

Manufactured Nanomaterials/ Nanotechnology UNITAR-OECD Workshop for the Latin America region Bogotá, Colombia – 22-24 June 2015





## TESTING AND ASSESSMENT OF MN

## TESTING MN:

International effort to share the testing of an agreed set of MN selected by OECD

- •Fullerenes
- •SWCNTs
- •MWCNTs
- •Nano -Silver
- •Titanium dioxide
- Cerium oxide
- •Zinc oxide
- •Silicon dioxide
- Dendrimers
- Nanoclays
- •Gold nanoparticles

## To review existing OECD TGs for adequacy

- Phys-chem
- biotic systems
- degradation and accumulation
- health effects

### **Guidance documents:**

- Guidance Manual for the Testing Programme
- Sample Preparation and Dosimetry (GNSPD)



# List of Endpoints Addressed by the OECD Testing Programme

- Nanomaterial Information/Identification (9 endpoints) substance name, chemical identity, uses, coating
- Physical-Chemical Properties and Material Characterization (17 endpoints) water solubility, particle size, agglomeration/aggregation
- ► Environmental Fate (15 endpoints) biodegradability, adsorption, accumulation
- ► Environmental Toxicology (6 endpoints) effects on aquatic and terrestrial organisms
- Mammalian Toxicology (9 endpoints) inhalative toxicity, reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity
- Material Safety (3 endpoints) flammability



## TESTING AND ASSESSMENT WORK UNDERWAY

Identify TG/GD needs

 Communicate the results of the Testing Programme

 Assessment of the Data: Lessons Learned/ Read Across



### TG/GD under revision

- Amendments to the Inhalation TG and GD to Accommodate NM
- GD on Aquatic (and Sediment) Toxicology Testing of NM
- TG for the Dissolution Rate of Nanomaterials in the Aquatic Environment
- GD for Dispersion and Dissolution of NM in Aquatic Media Decision Tree
- GD on Assessing the Apparent Accumulation Potential of NM
- TG for Dispersibility and Dispersion Behaviour of NM in Aquatic Media
- (new) TG for Nanomaterial Removal from Wastewater
- GD on the Adaptation of *In Vitro* Mammalian Cell Based Genotoxicity TGs for Testing of Manufactured Nanomaterials



## RESULTS OF THE TESTING PROGRAMME: DOSSIERS

The Nanomaterials were chosen to assess the applicability and accuracy of existing test guidelines and to identify where technical adaptation were needed. It was not intended conclude on risks associated with the use or application of nanomaterials.

Cerium oxide
Dendrimers
Fullerenes (C60)
Multi-walled carbon
nanotubes (MWCNTs)
Single-walled carbon
nanotubes (SWCNTs)

Nanoclays
Silicon dioxide
Silver nanoparticles
Titanium dioxide
Zinc oxide
Gold nanoparticles



## Dossiers in a IUCLID style printed form

ENV/CHEM/NANO(2015)17/PART1

#### SUBSTANCE: SILVER NANOPARTICLES

- A. CAS NUMBER: 7440-22-4 (silver)
- B. NAME: Citrate capped silver nanoparticles (cAgNPs)
- C. MOLECULAR FORMULA/STRUCTURAL FORMULA: Ag
- D. Manufacturer: ABC Nanotech Co. Ltd (Korea)
- A. CAS NUMBER: 7440-22-4 (silver)
- B. NAME: Silver powder (AgNPs)
- C. MOLECULAR FORMULA/STRUCTURAL FORMULA: Ag
- D. Manufacturer: NAMATECH Co. Ltd (Korea)
- 1.02. OECD INFORMATION
- A. CO-SPONSORS (COUNTRY): Republic of Korea & United States
- B. LEAD ORGANISATION: National Institute of Environmental Research, Korea
- C. NAME OF RESPONDER (COMPANY):

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Identification

#### Substance identification

	Silver Nanoparticle

#### Reference substance



#### Type of substance

	other: Existing Chemical
Origin	element

#### Other names

riaga	Type	Name	Country	I CELLAIRA
	other: 7440- 22-4 (silver)	Silve Powder	Korea, Republic Of	Reference substance: silver / silver(1+)/7440-22- 4, EC number: 231- 131-3, EC name: silver, CAS number: 7440-22-4, IUPAC name: silver(1+)

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other: 7440- 22-4 (Silver)	Citrate-stabilized AgNPs		
other:	H2-AgNPs (13 nm, -22 mV; Čitrate-AgNPs (10 nm, - 39 mV); PVP- AgNPs (12 nm, -10 mV) BPEI-AgNPs (10 nm, + 40 mV)[US EPA]		
	NanoComposix uncapped nano-scale silver, 10, 20, 30, 50 nm sizes		
	NM-300K silver < 20 nm		
	SARPU 200KW		
	Silver nanoparticle (Korea)	Korea, Republic Of	

#### 1.2 Composition

#### Substance composition

Name	I
Constituents	
Reference substance silver	
<u></u>	

- 1.3 Identifiers
- 1.4 Analytical information
- 1.5 Joint submission
- 1.6 Sponsors
- 1.7 Suppliers
- 1.8 Recipients
- 1.9 Product and process orientated research and development

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#### 2. CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING AND PBT ASSESSMENT

#### 2.1 GHS

2.2 DSD - DPD

#### 3. MANUFACTURE, USE AND EXPOSURE

#### 3.1 Technological process

Technological process

#### 3.2 Estimated quantities

#### Estimated quantities

Remarks	
Quantity 10000 50000 tonnes	

#### 3.3 Sites

#### 3.4 Information on mixtures

#### 3.5 Life Cycle description

#### Identified uses

#### Uses at industrial sites

Identified Use number	1
Environmental Release Category	ERC 7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems
	ERC 5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Subsequent service life relevant for the use?	t yes

#### Uses by professional workers

Identified Use number	
Environmental Release Category	ERC 9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems
	ERC 9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems
	ERC 8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion

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# Assessment of submitted physchem data from the testing programme

- test method used?
- adaptions
- dispersion method was used?
- Is the test method suitable and sufficient (this/ other nanos)
- Is the test method suitable and sufficient for other (group(s) of) nanomaterials?
- recommendations for adaptations of the test method included in the dossier?
- Expert opinion on the validity of the method



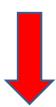
### Results of method evaluation

- For most evaluated parameters, one or more methods were found suitable for testing nanomaterials:
- Methods suitable for (almost) all NMs, available to measure Aggregation/Agglomeration, Crystalline phase, Dustiness, Chemical composition, Radical formation potential
- Methods limited to specific types of NM / specific conditions, available to measure Specific surface area, Zeta potential, Photocatalytic activity, Porosity
- No suitable methods available (in this evaluation) for Particle size distribution, Redox potential



## **WORK UNDERWAY**

**1. Assessment of the** quality and relevance of **data** in the context of hazard characterization.



2. Based on this exercise evaluate if it is possible to continue with integrated approaches to testing strategies, broader risk assessment for MN which may including grouping/category and read-across approaches



## **OECD TESTING PROGRAMME**

### **OECD Secretariat**

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http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/nanosafety/testing-programme-manufactured-nanomaterials.htm