







A National Project: Safe(r) and Ecodesign Research and Education applied to NAnomaterial DEvelopment 2012-2020

"The new generation of materials safer by design"



Coordination CEREGE CNRS-Aix-Marseille Univ

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Fourth SNO Conference, Portland, Oregon





Context Commercialized nanomaterial/nanoproducts

• Diversity of commercial applications - Economic strength

Stronger and lighter materials

Nano "effects"

Self-cleaning surfaces
Medical applications
UV absorber

Faster electronic Antimicrobial Water treatment

- Evidences of adverse human effects
- Inflammation and the formation of granulomas (Poland et al., 2008)
- Nano-CeO₂ are genotoxic to human cells (Auffan et al, 2009).
- Nano-ZnO toxic to human cells (oxidant injury, excitation of inflammation, and cell death) (Xia et al, 2008).
- Etc ...

Necessity of an eco-design approach: see in Europe NanoREG1-2, ProgSAFE, SUN, ERA Net SIINN projects....etc...





Objectives:

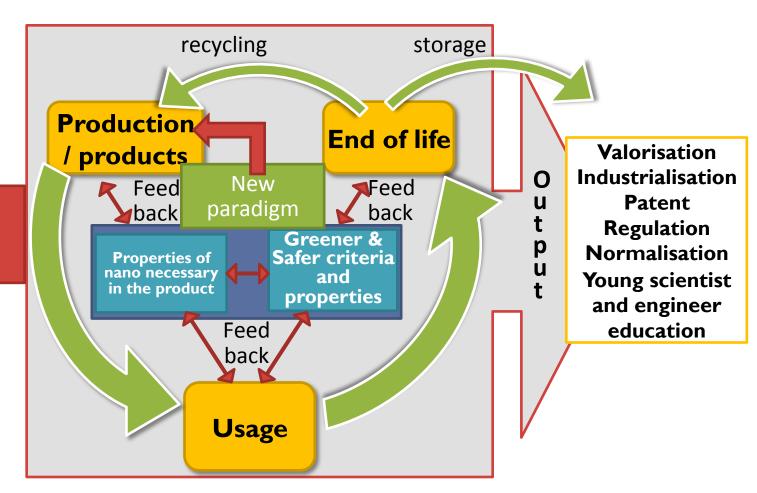
- Design nanomaterials safer for both human health and the environment in order to promote the sustainable and responsible development and competitiveness of SMES and Companies involved in nanotechnologies.
- Implementation of metrological tools for occupational workers, population and environment media
- Develop a new approach of the entrepreneurship by integrating findings on marketing, communication or ethics, which are to day at the core of many nanotechnologies debates into a wider frame and shaping a sustainable market infrastructure for their innovations.

(see presentation of Cl Auplat, C DeGaridel et al)





Principles: Towards new generation of Nanomaterials; new concepts of synthesis



Nano-enabled Products lifecycle approach





Sues

Partners: 15 13 Public Labs + 2 Companies



dépasser les frontières

INSERM-INERIS (exposure-metrology-toxicity)-NOVANCIA (entrepreneurship)
SUEZ-ENVIRONNEMENT (end of life

université Paris Est Créteil Val de Marne



Labex added value:

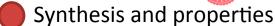
- •All (almost) French research organisations
- Academy + industry
 - Multidisciplinary





INRA

Toxicity



- Ecotoxicity/toxicity
- Life cycle assessment

In blue = companies



(Exposure, Transformation)



Univ. Montpellier

Agrofood Packaging

INRA

(Exposure, Life cycle, transformation,

(eco)toxicity)

ALLIOS (paintings)

New participants

SME (Cosmed) : cosmetics

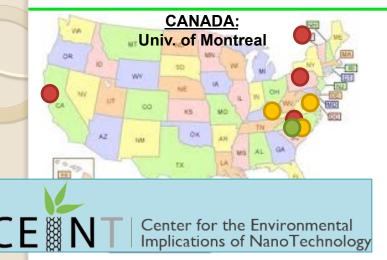
Start Up (Lotus Synthesis): formulation of TiO2

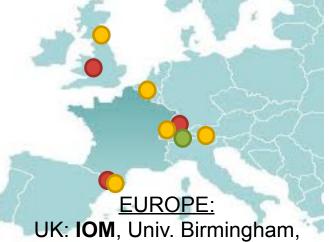






Partners: International networking through associated projects: CEINT; ANR..., EU (FP7, H2020, ERA Net SIINN...)





