

Safer by molecular design in real industrial scenarios

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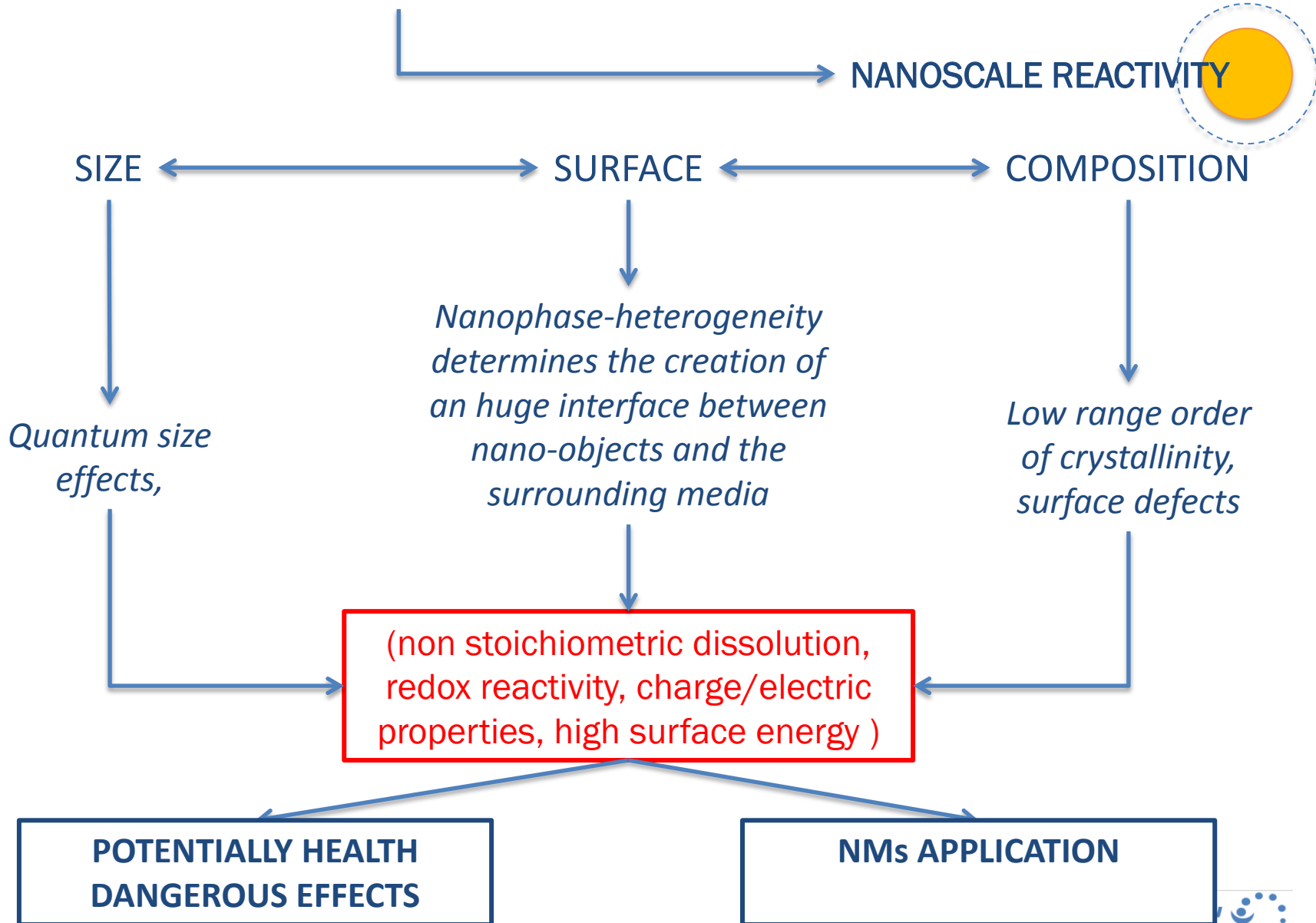
☐ SAFETY

☐ MOLECULAR DESIGN

☐ IMPLEMENTATION
WITHIN INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDIES

☐ SANOWORK RESULTS

SAFETY ISSUES APPLIED TO NANOMATERIALS.....



