The New Science of **Sophisticated Materials**

Nanomaterials and beyond



Deepwater Horizon spill, Gulf of Mexico

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University of Washington Seattle, Nov 8 2011

G-MARINE Fuel Spill Clean-UP!

These plant derived ingredients are processed to form a colloidal micelle whose small particle size (1-4 nanometers) enables it to penetrate and breakdown long chain hydrocarbons bonds in oils and grease and holds them in a colloidal suspension when mixed with water.

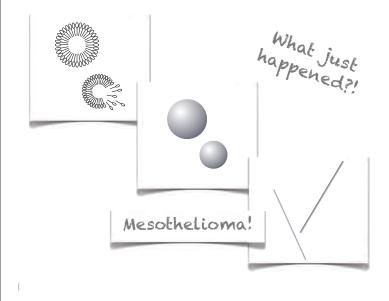
Green Earth Technologies, www.getg.con

The undersigned public-interest organizations respectfully urge the EPA to deny approval of this and similar projects that seek to release nanoscale chemicals or chemicals measuring less than 300 nanometers into the environment. In this case the company claims their product is composed of particles measuring 1-4nm. *Manufactured nanoparticles have been shown to be toxic to humans, mammals, and aquatic life*.

NGO Consortium, www.foe.org/sites/default/files/EPAOpposeGETNanoDispersants.pdf

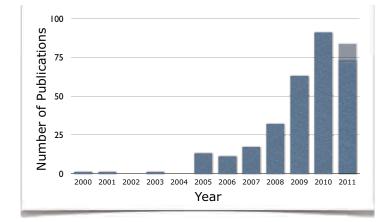
"A decision to use nanoparticle-based dispersants in the gulf is less an engineering or environmental decision, but more a public health and individual patient care issue. *As does asbestos, nanoparticles have been shown to cause an aggressive cancer called mesothelioma*"

AOL Online, www.aolnews.com/nation/article/scientists-to-epa-say-no-to-nanotechdispersant-for-gulf-oil-spill-cleanup/19495279





Related to nano silver impacts

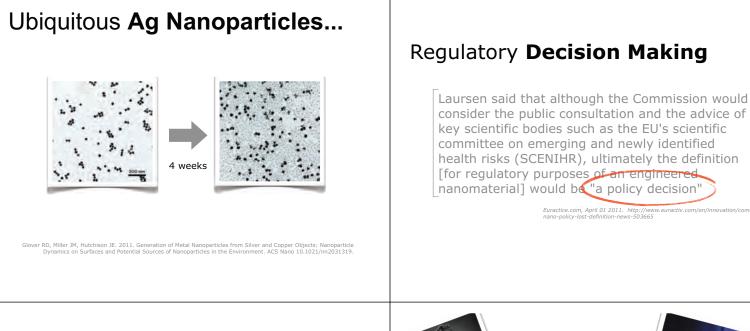


ICON Virtual Journal, http://icon.rice.edu/virtualjournal.cfm



Friends of the Earth calls for an **immediate moratorium** on the commercial release of products that contain manufactured nanosilver until nanotechnology-specific regulation is introduced to protect the public, workers and the environment from their risks, and until the public is involved in decision making

Friends of the Earth Australia. 2009. Nano and Biocidal Silver – Extreme Germ Killers Present A Growing Threat to Public Health. Melbourne:FoE Australia.

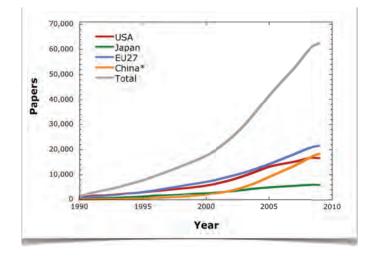


We have A Wicked Problem!

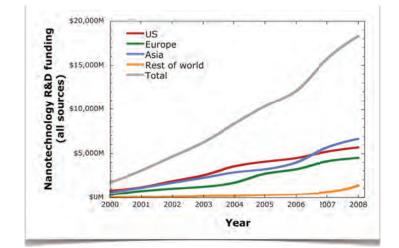
A Wicked Problem: a problem "which [has] a multitude of stakeholders showing interest, but an inability for stakeholders to agree on either the nature of the 'problem' (to the degree that it exists at all), or on the most desirable solution to be applied"

> Klijn, E-H. (2008), It's the Management, Stupid', On the Importance of Management in Complex Policy Issues, Uitgeverij LEMMA: The Hague





Source: PCAST (2010) Report to the President and Congress on the Third Assessment of the National nanotechnology. Initiative. Washington DC:President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.