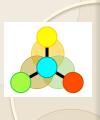
SZ: EPFL, EAWAG, **EMPA**

AT : Universität **Wien** Be: Univ Cath **Louvain**

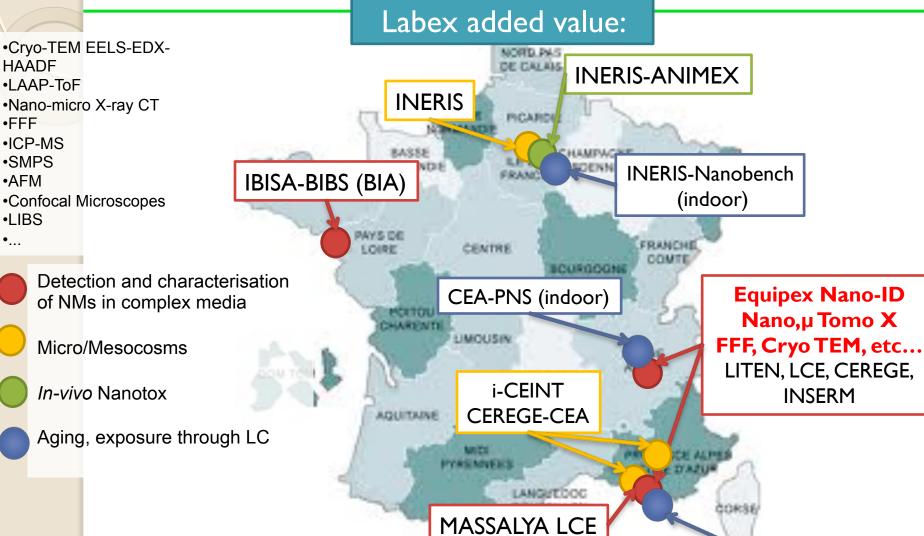
SP: Inst Cat Nano 2 Barcelona

- Synthesis and properties
- Ecotoxicity/toxicity
- Life cycle assessment





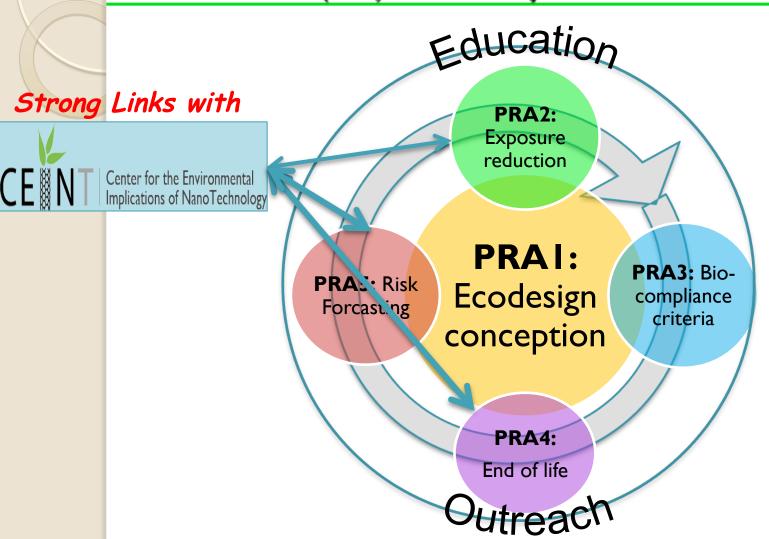
Platforms associated to SERENADE







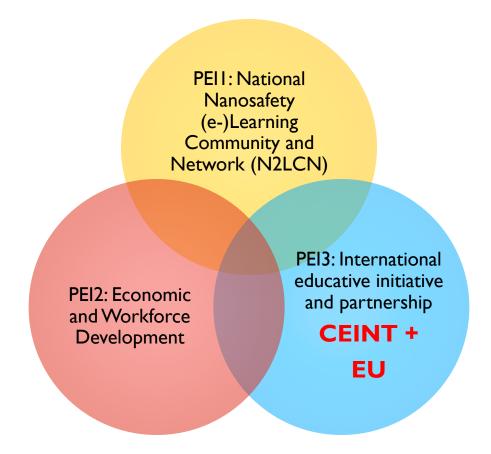
Priority Research Actions (PRA) & Priority Educative Initiatives (PEI) necessary to fulfil the objectives:



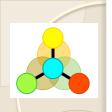




Priority Research Actions (PRA) & Priority Educative Initiatives (PEI) necessary to fulfill the objectives:







Progress of the project: research

 Diversity of studied nanomaterials, and Nano Enabled Products: exposure scenario, ...