PREDICT AND CONTROL
RISK DETERMINANT PROPERTIES
DURING THE EARLY STAGE OF NANO-OBJECT
DEVELOPMENT

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

State of agglomeration
Degree of freedom for movement
Aspect ratio



EXPOSURE

EMISSIONITY
NANO-AEROSOLIZATION
BIO-PERSISTENCY

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Redox reactivity
Dissolution behavior
Surface charge



BIOLOGICAL HAZARD

Oxidative stress
Cell injury
Cytotoxicity

RISK

Big challenge



High complexity



*Wet dispersion state.....
Matrix encapsulation*



RELEASE



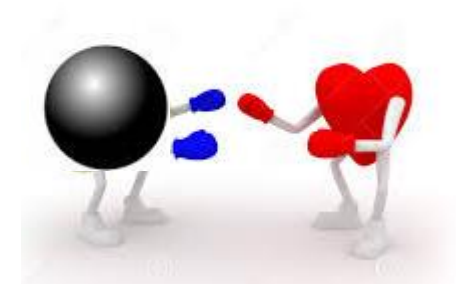
FATE, KINETICS



*Homo- and
heteroaggregation
processes, depending on
ENM properties and media
components*



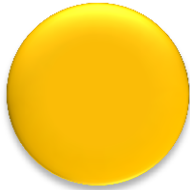
BIOLOGICAL REACTIVITY



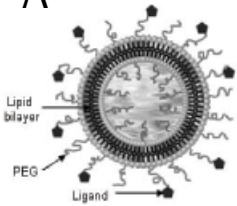
*Surface coatings are the
primary dictators of many
important nanomaterial
properties, such as
solubility, redox surface
reactivity and
macromolecule or cell
surface interactions*

1 COMPLEXITY

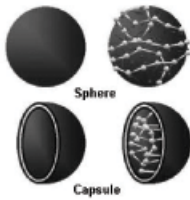
ORGANIC



A



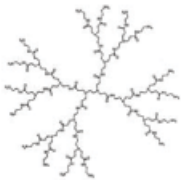
B



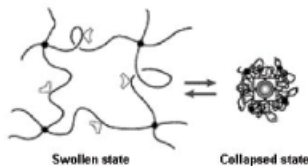
C



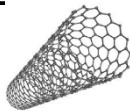
D



E



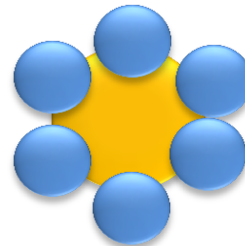
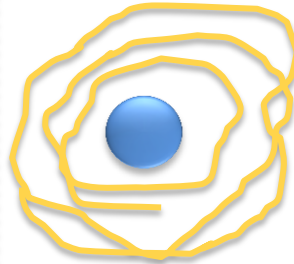
F



(A) liposomes; (B) polymer particles;
(C) micelles; (D) dendrimers; (E)
hydrogels; (F) carbon nanotubes

