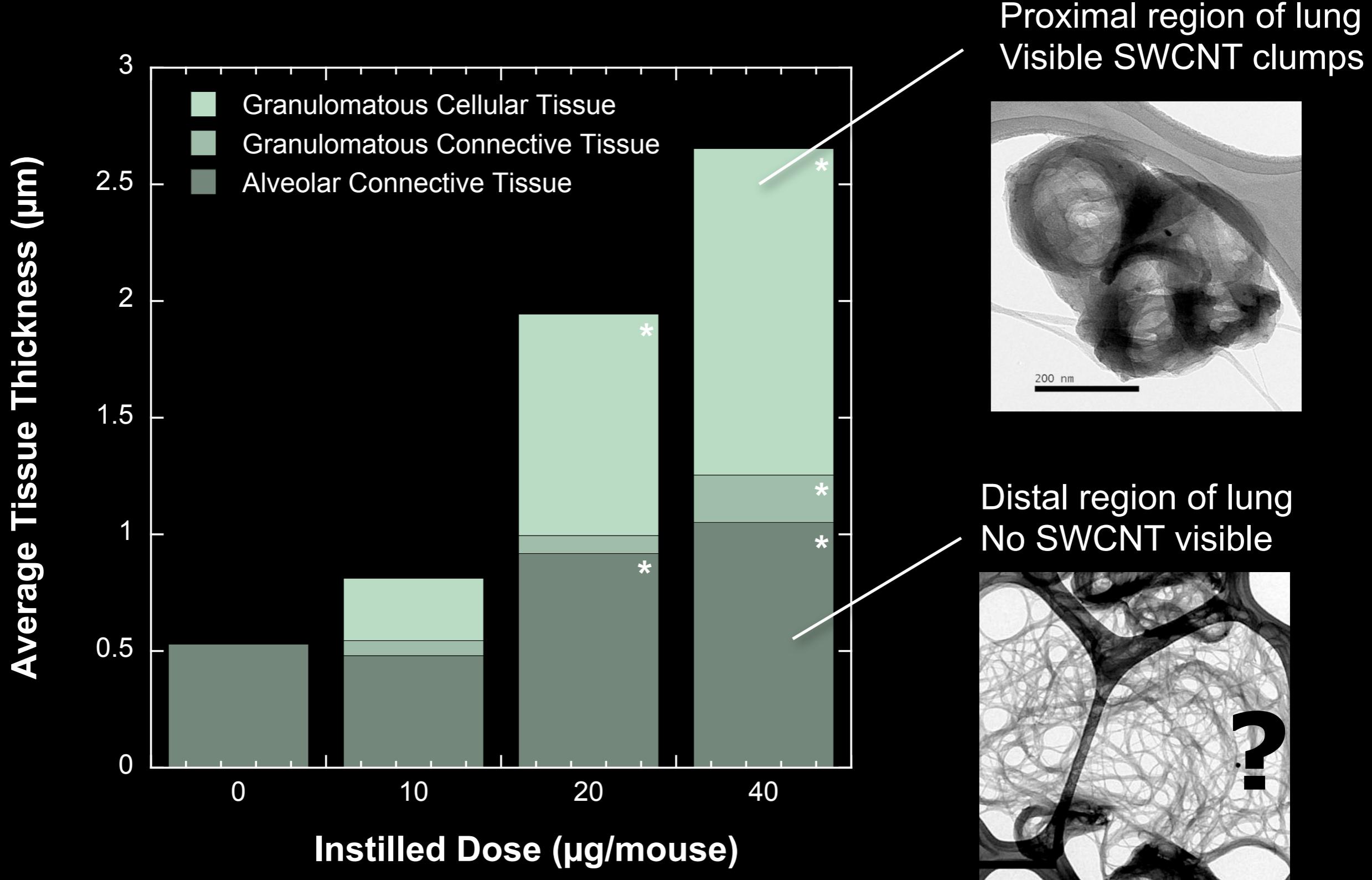
Carbon Nanotubes

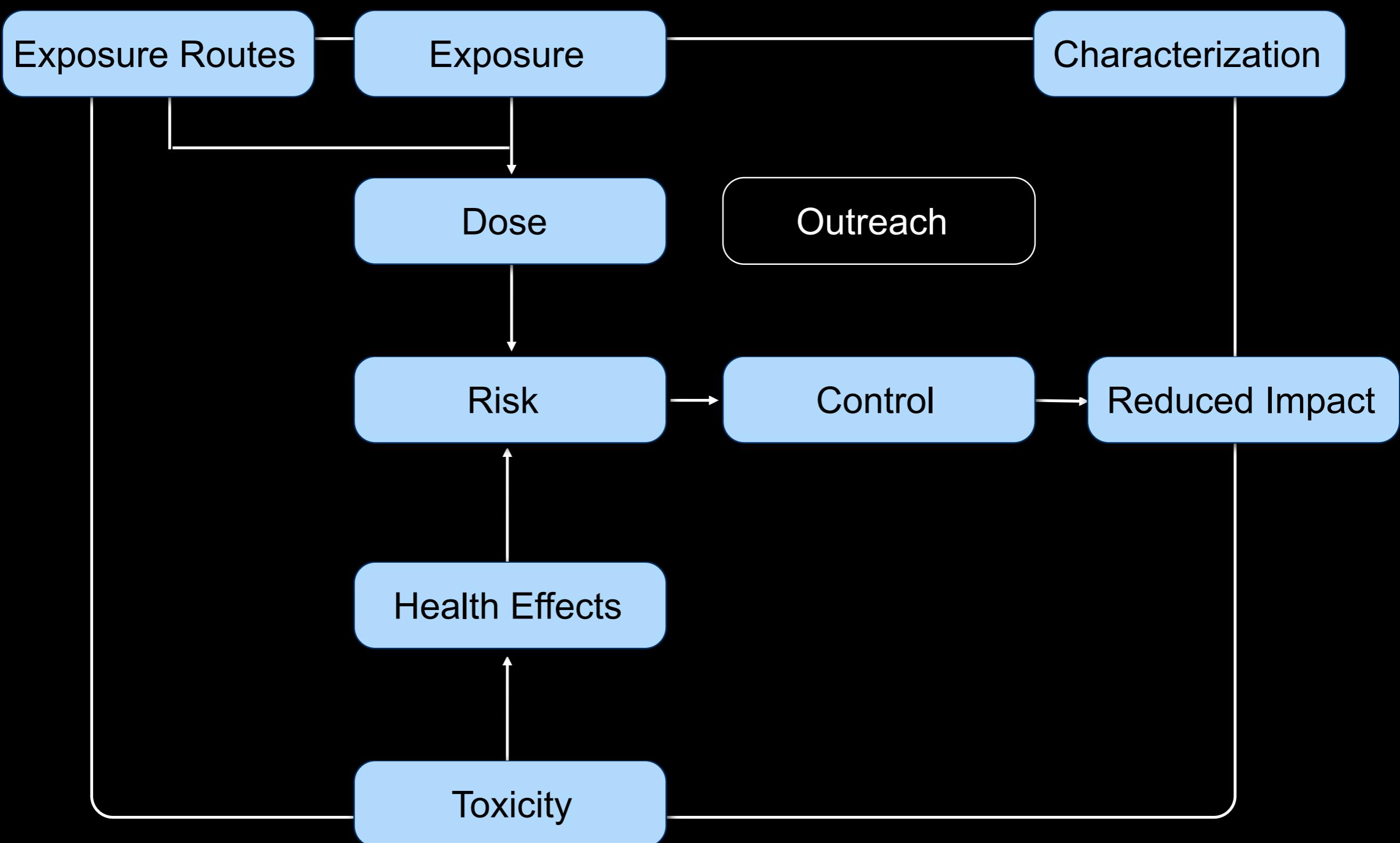


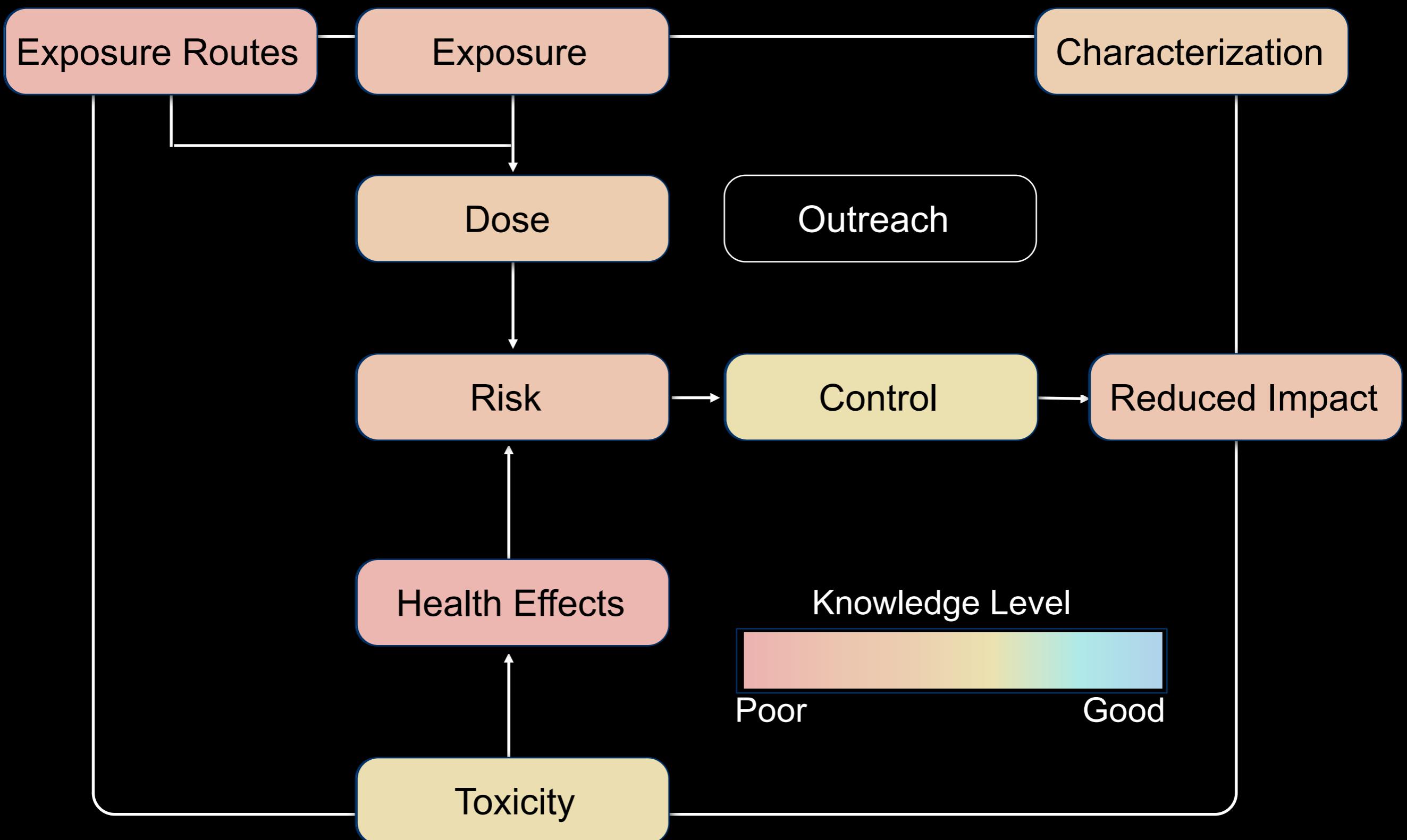