Paint Titanium dioxide Exposure scenario Cement Nano Cellulose Chronic effects Released by-products Chronic effects Low doses Food packaging Photocatalyst Cerium dioxide

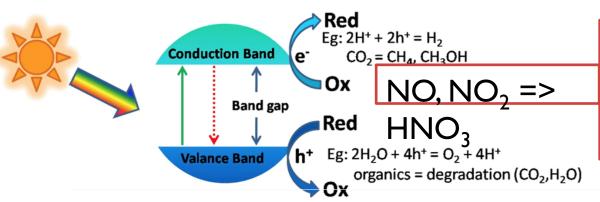
Labex added value:





Context Commercialized nanomaterial/nanoproducts

Nano-TiO₂ photocatalytic properties



Degradation of compounds in contact with cement surface

allios

Production of formulations





Preserving aesthetics





Fourth SNO Conference, Portland, Ordin Cementi Group@



Release

Progress of the project: research



Ex: Release of Nano-by-products during the use stage (consumer and Env. Exposure): determination

of the physical-chemical nature and quantity vs time,

water, energy, formulations...number of layers,



http://www.masterbuilder.co.in/criticalchloride-content-in-reinforced-concrete/

supports







Abrasion Before/after weathering





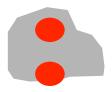
2: homoagglomerated



3: heteroagglomerated

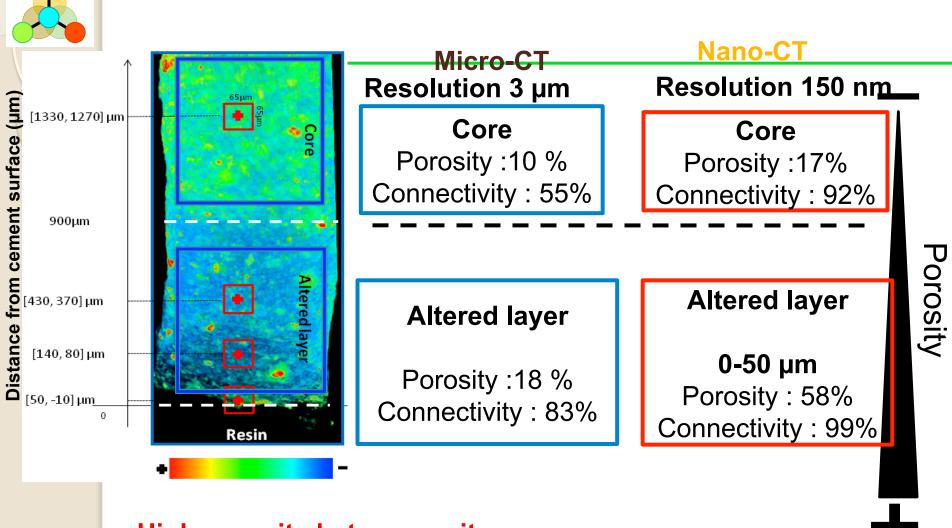


4: embedded in matrix





Ex 1 Cement: Porosity gradient along altered cement profile

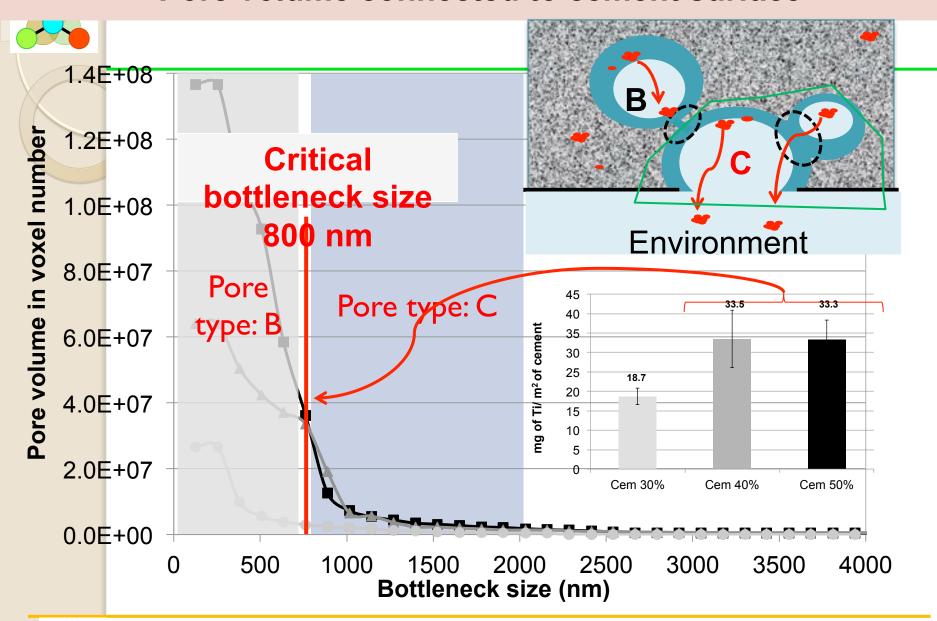




-Evidence of a very altered layer at the cement water/ interface



Pore volume connected to cement surface

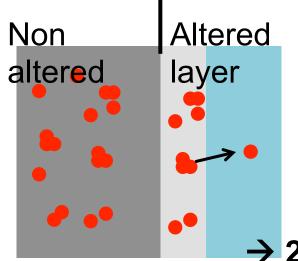




Nano-TiO₂ exposure during use stage



According to bibliography, the leaching test could simulate about **few years** (2-3 years) of cement use in real conditions