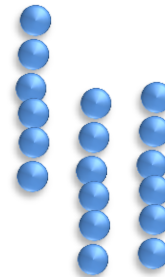
Polymer colloids

HYBRIDS

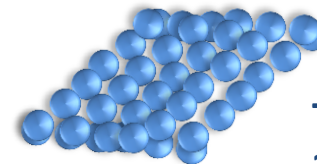


Nano
composites

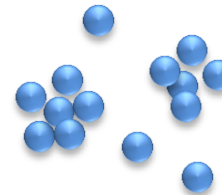
INORGANIC



Nanorods and nanowires
1D structure
2 nano confinement



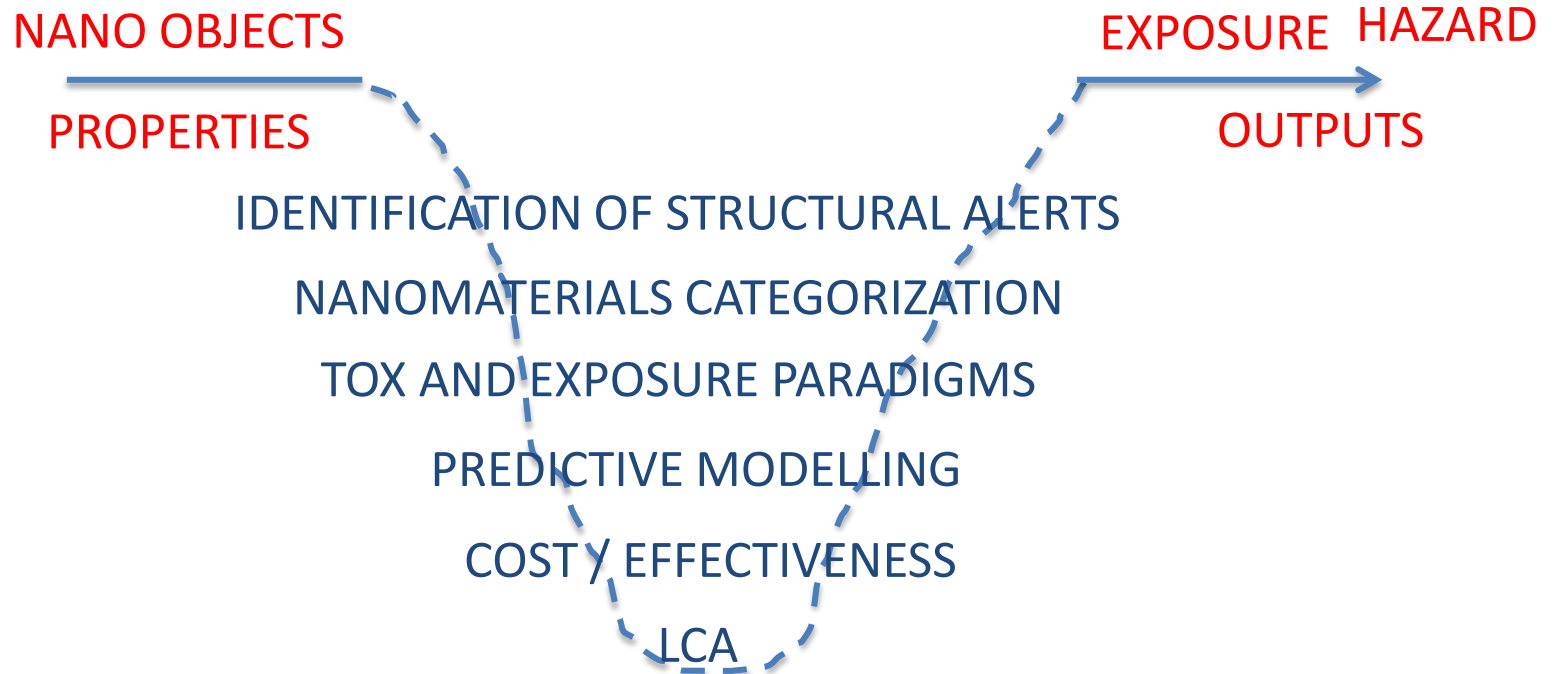
Thin film (plates)
2D structure
1 nano confinement



Nano particles (quantum
dots, nanoclusters)
0D structure
3 nano confinement

Nanosize confined
Metal Metal Oxides

KNOWLEDGE GAP



VALIDATION

RISK ASSESSMENT

PERFORMANCE
ASSESSMENT

ITS

(INTELLIGENT TESTING STRATEGY)
HARMONIZATION
REGULATORY ISSUES

INTEGRATION OF MODIFIED
MATERIALS INTO INDUSTRIAL
MANUFACTURING SCENARIOS
EVALUATION OF PRODUCT AND
PROCESS EFFICIENCY
INDUSTRIAL FEEDBACK

SANOWORK

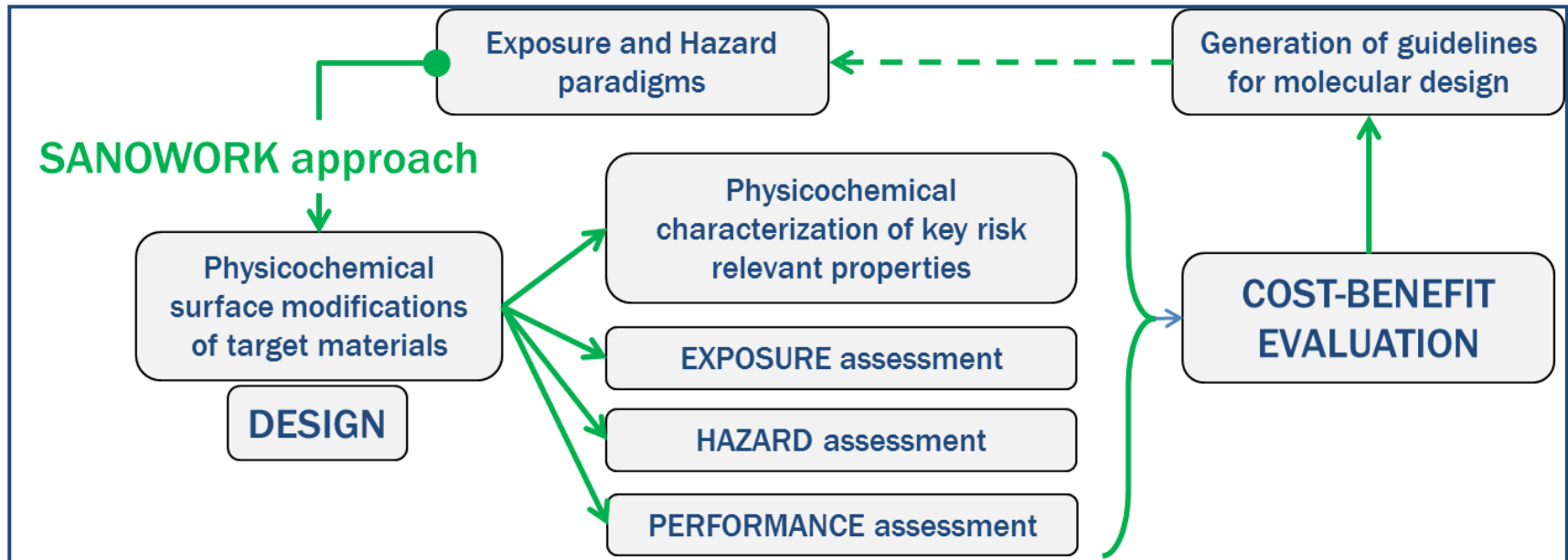
- Start date: 1st March 2012
- Duration: 3 years
- EU contribution: €3,41 million
- Coordinator: A. L. Costa, CNR_ISTEC
- Consortium: 13 partners from 8 countries