*Carbon nanotubes that look like harmful asbestos fibers,
behave like harmful asbestos fibers*

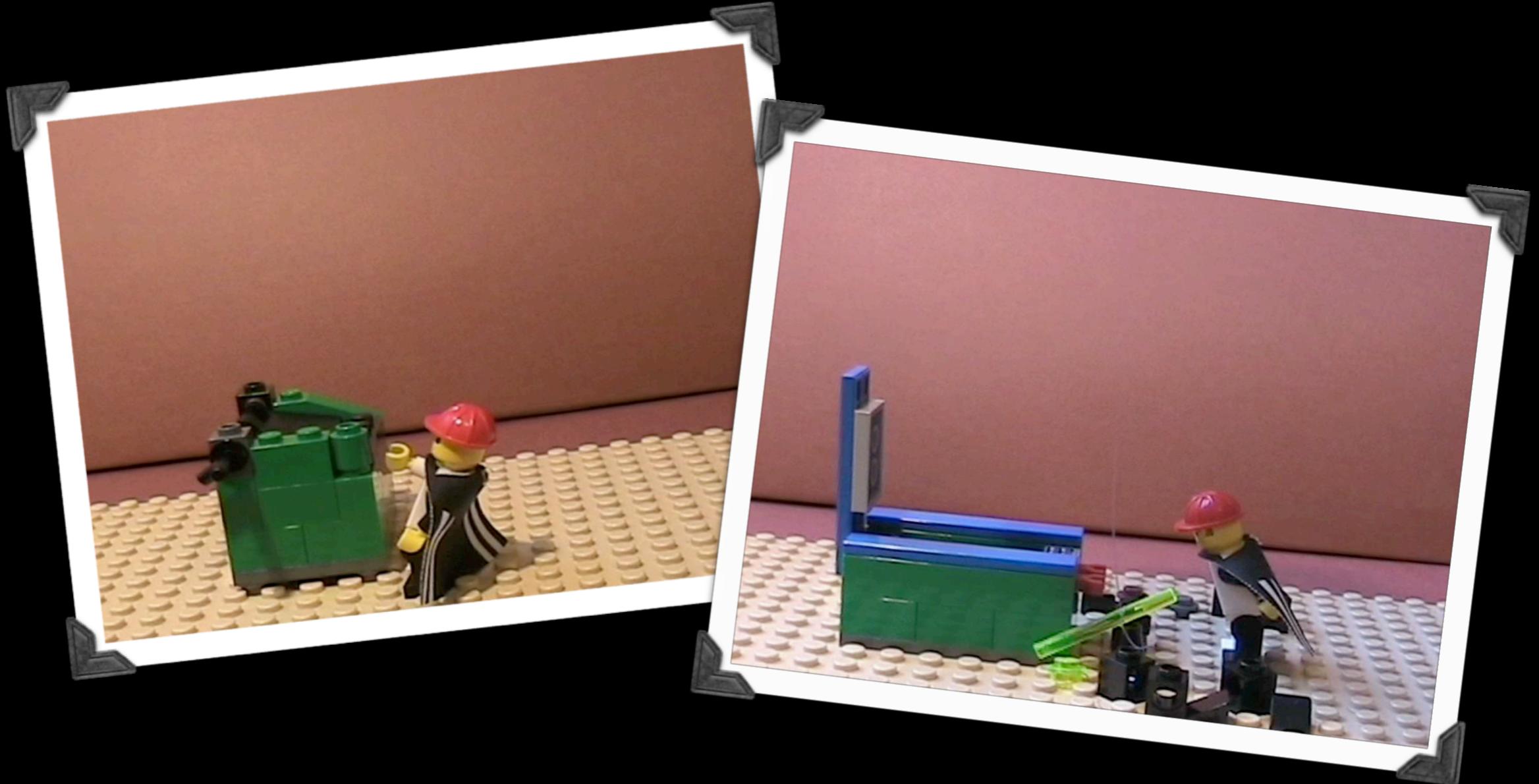
Structure-related hazard: Carbon Nanotubes