Release quantities < 1% of nano-TiO₂ present in the altered layer

→ 2 000 000 m² of cement surface





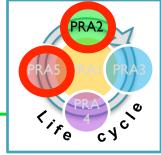
 $37 - 64 \text{ kg} \text{ of nano-TiO}_2 (2-3 \text{ years})$

<<< 120 tons incorporated in photocatalytic cement



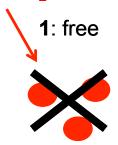


Ex 2: Photocatalytic Paints (indoor and outdoor)

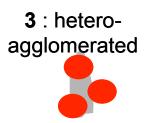


Nano-TiO₂





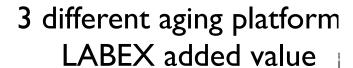


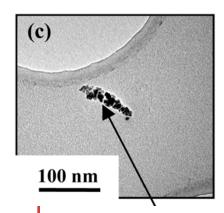






Abrasion
After weathering





Shandilya et al, 2015; 2014 a,b,c; Fiorentino et al, sub.

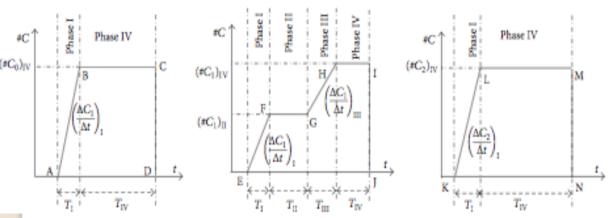




Progress of the project: research

Photo-catalytic paints:





Model:

Particle aerosol release is modelized = f(layer number; support material (Brick, Wood, Stainless Steel), energy, And formulation

Generalized forms of the variation of aerosol particle number concentration generated from (a) uncoated reference, (b) nanocoating 1, (c) nanocoating 2

Material	90% of the number of wear particles have a size less than or equal to	% of the number of wear particles having size < 100 nm
Stainless Steel	7.3 µm	40%
Brick	14.3 µm	18%
Wood	23 µm	2%

Shandilya,N et al, 2015, 2014 a,b,c

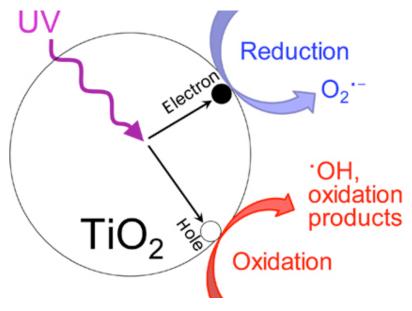


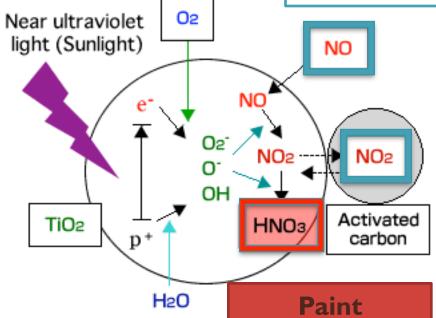




Ex3: Indoor paints and reaction with air







composition

optimization:

(<7% of TiO₂ in

the surface

layer)