Applied “safe nano design” concepts to nanomaterials risk management.

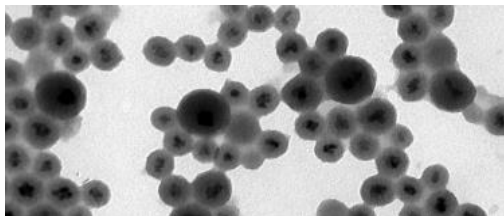
Evaluated them

- by implementing exposure assessment methodologies in the workplaces
- by performing a risk analysis before and after the application of the proposed strategies
- by analyzing cost / benefit on the basis of the risk analysis results, NMs performances and extra steps cost evaluation





NANOPARTICLES



ZrO₂ nanopowders

- additive in chemical industry
- raw ceramic material

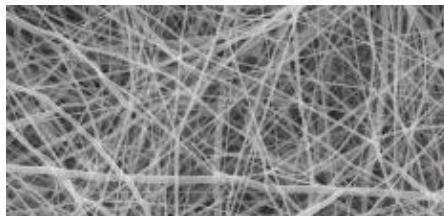
TiO₂ nanosol

photocatalytic additive for ceramic (or textile) surfaces

Ag nanosol

antibacterial additive for ceramic surfaces

NANOFIBERS



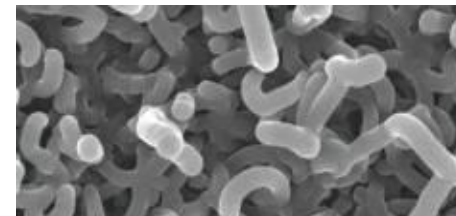
Polyamide nanofibers

nanostructured membranes for water depuration systems

TiO₂ nanofibers

photocatalytic component in solar cells

NANOTUBES



CNTs

additive in plastic industry

NMs with different

MORPHOLOGY (NPs, NFs, NTs)

CHEMISTRY (ZrO₂, TiO₂, Ag, Polyamide, C)

PHYSICAL STATE (Powder, Sol)

SANOWORK PROCESSING LINES

1

ZrO₂ NP Production Step



ZrO₂ NP
Synthesis



ZrO₂
Crystallization



ZrO₂ Final
Quality Control



Final ZrO₂ Product
as powder or sol

2

ZrO₂ Ceramic Process Step



Spray Drying



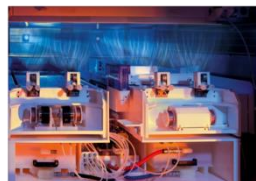
Green body



Cooking 1200°C

3

PA Processing Step



PA electrospun



PA Manufacturing



Final filter product

4

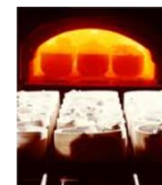
TiO₂ Production Step



TiO₂ electrospun



NF peel-off



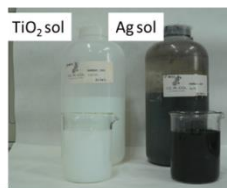
Calcination



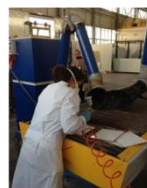
Manufacturing

5

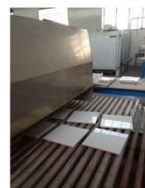
Ag and TiO₂ Production Step



Ag and TiO₂
nanosol



Spray-coating



Curing



Quality check

6

CNTs Processing Step



Feed Preparation



Degassing molted
polymers



Cleaning Process

PROPERTIES ADDRESSED AND SOLUTIONS

REDOX/ SURFACE CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

Protective layer

- Inorganic coating (Silica)
- Organic coating (Citrate)