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The *Important* Question...

How do we begin to address the potential emergent risks of substances that are complex, that are dynamic, and that exhibit physicochemical formrelated biological behavior?

Defining Nanotechnology...

"the understanding and control of matter at dimensions between approximately 1 and 100 nanometers, where unique phenomena enable novel applications."

Reconstructing Nanotechnology

http://www.nano.gov/html/facts/whatIsNano.html

Nanoscale Science

and Engineering

...a stumbling block for safety?

Deconstructing Nanotechnology



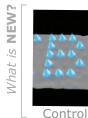






Utilization

Manufacture













Reconstructing Nanotechnology Nanoscale Science



Dexterity

and Engineering aerosil DEGUSSA



Exploitation



Complexity

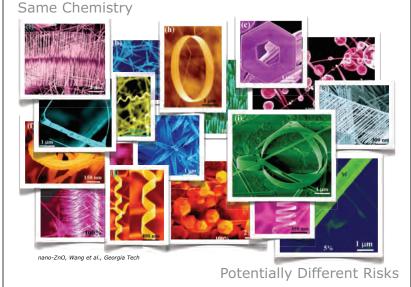
Reconstructing Nanotechnology Nanoscale Science

and Engineering

Playing around with **small stuff** to make the big stuff work better







Problem Formulation

Making sense of the nanoscale

Nanotechnology *n*. the understanding and control of matter at the nanoscale, at dimensions between approximately 1 and 100 nanometers, where unique phenomena enable novel applications.

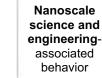
Encompassing nanoscale science, engineering, and technology, nanotechnology involves imaging, measuring, modeling, and manipulating matter at this length scale.

US National Nanotechnology Initiative

Regulators: Don't define nanomaterialsMaking sense of the nanoscaleImage: Definition of the nanoscale</

Nanomaterial *n*. (regulation) a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1 nm - 100 nm.

European Commission, October 2011



Assumption that **size** leads to "novel" behavior

Nanoscale-

associated

behavior

Attempts to define and **regulate** by size

Pressure to fit science to ideas

Assumption that **design** leads to "novel" behavior

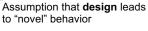
Possibility of defining and regulating by **behavior**

Opportunity to **develop** ideas from science

Making sense of the nanoscale

Nanoscale science and engineeringassociated behavior

In the regulatory context, "nanomaterial" is replaced by "**sophisticated**" or "**advanced**" material or product



Possibility of defining and regulating by **behavior**

Opportunity to **develop** ideas from science

Sophisticated Materials

"Undoubtedly, materials intentionally designed and engineered to behave in specific ways because of their fine structure are at the forefront of the new challenges being faced in toxicology. These materials increasingly demonstrate biological behavior that results from a synergistic interaction between chemical composition and physical form. But whether these new challenges can be confined to a narrow size scale implied by "nanotoxicology" is debatable.

Rather, we would argue that a broader perspective is needed on the challenges presented by novel and functional materials, that captures the idea of "**sophisticated materials**."

These are substances that arise at the intersection of scientific disciplines and technology platforms, and demonstrate novel and even time and context-dependent functionality based on their engineered and increasingly complex physicochemical structure."

Maynard AD, Warheit D, Philbert MA. 2011. The New Toxicology of Sophisticated Materials: Nanotoxicology and Beyond. Tox Sci 120(Suppl 1): S109-S129.

The Problem

Developing approaches to understanding and addressing the **novel health and environmental outcomes** arising from novel mechanisms of action and harm associated with **sophisticated materials**, including those that have been **designed** and engineered at the nanometer scale

Overcoming the **Definitions** Hurdle



Maynard AD, Warheit D, Philbert MA. 2011. The New Toxicology of Sophisticated Materials: Nanotoxicology and Beyond. Tox Sci 120(Suppl 1): S109-S129.

Criteria: Emergent Risk

The likelihood of a new material causing harm in a manner that is **not apparent**, **assessable or manageable** based on the current state of knowledge

Criteria: Plausibility

The **science-based likelihood** (qualitative) of a new material, product or process presenting a risk to humans or the environment

Criteria: Impact

The **likelihood** of a new material, product or process having a **substantial impact** on human health or the environment

Together, they suggest that:

Special consideration should be given to the research into the potential impact and oversight of materials, products and processes that have **plausible potential** to cause **substantial** harm in a manner that is **not apparent, assessable or manageable** based on the current state of knowledge.