Non fiber-like behavior





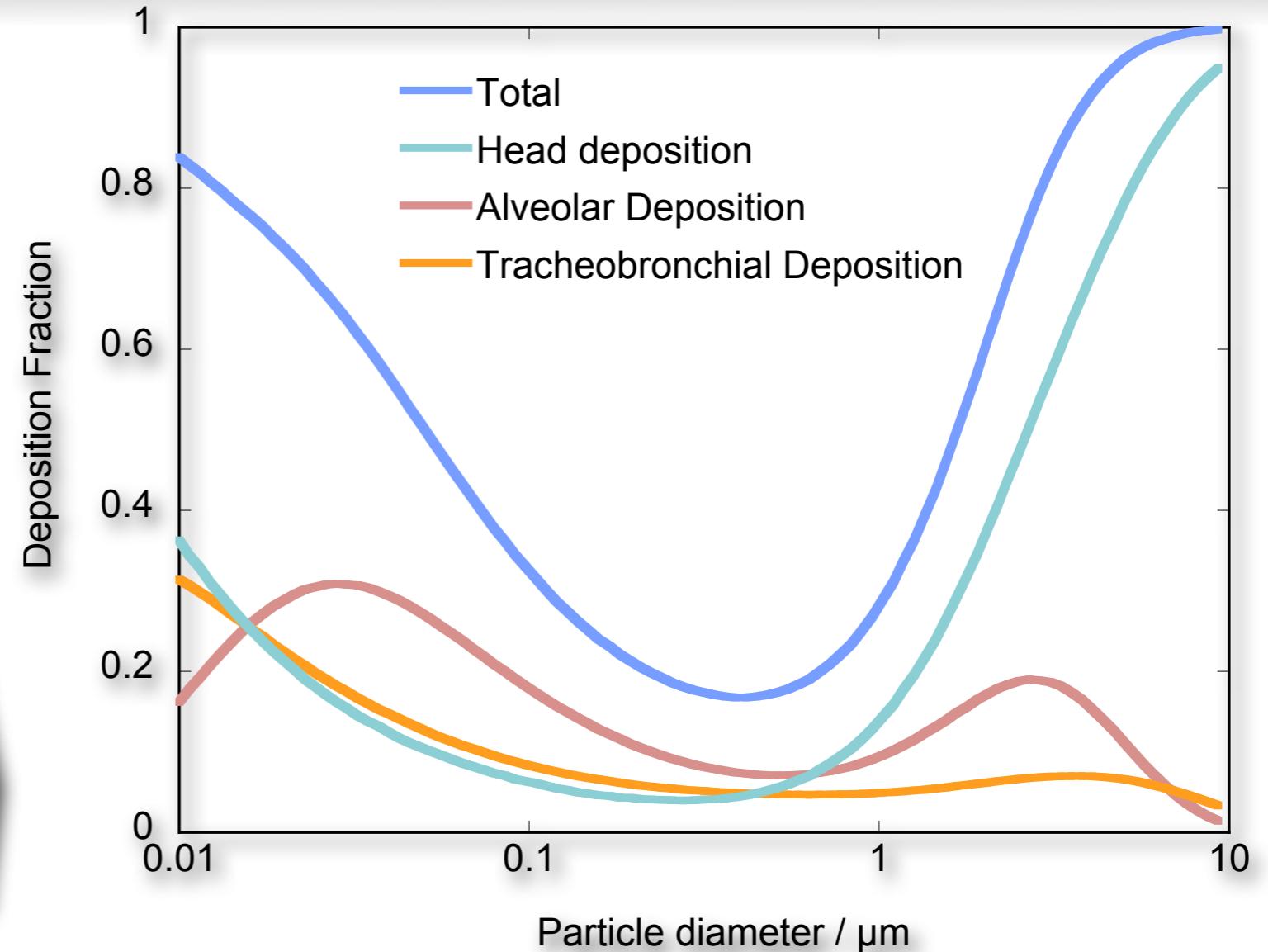
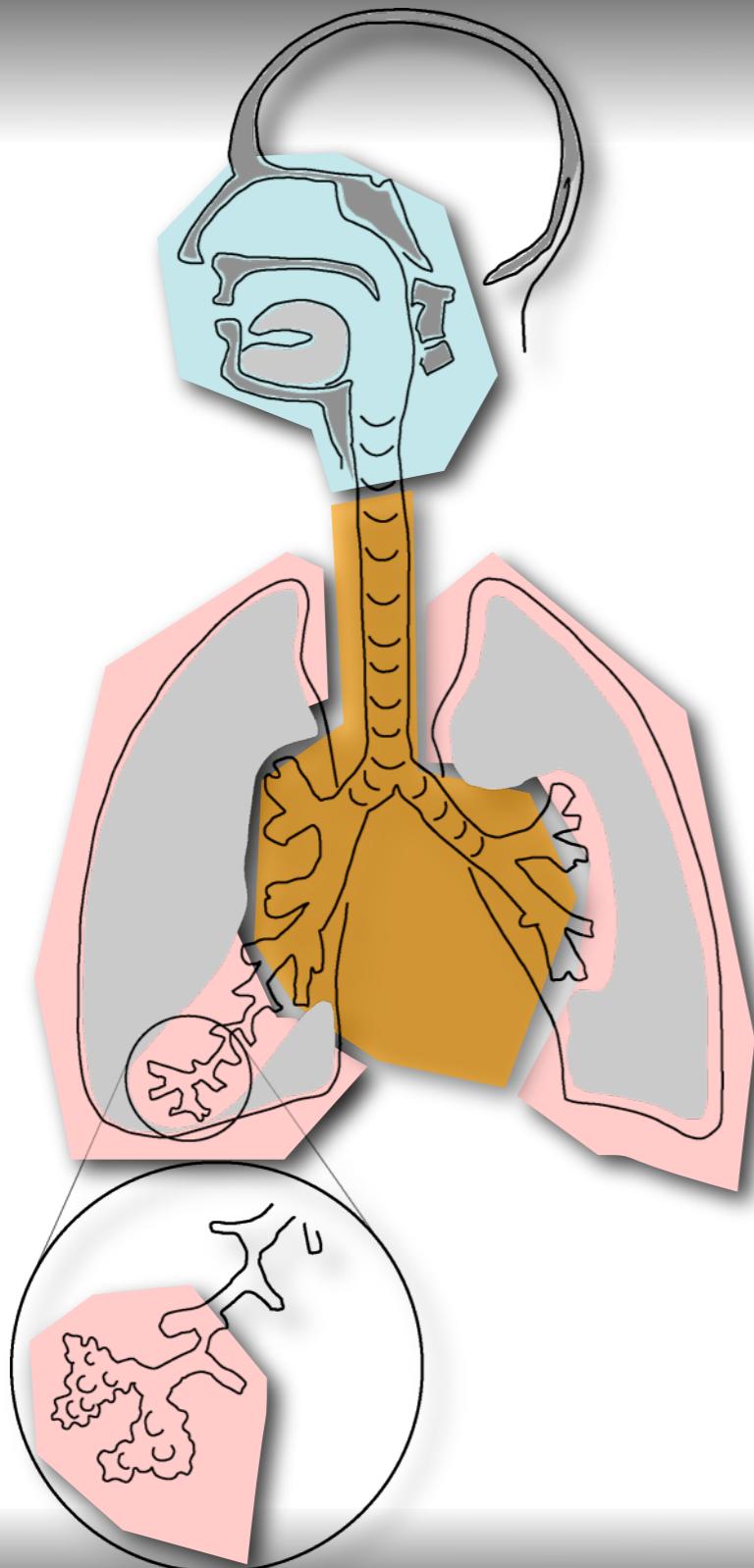




<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mGj5idMYMzw>

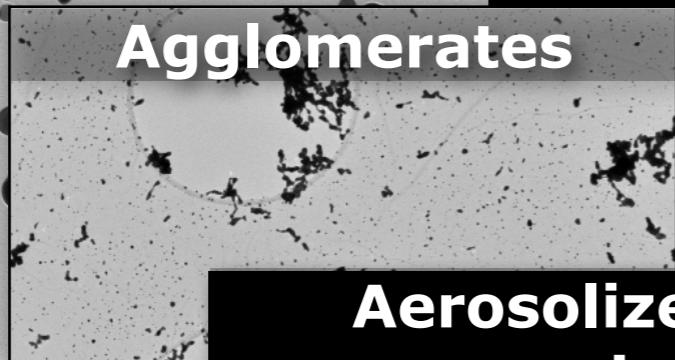
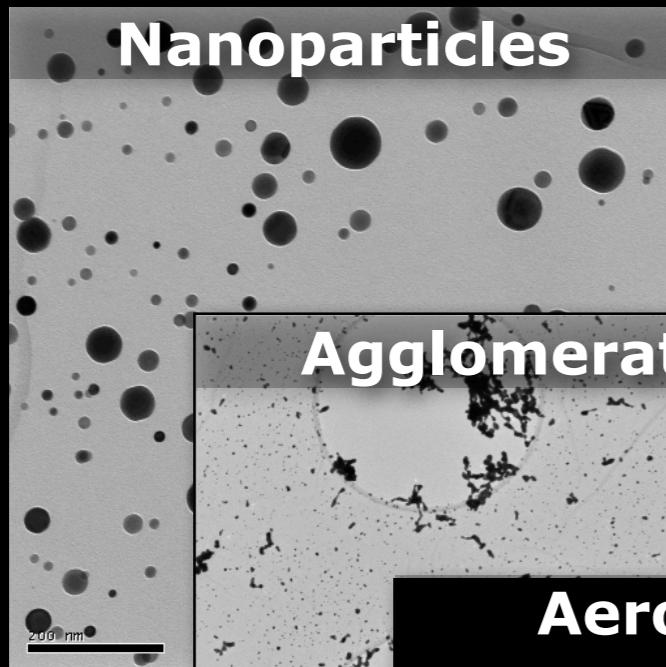
Particle deposition in the lungs

Modeled lung deposition. Mouth and nose breathing, person at rest.



Setting Boundaries

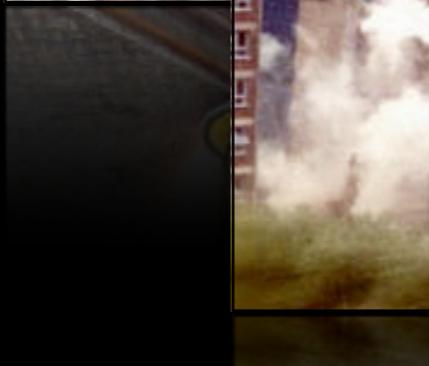
Engineered nanomaterials which potentially present new challenges