STRATEGIES DESCRIPTION

COATING

with inert inorganic materials by heterocoagulation or chemical synthesis or with organic antioxidant molecules

NANO-SIZE

Agglomeration

- Spray-drying
- Freeze-drying
- Colloidal destabilization



'NANO' IN 'MICRO'

forced agglomeration/aggregation, preserving nanoscale reactivity in a micron structure

NANO-SIZE

Control free nanoparticles

- Gelatine coating



IMMOBILIZATION

embedding nanoparticles in an inert organic matrix, easily removable after critical nano-manufacturing steps

ASPECT RATIO

Decrease aspect ratio

- Wet milling



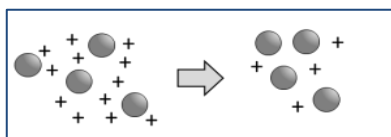
MILLING

reduce and homogenize nanofibers length

FREE IONS

Control free ions

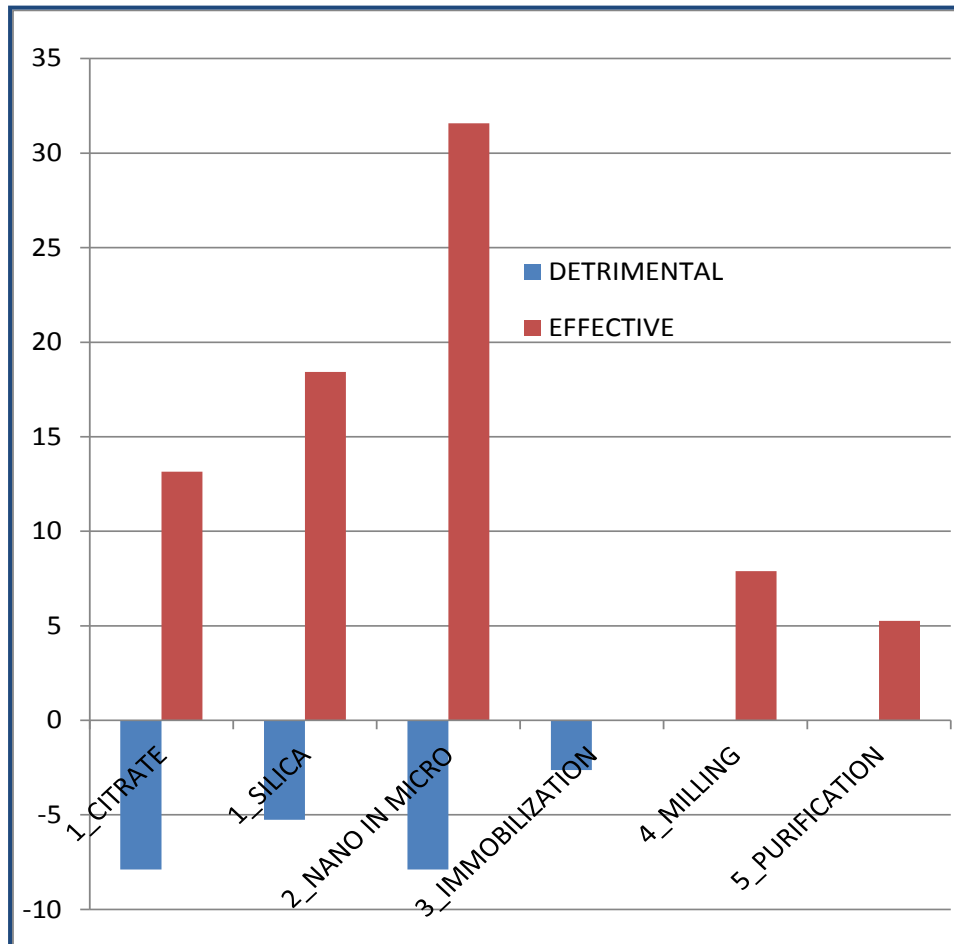
- Ultrafiltration



PURIFICATION

treatment applied to decrease the excess of free ions

SAFETY BY DESIGN considering for each strategies the total amount of positive and detrimental effect due to their introduction and weighting for the total amount of experiments carried on