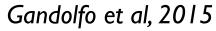
http://www.newkast.or.jp/english/Photocatalyst Group.html

$$2NO_2 + H_2O \xrightarrow{h\nu, TiO_2} HONO + HNO_3$$

$$NO_2(ads) \xrightarrow{+h\nu, TiO_2} NO(ads) + O(^3P)$$

$$NO(ads) + OH(ads) \xrightarrow{TiO_2} HONO$$

HONO = hazardous gas

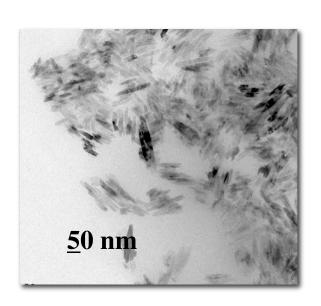






Ex 2: cosmetics

 TiO₂ nanocomposites added to sunscreen behave in a different way compared to bare TiO₂ nanoparticles (no extrapolation....)





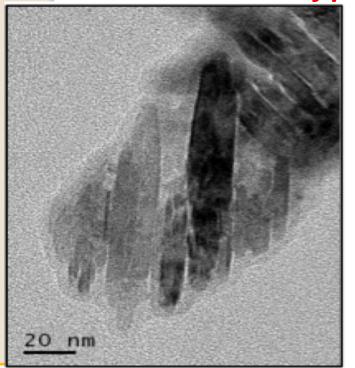
≈ 4.6% per weight of TiO₂

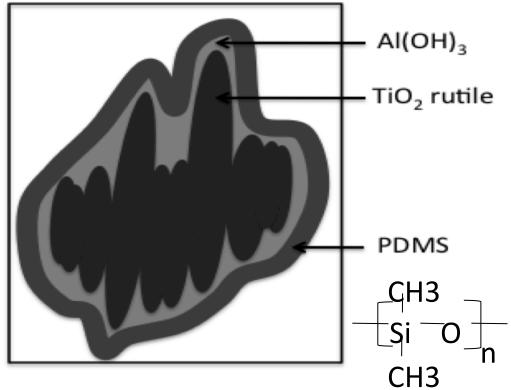


But in the environment: the Nps are obtained from the alteration of nano-products (plastics, cosmetics, paints,). These Nanomaterials are complex and may be they do not reveal the same properties as the pristine Nps

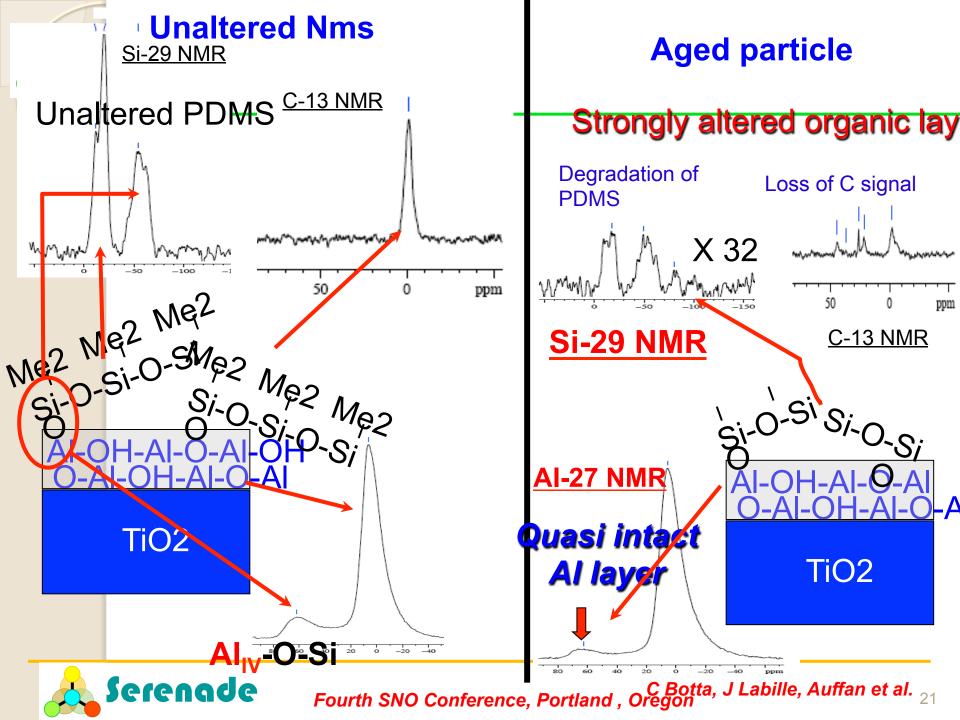
TiO₂ + Al(OH)₃ + PDMS or TiO₂ + SiO₂ + PDMS