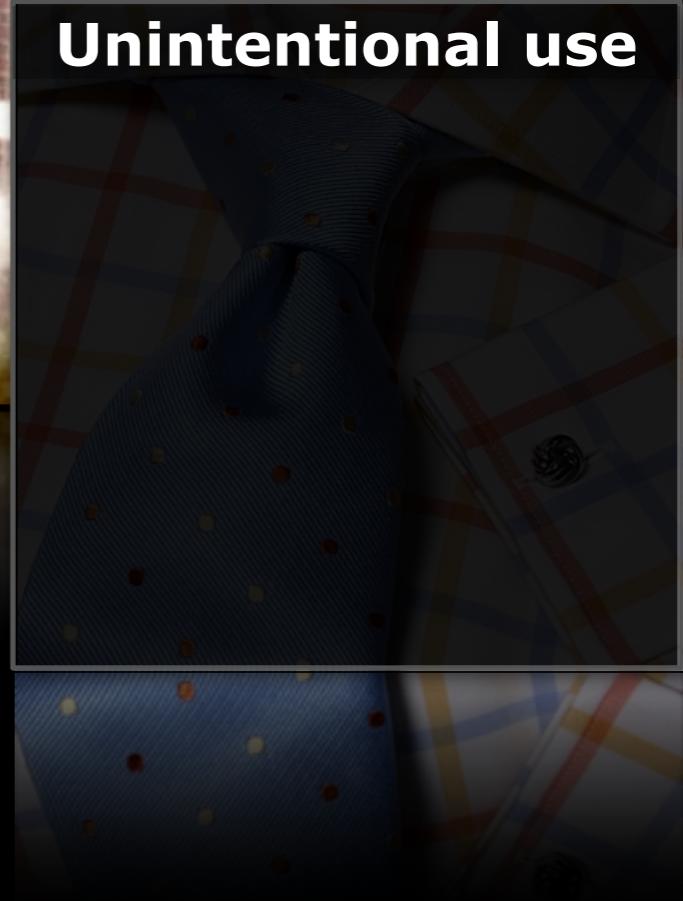
Aerosolized suspensions



Degradation/
Failure

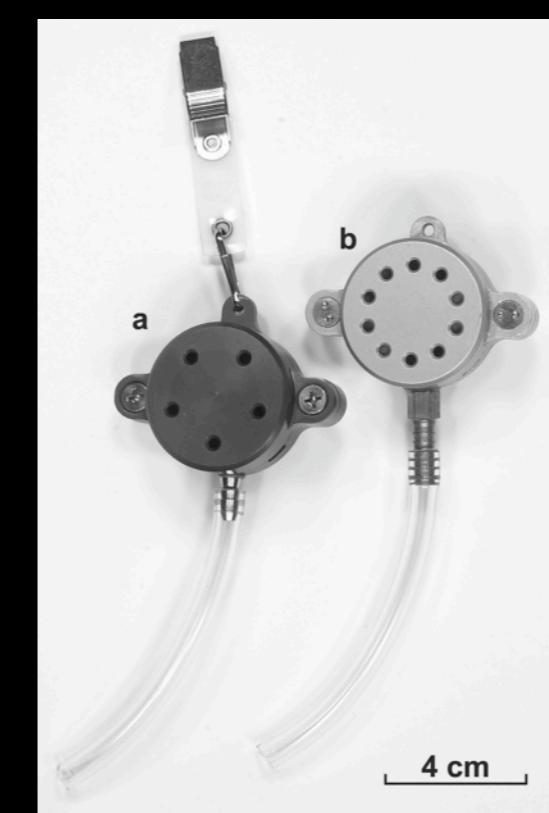


Unintentional use





<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AohjUkNxR5U>



Monitoring nanoscale aerosol exposures

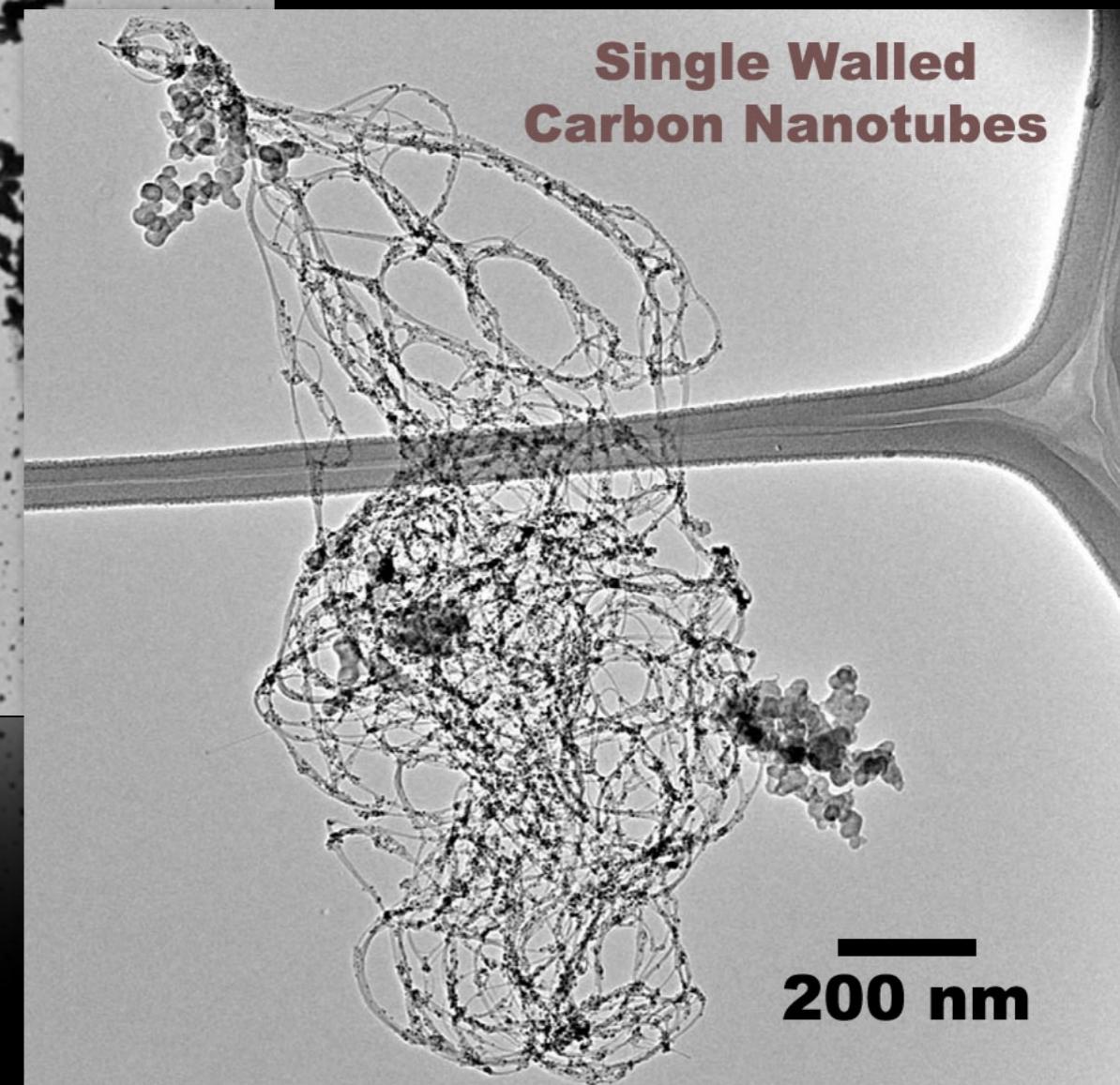
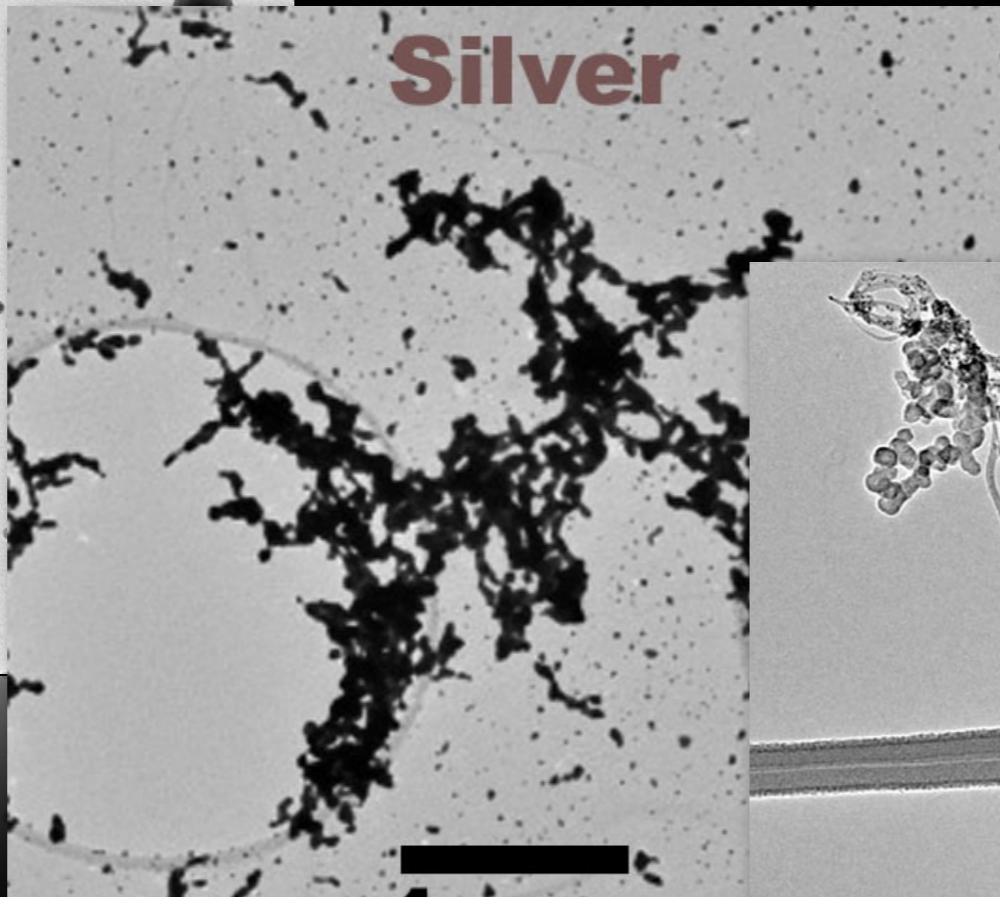
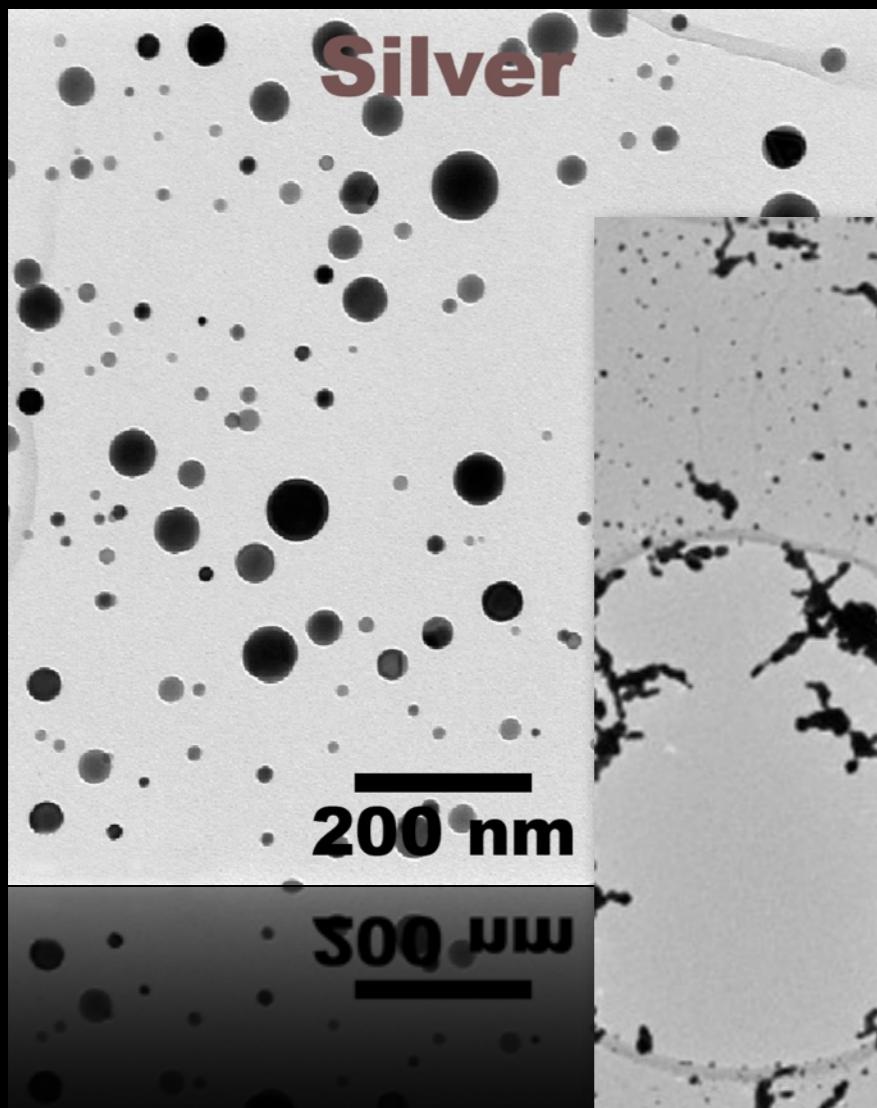
Options