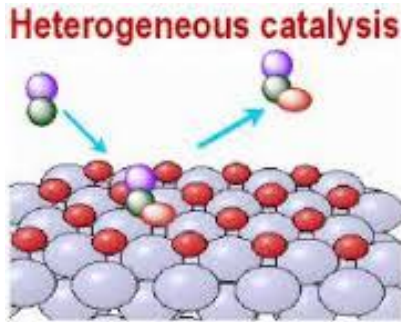


Nano in Micro technologies (spray drying, spray-freeze granulation, forcing colloidal agglomeration) seem to be the most promising strategies for the control of emission/exposure potential,

as well Silica Coating is for the control and harmonization of surface chemistry

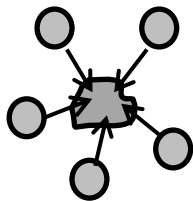


HETEROGENEOUS CATALYSIS



The catalyst is immobilized in a bulk reactive surface and can be easily recovered at the end, limiting its release in the environment and allowing the re-use

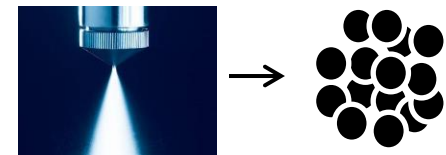
COLLOIDAL TECHNIQUE



***Forced aggregation
(sedimentation, aggregation)***

Preserving the
primary nano-scale
structure

PHYSICAL TECHNIQUE



***Spray granulation
(spray-drying, spray-freeze granulation)***

FORCING AGGREGATION

TO IMPROVE POWDER
RECOVERY FROM WASTE
WATER

Controlling environmental
exposure



TO ALLOW POWDER
RECYCLING AFTER RECOVERY

Improve process efficiency /
sustainability

ZrO_2



Waste water...

Forced gelation by
base addition

Wastes of ZrO_2
easily collected...

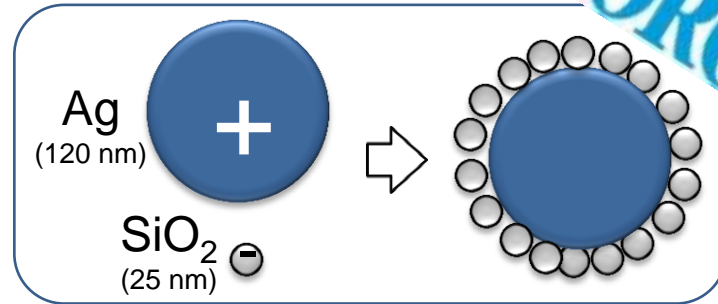
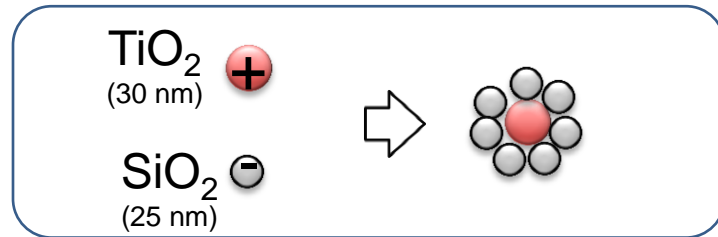
Dissolved
in HCl or HNO_3 and
hydrolized to produce fresh
 ZrO_2 powder

RESULTS

- **Reduction of wastes quantity by ca. 99%** could be achieved
- **Quality** of the product manufactured from the **regenerated wastes** is comparable with the product manufactured by the original procedure
- **Reduction of production self-costs by 7%**