Size of particles: 10x50 nm





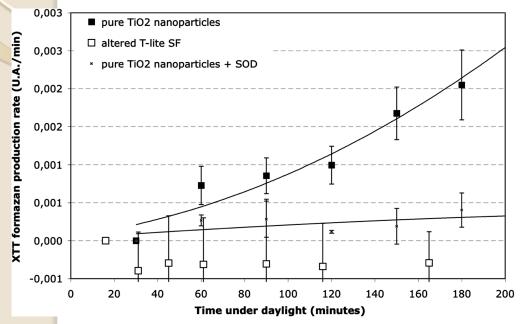




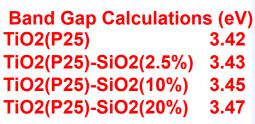


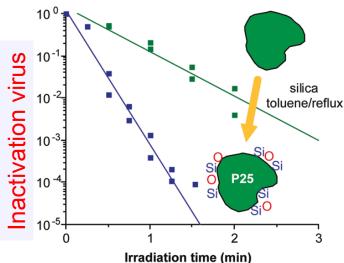
Production of O₂-°: « altered sunsceen NP » vs pure pristine rutile TiO₂

The Al(OH)₃ layer prevents the production O₂-°



Not in the case of « SiO₂ » layer

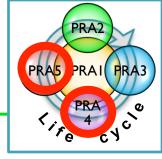


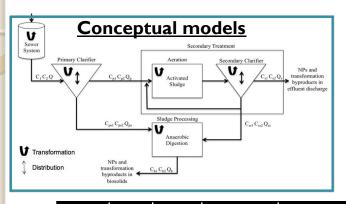






END OF LIFE in **WWTP**: Elimination modeling and evolution of the processes





Predicted concentrations in sludge, affinity for bio-sludges

(\alpha\)....

Biodiversity

Effluent

NP

Ag

Pristion

Pristion

CeO₂

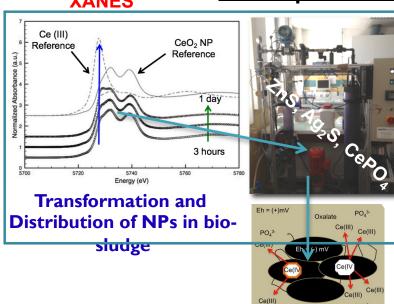
Citra

te

CeO₂

NP	d _p (nm	C _p (mg/ L)	Final Removal (%)	Porous α _{cale} (2.3μm)
100	٥٦	10	71.1 ± 0.4	0.0017
GA.	25	50	72.8 ± 1.8	0.0020
Ag		10	70.8 ± 2.1	0.0003
10	6	50	65.2 ± 3.8	0.0003
Pristi	200	10	90.8 ± 1.7	0.0064
ne CeO ₂	702	<i>5</i> 0 €	98.8 ± 1.6	0.0088
Citra		10	86.4 ±1.3	0.0023
te CeO ₂	10	50	85.4 ± 0.9	0.0018
TiO	20	10	95.4 ± 1.7	0.0080
TiO ₂	20	50	98.92 1.0	0.0094
ZnO	20	10	91.2 ± 0.3	0.0088
	30	50	94.2 ±1.7	0.0090





- => Coupling R and D of formulations with:
- a) Efficacy of Elimination by WWTP
- b) Modifications of bacteria communities
- c)Adapt the WWTP processe
- d)Agriculture landscape
- e)Energy applications (CH₄)







concentrations

L. Barton et al, 2014a, 2014b, 2015a,b



Call for 2015....a systemic approach based on 7 Case Studies: Paint, Food Pakaging, Cosmetics, End of Life WWTP, Safer QD, Safer Ag, Business Case Studies, gathering Labs and Companies