Or...

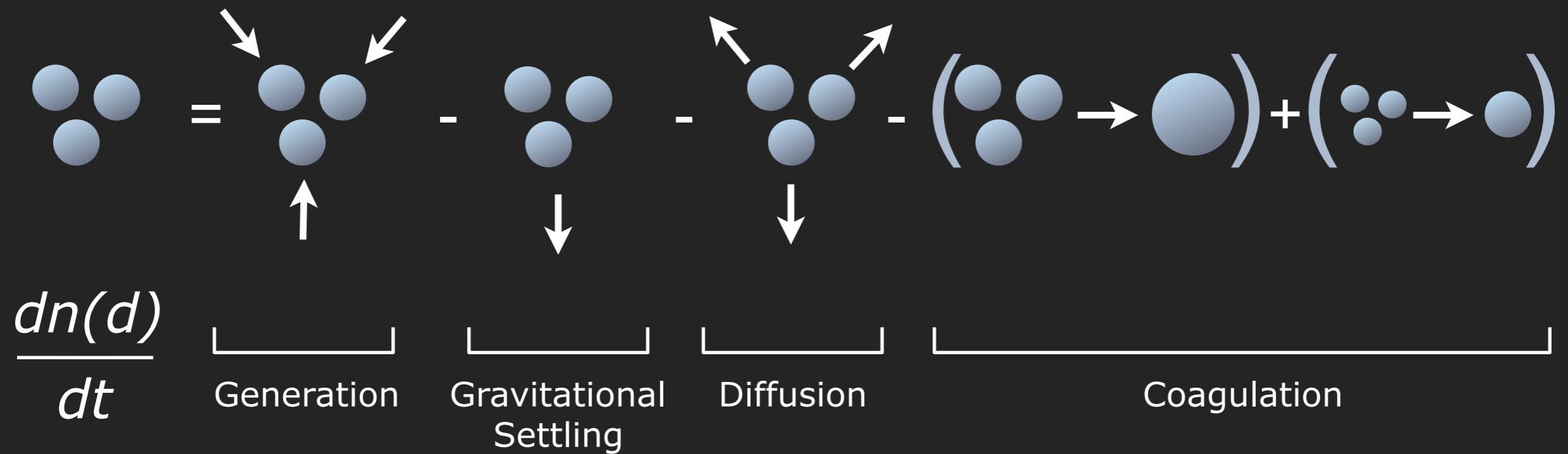


Agglomeration



Modeling Agglomeration...