COLLOIDAL

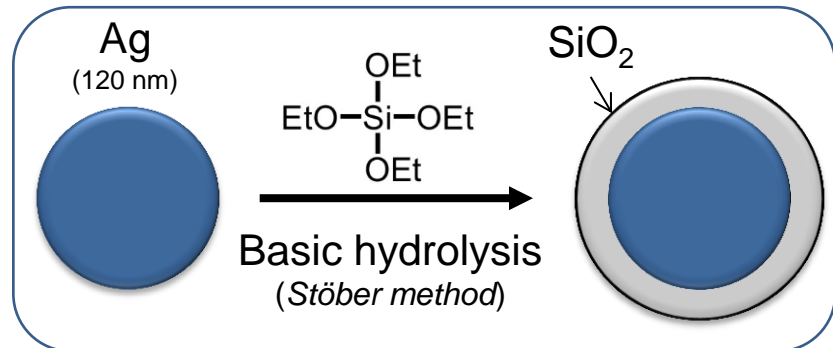
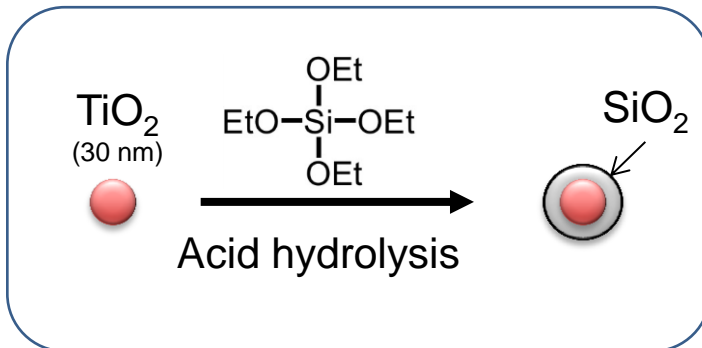
MATRIX ENCAPSULATION