Pre-proposals received: 27



Synergized into 7 case studies

Nano-**Business Case** Ag-NW Eco – SUN **Food Packing** SAOUADO SafeTiPaint **WWTP Studies** CEA - LEMOH INRA-IATE/ CEREGE. - L2N - LBM, CEREGE, ISTerre. ISTerre, CEA-LITEN. LEMIRE, MSPS, CEREGE/ ISTerre. ISTerre. CEA-LEMiRE, CEA-LR2N, ΑII Novancia Business LEMiRE, INERIS, LITEN, CIRAD, CEREGE, IMBE INERIS, CEA-CEREGE, INRA, **SERENADE** School, IATE-INRA, CEA-PNS and CEINT and LITEN, and Biocos. INERIS, IMBE, LCE, **Partners** CEREGE, CEA-iRSTV GET Suez, Allios, Helioscience. CEA-LCBM, Allios and Protex. ETI. Lotus Synthesis Cosmed, Cosmebio, and Lotus-Synthesis Cityzen Sciences, CRIOBE, CNR italien Armor Group, EMPA PRAI and 3 2 post-docs PRA 1.2.3 and 4 PRA1.2.3 and 4 PRA 1.2.3 and 4 PRA 1.2.4 and 5 PRA1.2.3 and 4 + IPhD 6 post-docs PEI 2 I post-doc post-doc 2 post-docs PEI and PE2 + I PhD I post-doc + 2PhD + I PhD + I PhD





Conclusion

The Human and Environmental risk assessment must be evaluated taking into account the low concentration of Nms (pristine and along the Nanoproducts Life Cycle), the necessity to follow the bio-markers during a long time associated to a chronic exposure.

The use of terrestrial and aquatic mesocosms and in vivo tests is a necessity in order to convolute exposure, transformation and bio- effects (Human and Trophic Chains).

Develop tests to i) evaluate the transfer and transformation of Nms issued from Paints, Cements, Food, Plastics, Cosmetics.... to the environment (air, water, soils, sediments....), ii) the efficacy of WWTP (elimination, CH4 production...), and bio-sludge recycling risks....in order to have the best evaluation of the Life Cycle of Nanoproducts (see for example OECD WP-PW reports).

This implies to develop *SAFER BY DESIGN* Nanoproducs by associating i) Nanomaterials with the best efficiency and the lowest hazard effects and ii) the lowest release by developping organo-mineral formulations increasing the life time and limiting the rejects (See http:www.SERENADE.org, the H2020 PROgSAFE and NanoREG 1 and 2 projects)





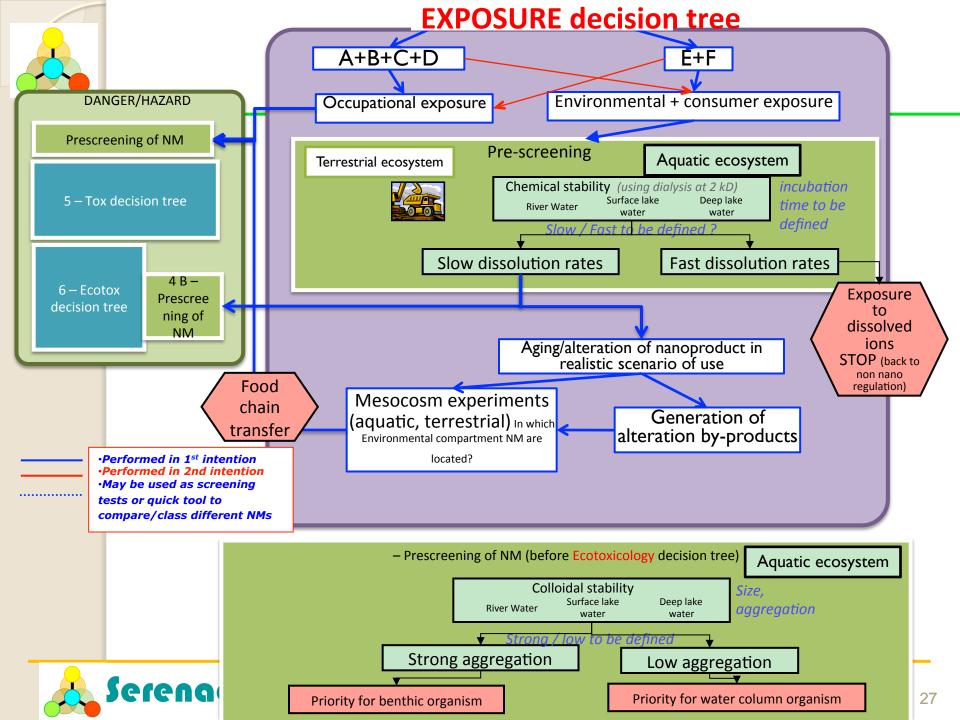
http://Se3d.cerege.fr & http://nano.cerege.fr Thank you