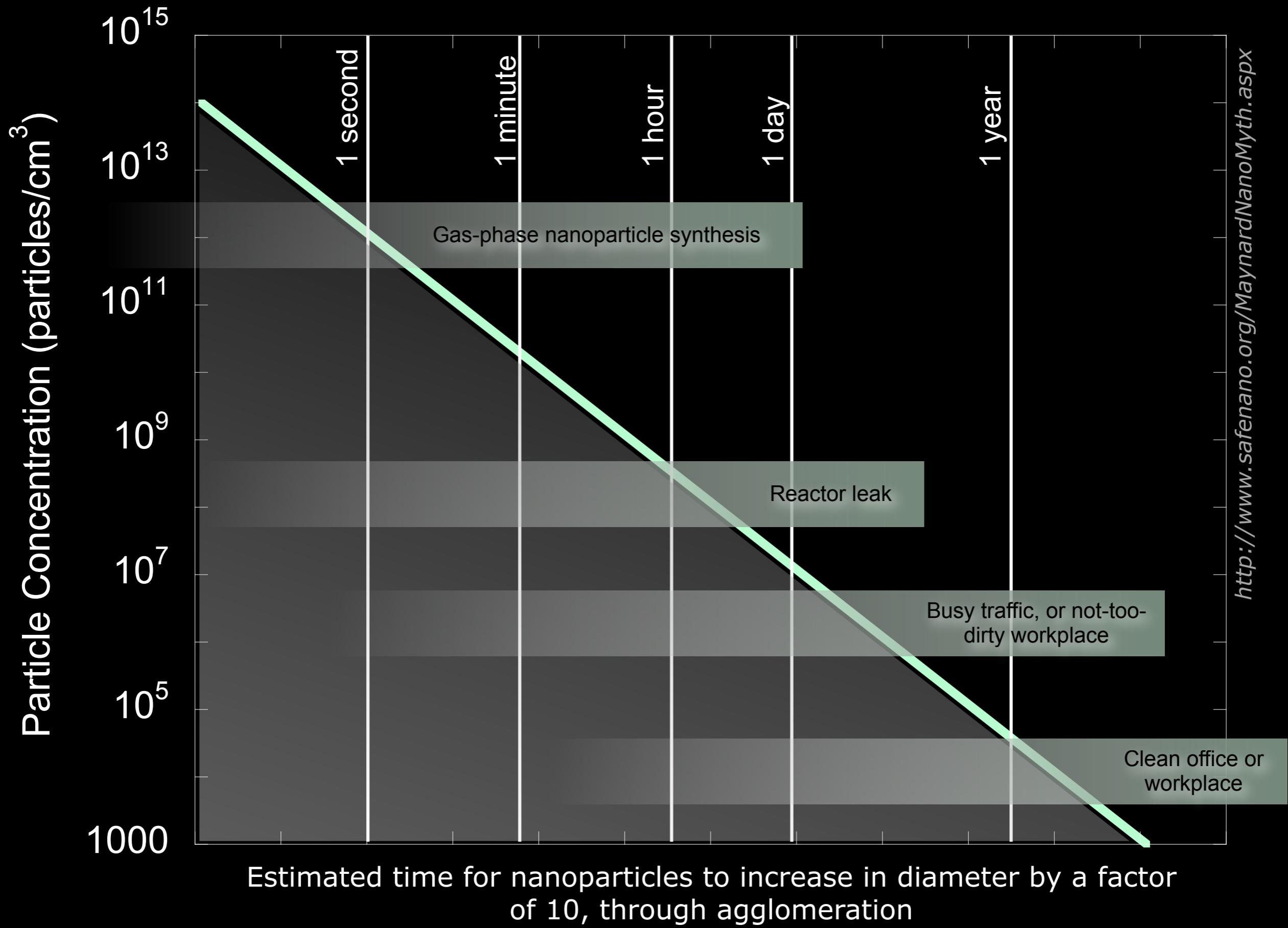
The hard way



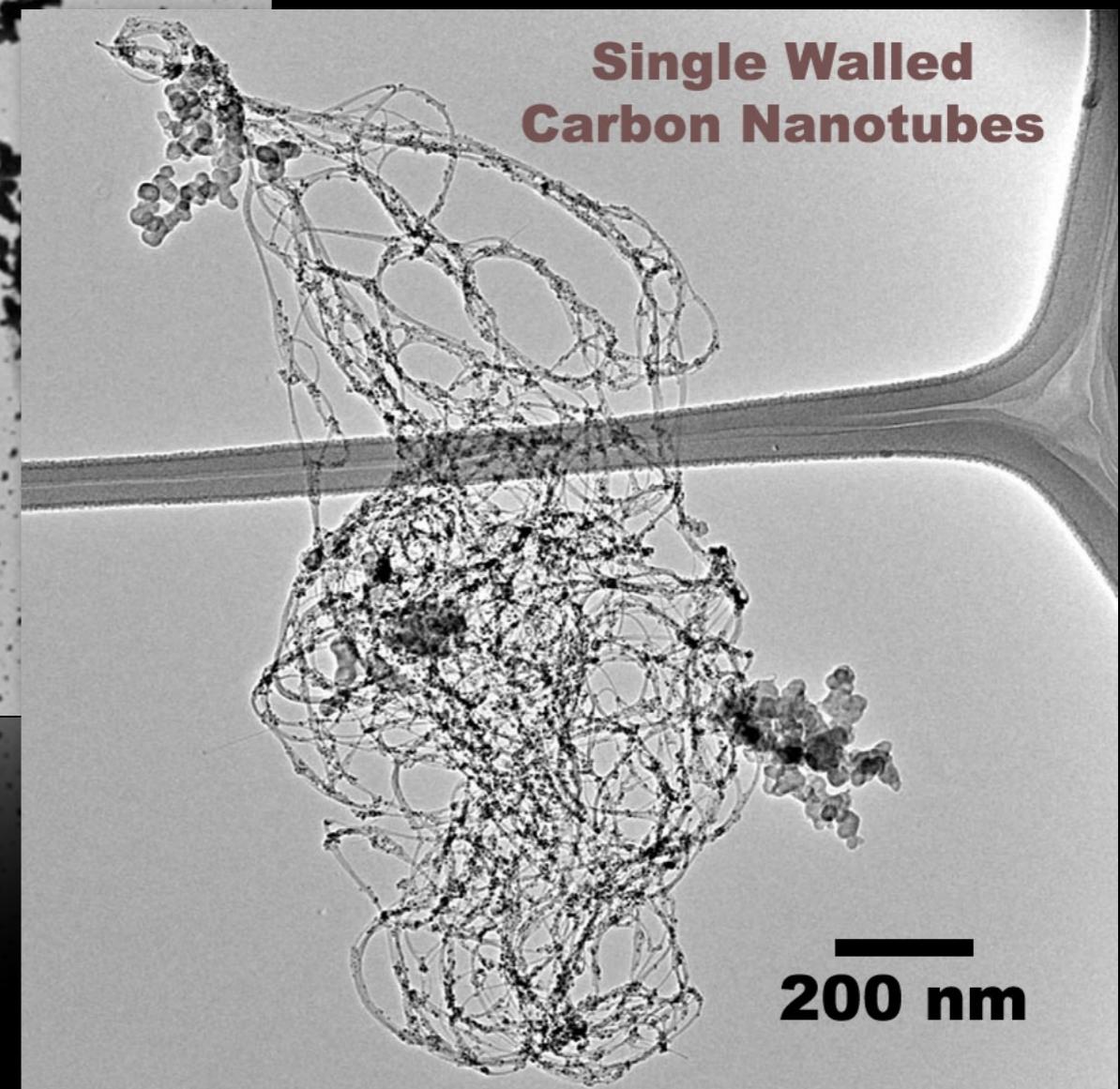
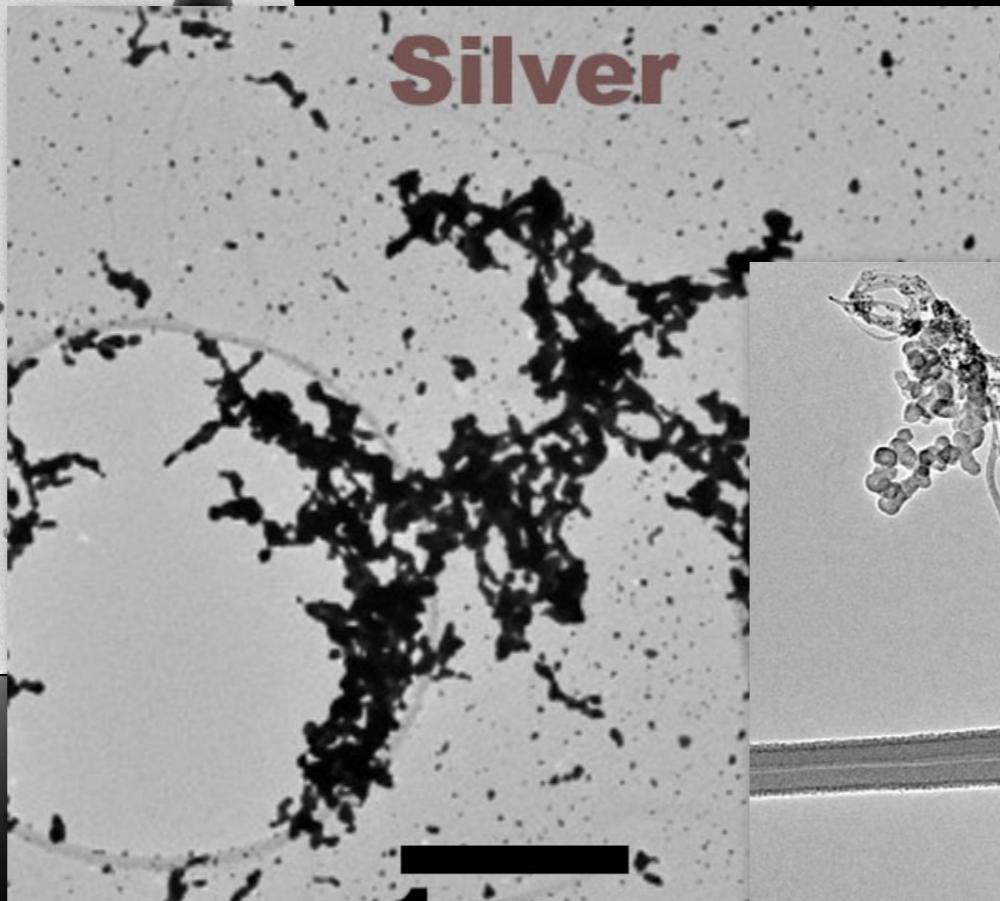
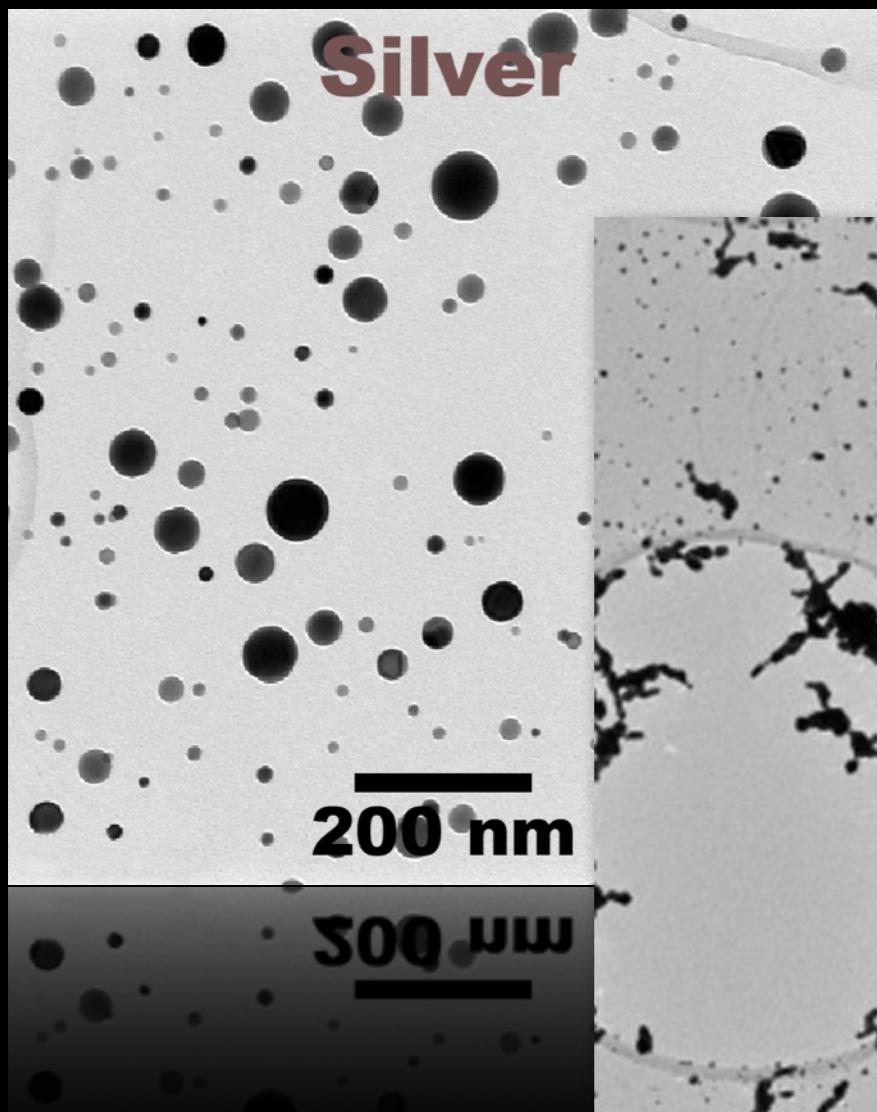
The easy way