COLOROBBLIA

CHEMICAL

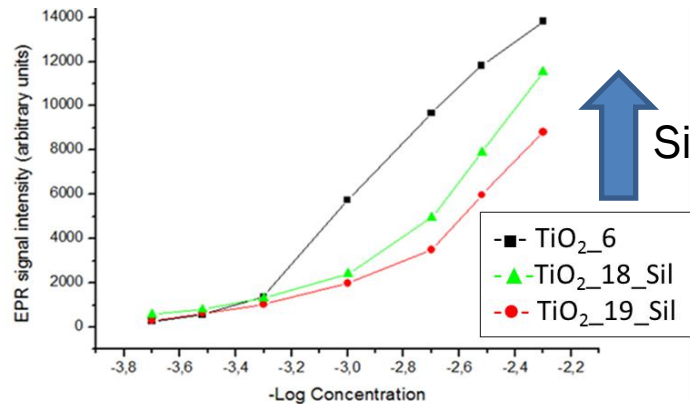
CORE SHELL ENCAPSULATION



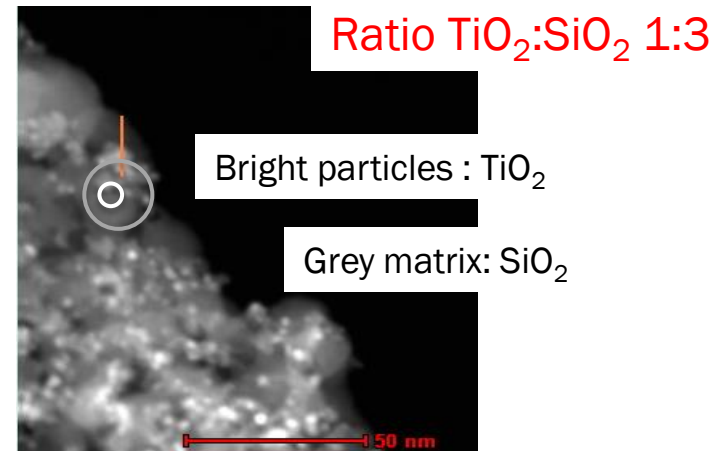
COST / BENEFIT EVALUATION

ROS production

EPR signal vs total solid conc, not normalized for the content of TiO_2



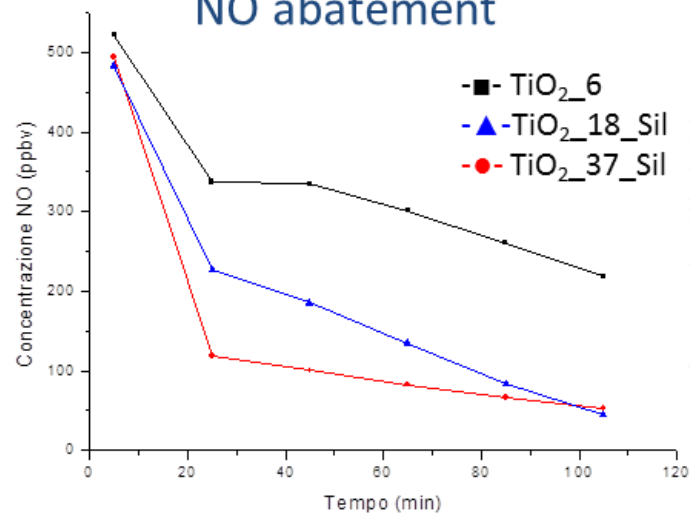
↑ SiO_2 ↓ ROS



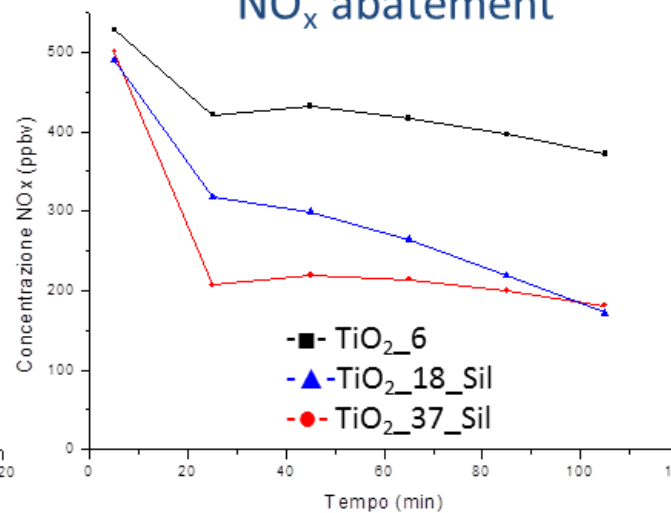
Performance evaluation



NO abatement



NO_x abatement



Silica modified TiO_2 samples showed an improvement of photocatalytic performance in all cases!!!

The unexpected and very interesting result is that it is possible to dilute the amount of TiO_2 with silica, decreasing the production of ROS, but improving the photocatalytic performances of pristine sample.

- ❖ *“ADDRESSING SAFETY ISSUES AT THE EARLY DESIGN STAGE OF THE PRODUCT OPEN NEW CHALLENGES TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF NENOMATERIALS THAT SATISFY PERFORMANCE AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS*
- ❖ *THE FP7 COLLABORATIVE PROJECT SANOWORK: NMP4-SL-2012-280716, DEVELOPED «DESIGN OPTION» BASED RISK REMEDIATION STRATEGIES AND INTEGRATE THEM WITHIN INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING LINES*
- ❖ *IMPORTANT OUTPUTS WERE ACHIEVED:*
 - *SOUND AND PRACTICAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT COUPLED WITH THE IDENTIFICATION OF STRUCTURAL ALERTS*
 - *THE ESTIMATION OF THE EXPOSURE POTENTIAL IN REAL INDUSTRIAL SCENARIOS*
 - *THE EVALUATION OF COST / BENEFIT IN TERMS OF PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT, COST ESTIMATION AND RISK REDUCTION OF THE PROPOSED SOLUTIONS*
 - *THE IDENTIFICATION OF MOST PROMISING SAFETY BY MOLECULAR DESIGN STRATEGIES TO BE APPLIED AT THE EARLY STAGE OF NANO-PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT, IN RELATION TO SPECIFIC RISK DETERMINANT CHARACTERISTICS*



WP 7 safe production,
handling and disposal

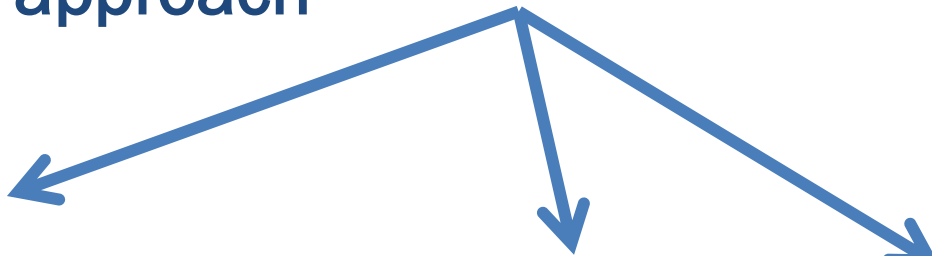
...Future calls
?



GUIDELINES FOR
NEW AND
SUSTAINABLE RMS

Enforce “Safer by
design” approach

NEEDS



**Wet state
characterization** in
environmental or
biological relevant
media

Modelling in support to
design

**Categorization,
identification of key risk
relevant factors** that allow
a quick identification,
development and
“validation” design
solutions

A. L. Costa, “A Rational Approach for the Safe Design of Nanomaterial”, Nanotoxicology: Progress toward Nanomedicine, Second Edition, March 3, 2014 by CRC Press Content, Editor(s): Nancy A. Monteiro-Riviere; C. Lang Tran (2014)

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Paris, 13-14 March 2014,
24-Months-Meeting

Thank you very much for your attention!