http://www.labex-serenade.org

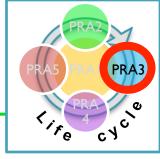


dépasser les frontières



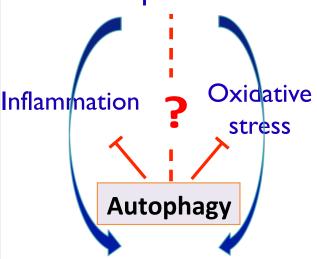


Ex: Autophagy Perturbation



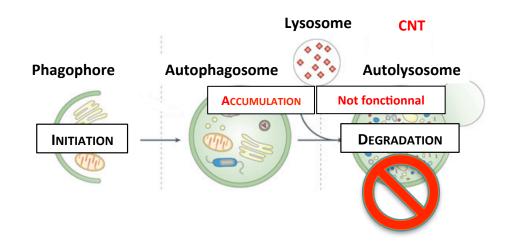
 New mechanisms underlying nanoparticles toxicity?

Nanoparticles



Respiratory toxicity (lung remodeling)
Long term effects

The autophagy process



Major results of the project : TiO₂ NPs induce autophagy perturbation





Progress of the project: education

- 3 junior-chair positions:
 - Novancia Business School
 - University Joseph Fourier
 - University Paris Est-Créteil



To Identify, harmonize and strengthen the master programs

- E-learning pre-project (collab. with PREAU from Paris Île-de-France Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry)
- Summer school: Bio-Health Erasmus mundus
- Internal SERENADE meeting (once a year)
- H₂₀₂₀: Marie Curie (ITN) Project NECTAR
- Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) (Duke University, Carnegie Melon, Virginia Tech, Univ. Kentuky – CEREGE since 2011).





Education: links with research Nanotechnologies, Eco-design, Innovation and Strategy

- □ Partnership with leading French Business School (ESCP Paris Dauphine University) on Innovation Programs related to Sustainable Development (Junior Chair).
- □ The purpose is to link economic and innovative challenges related to nanotechnologies with ecological concerns (Eco-Design).

New

Actions:

Research into Business Development strategies for nano-based products in the context of sustainable development.

- Conferences and workshops in Business Schools on eco-design, innovation and entrepreneurship for nano-based products.
- Training program in Universities about innovation and ecodesign.
- Publications in several technical network.
- Business cases studies.





Outreach actions:

- Conferences organisation:
 - 8th International Conference on the Environmental Effect of Nanoparticles and Nanomaterials
 - Nanoparticles: biology, health and environment
 - Recent advances in sustainable bio-based nanocomposites for food packaging
- SERENADE and H2020:
 - INERIS: NanoregII coordinator(CEREGE)
 - PROSAFE: WPI international networking (CEREGE) Europe-US (CEINT, Duke Univ., Univ. of Kentuky, Virginia Tech, Stanford Univ. Carnegie Melon, ...)
- SERENADE and FP7 and H2020 EU Projects
 - Member of the review committee (FP7 nanosafety projects)
 - SERENADE= entry ticket to join NANOREG (European prestandardization, Ministry of the Environment)
 - Members of SUN, Nanorem, Nano MILE, NanoETHER, NANO-Index







Project Impacts: links with Companies, Agencies, Organisms...

- Socio-economical impacts:
 - SERENADE responding to market and end-users needs and fears
 - SERENADE seminar tour
 - SUEZ Environnement => new partner
 - L'Oréal, FIPEC (2 meetings + SC), Solvay (Invitation to CSP), Association des Entreprises pour l'Environnement
 - Colas (March 2015), Technic (Kemesys)
 - Cosmed/ Lotus-Synthesis (SMEs.)(new projects)
 - SERENADE promoting dialogue between scientists and policy makers
 - Debates: Forum NanoRESP, SPPPI: « Nanotechnologies: amies ou ennemies »
- SERENADE is a pre-competitive action:
 - Translation of academia research into legally binding regulation:
 - Member of ANSES
 - Standardization agencies AFNOR, CEN, ISO (Allios, CEA, CEREGE, Suez Env.)
 - OECD committees (INERIS, CEREGE)







SERENADE attractiveness

- PhD and Post-doc task force: 9 foreigners (international calls)
- Invited professors:
 - USGS, Berkeley, Virginia Tec., Baylor Univ., Duke Univ. (USA), EPFL (Switzerland), National Institute Chemistry (Slovenia), Univ. Wuppertal (Germany)
- Analytical platforms: collaborations (USA & EU PhD and Post-doc)