Agglomeration - simple model



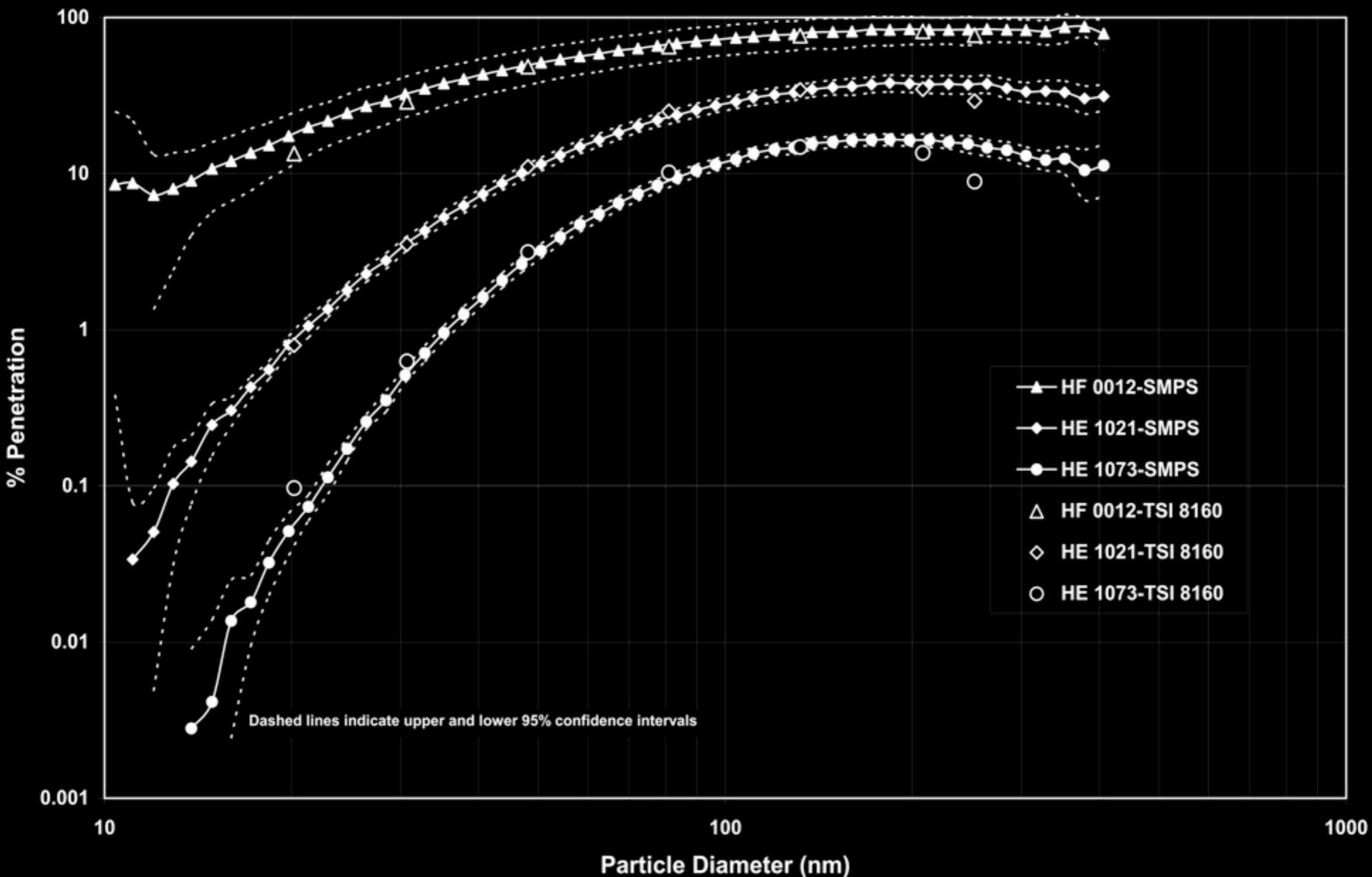
Agglomeration

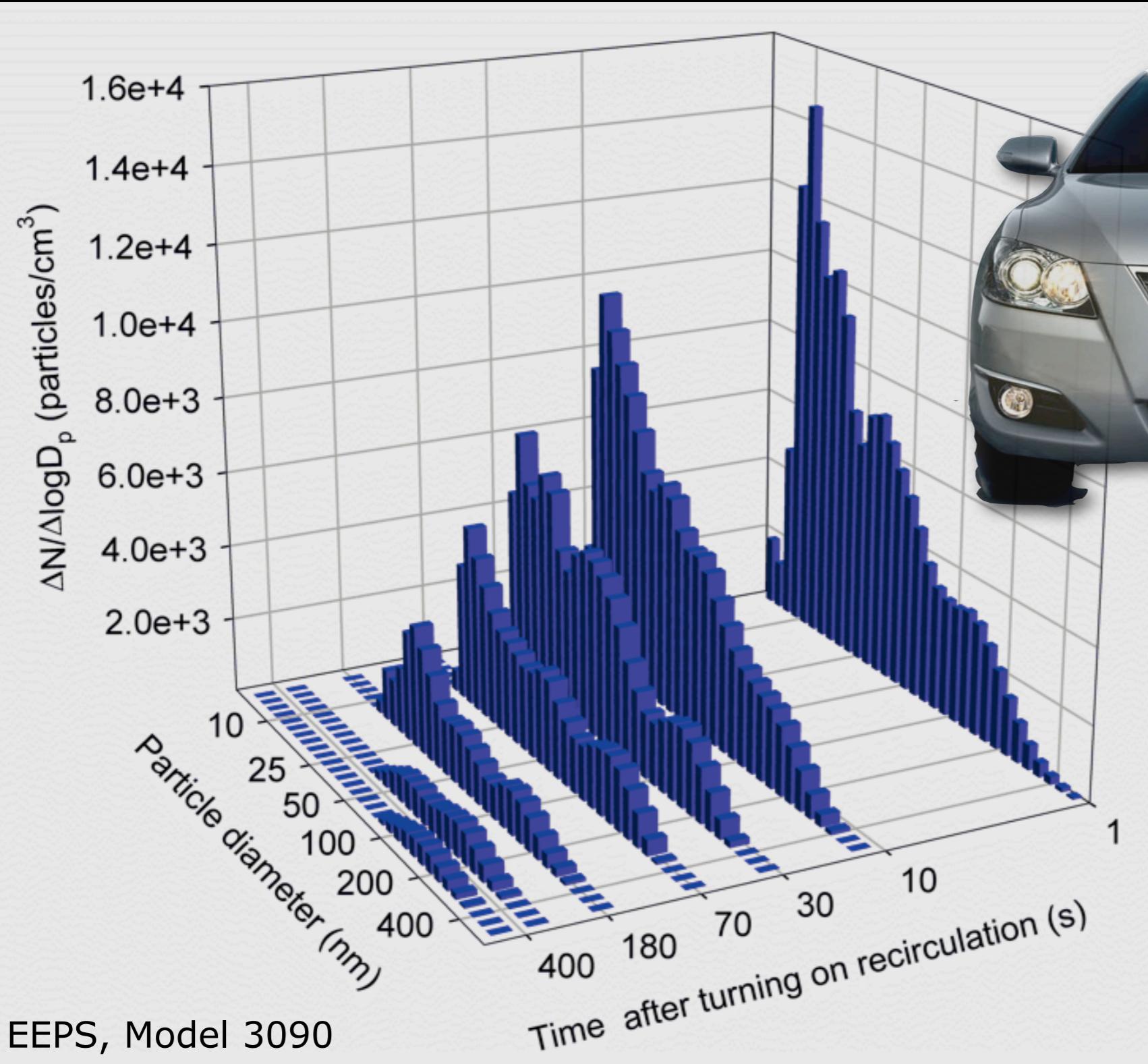


Protection



Filter penetration





Min efficiency ~ 20%

Driving in heavy traffic, air recirculation on.