Materials which Raise Concerns

- Materials demonstrating **abrupt scale-specific changes in biological behavior** - specifically, materials that undergo rapid size-dependent changes in physical and chemical properties which in turn affect biological behavior
- Materials capable of **penetrating to normally inaccessible places**
- Active materials materials that undergo a change in their biological behavior in response to their local environment, a received signal or a predetermined series of events.
- Self-assembling materials materials designed to assemble into new structures in the body or the environment once released.
- Materials exhibiting a **scalable hazard** that is not captured by conventional risk assessments.

	Emergent Risk	Plausible Risk	Impact
Og Arage Ara		X	X
Therapeutics	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
ge	?		\checkmark
Nano Silver	×	\times ?	?
Nano CeO2	\checkmark	\times ?	×

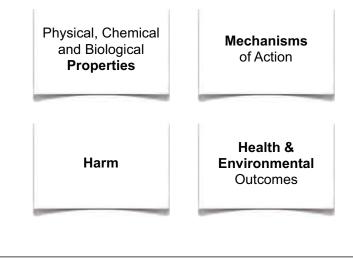
Novelty

novel *adj.* of a new kind of nature; strange; previously unknown

familiar *adj*. **a** well known; no longer novel. **b** common, usual; often encountered or experienced.

Oxford English Dictionary

Domains of Novelty

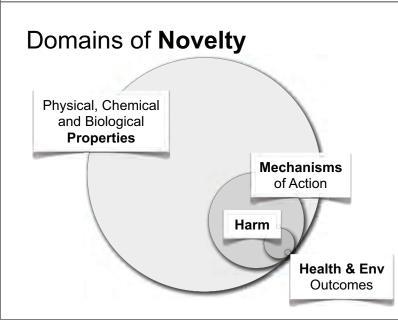


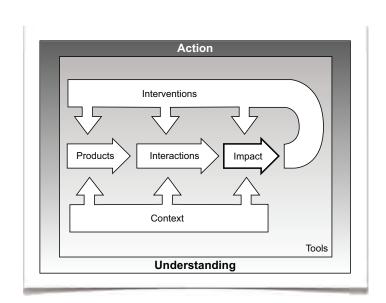
Novelty and Outcome

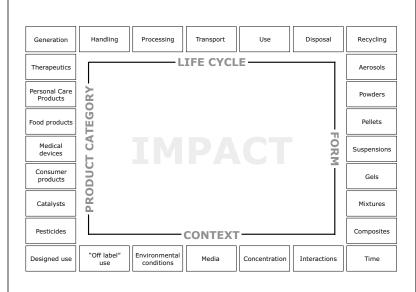
Risk of adverse outcome:

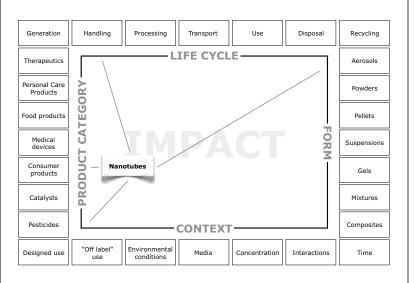
Fn(Hazard, Exposure, Time)

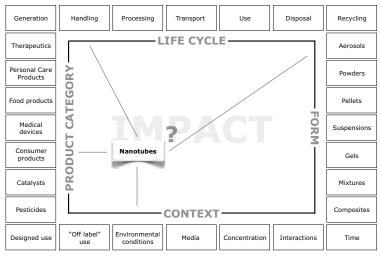
Persistence & Accumulation Transformation Activation

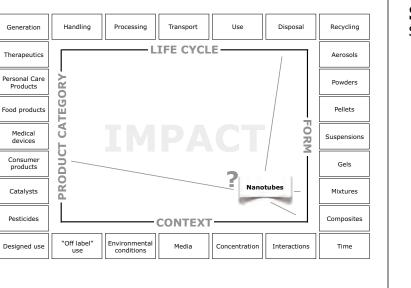












So where does this leave us? Some thoughts

Should focus on **Sophisticated Materials**, rather than Nanomaterials

Need to reframe potential health and environmental impacts in terms of **design**, instead of size

Should formulate problems that are grounded in science, based on evidence, and **responsive to new information**

Need to develop an **integrated perspective** on potential impacts within diverse, complex and dynamic systems

Mustn't get confused between brands and products!



Topless Humans Organized for Natural Genetics (THONG)

www.chicagothong.org

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