In-cabin aerosol < 4000 particles/m³ within 3 minutes

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

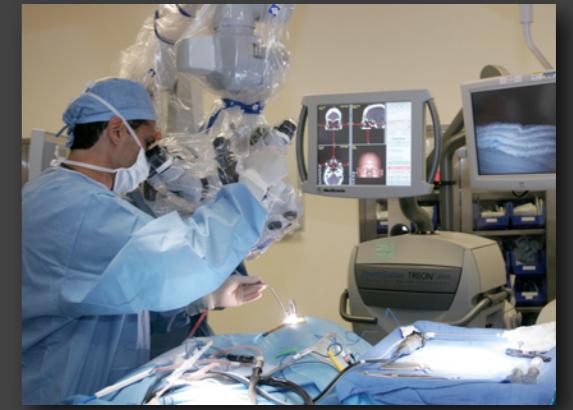
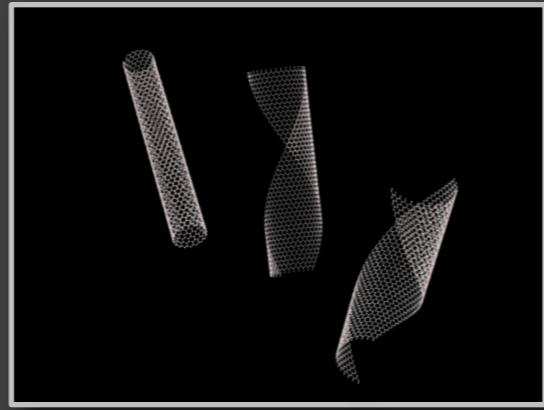
- Few generic principles of behavior
- Not all nanomaterials will present novel risks
- Existing risk management approaches *may* work



House Science Subcommittee on Research & Science Education
October 31 2007

Managing Risks

A thought exercise



*Novel
Exposure:*

*Novel
Toxicity:*

*Suggested
Precautions:*

Medium

High

High

Low

Medium

Low

High

High

High

COMMENTARY

Safe handling of nanotechnology

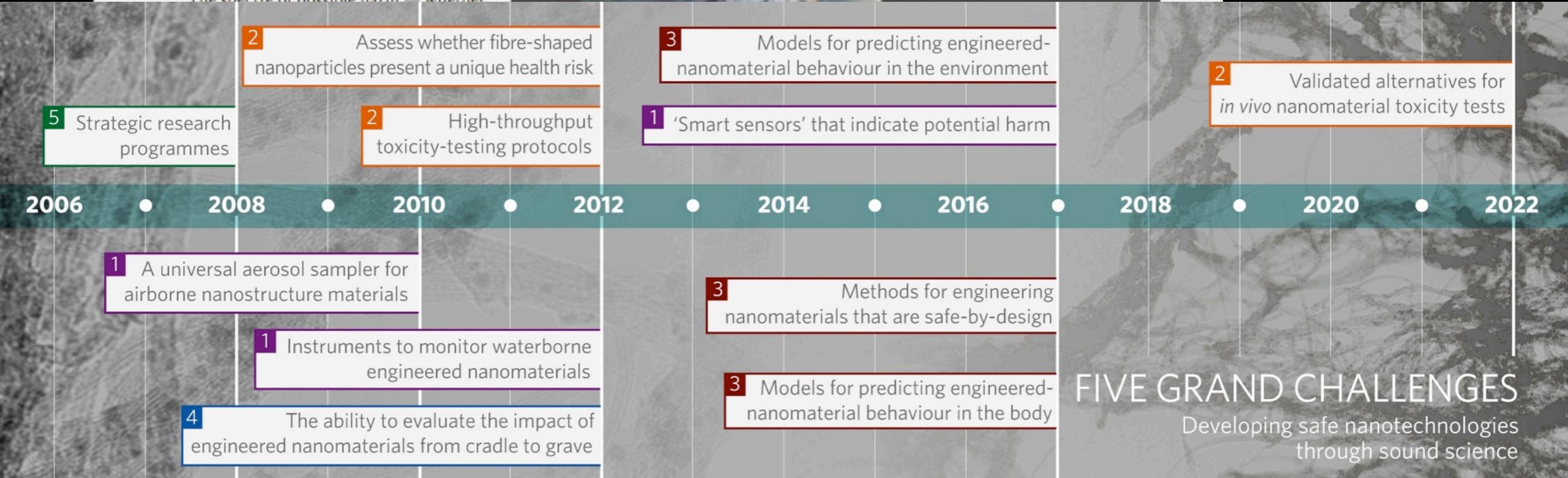
The pursuit of responsible nanotechnologies can be tackled through a series of grand challenges, argue **Andrew D. Maynard** and his co-authors.

When the physicist and Nobel laureate Richard Feynman challenged the science community to think small in his 1959 lecture 'There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom', he planted the seeds of a new era in science and technology. Nanotechnology, which is about controlling matter at near-atomic scales to produce unique or enhanced materials, products and devices, is now maturing rapidly with more than 300 claimed nanotechnology products already on the market¹. Yet concerns have been raised that the very properties of nanostructured materials that make them so attractive could potentially lead to unforeseen health or environmental hazards².

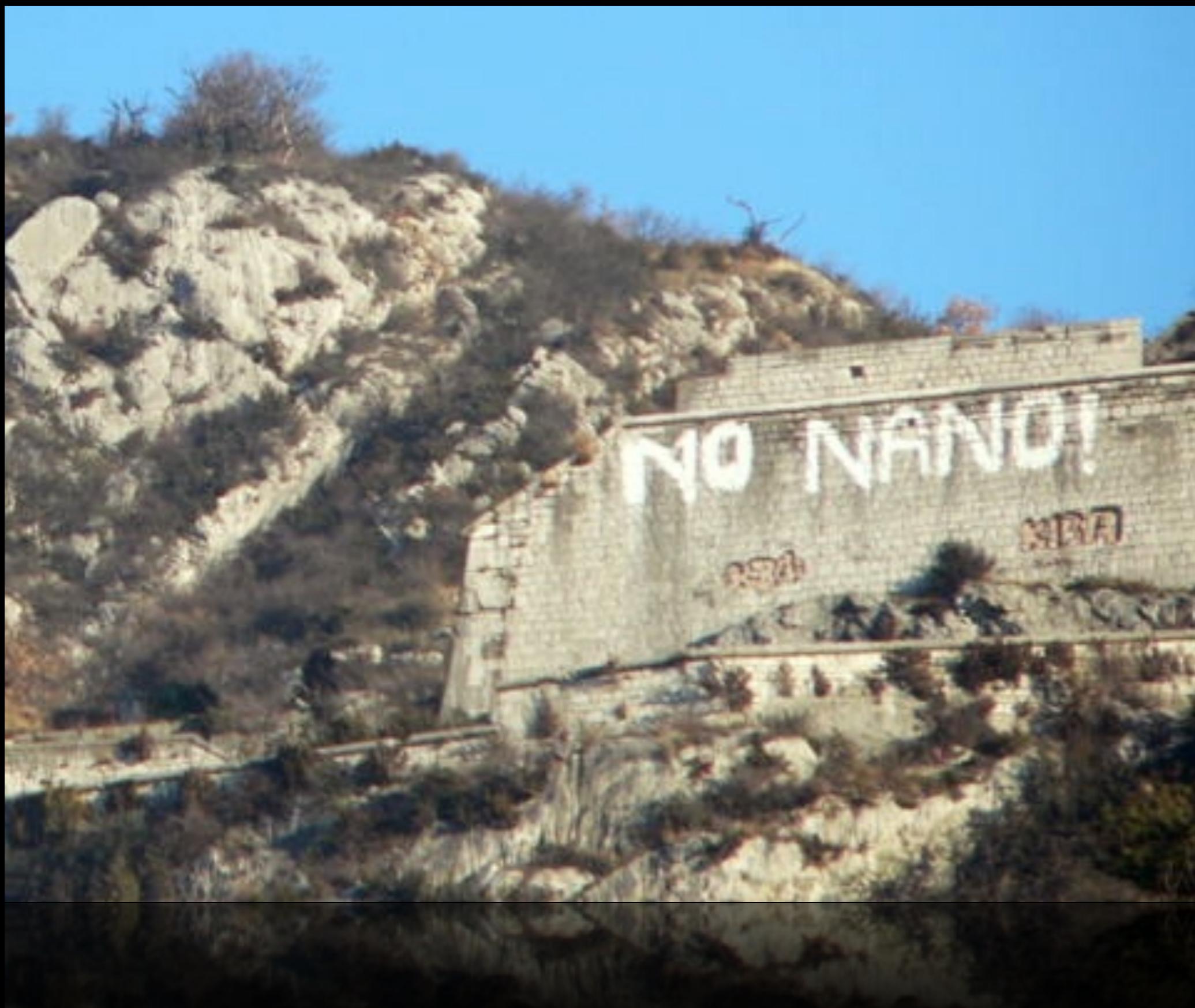
The spectre of possible harm – whether



D. RAMSEY



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