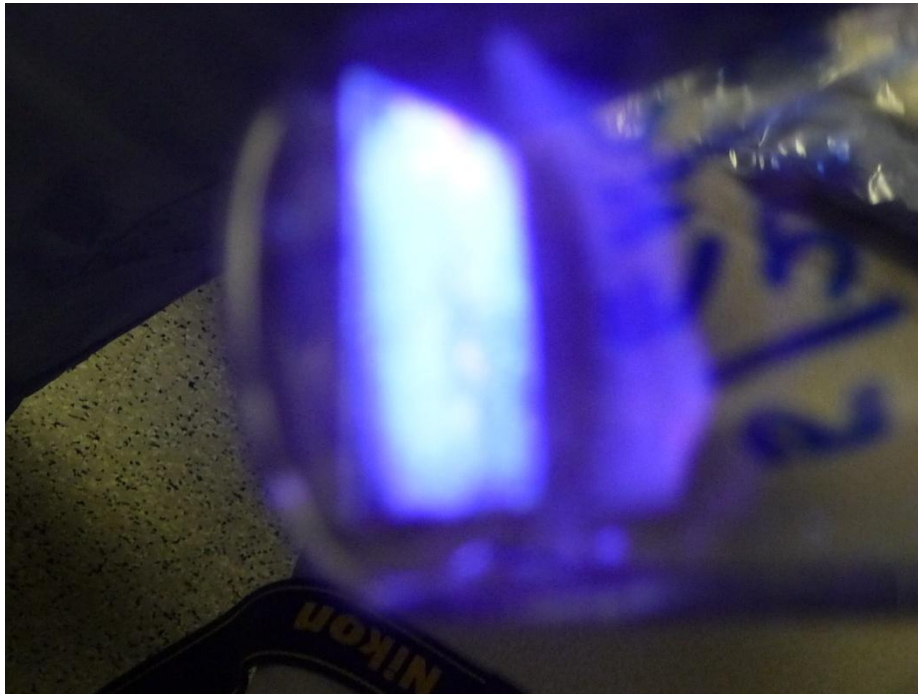


Investigating the Life Cycle Risks of a Nanomaterial in Paint using Nano LCRA



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¹**CLF Ventures, Inc.** and ²**QD Vision**

New England Nanomanufacturing Summit
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UMASS Lowell

CLF Ventures, Inc.

- We work at the intersection where organizations meet their stakeholders and the environment
- We help organizations implement projects with economic and environmental benefits.



Project Partners



- QD Vision - Robert Nick, Seth Coe-Sullivan, Anne-Marie Baker, John Linton
- UMASS Lowell – Michael Ellenbecker, Candace Tsai
- Cold Spring Technologies- Rich Himmelwright

QD Vision – where color, power, and cost matter

- Founded 2004 out of MIT - 50+ employees (2009)
- Focus on displays & lighting markets
- First to market with quantum dot product for solid state lighting
- Thought leader in QD EH&S and technology

Quantum Light™ optic



Nexus PAR 30 LED Array



1.4" Diagonal QD Display

Presentation Overview

- Nano LCRA Framework
- Problem formulation
- Case study first iteration walk-through
- Case study interim product testing
- Case study second iteration walk-through
- Process evaluation

Early Stage Life Cycle/Risk Analysis supports Sustainable Technology Development

- Can be proactive about identifying and reducing risk
 - Promotes environmentally sustainable technology development
 - If EHS concerns, need to develop approaches for assessment and management
- Engineering materials provides flexibility to address EHS concerns up-front, if identified
- Understanding impacts provides a competitive edge in efficiently managing them
 - When risks are anticipated, can plan for them, rather than reacting
 - Early stage analysis informs sound decisionmaking

NANO LCRA Streamlined Framework

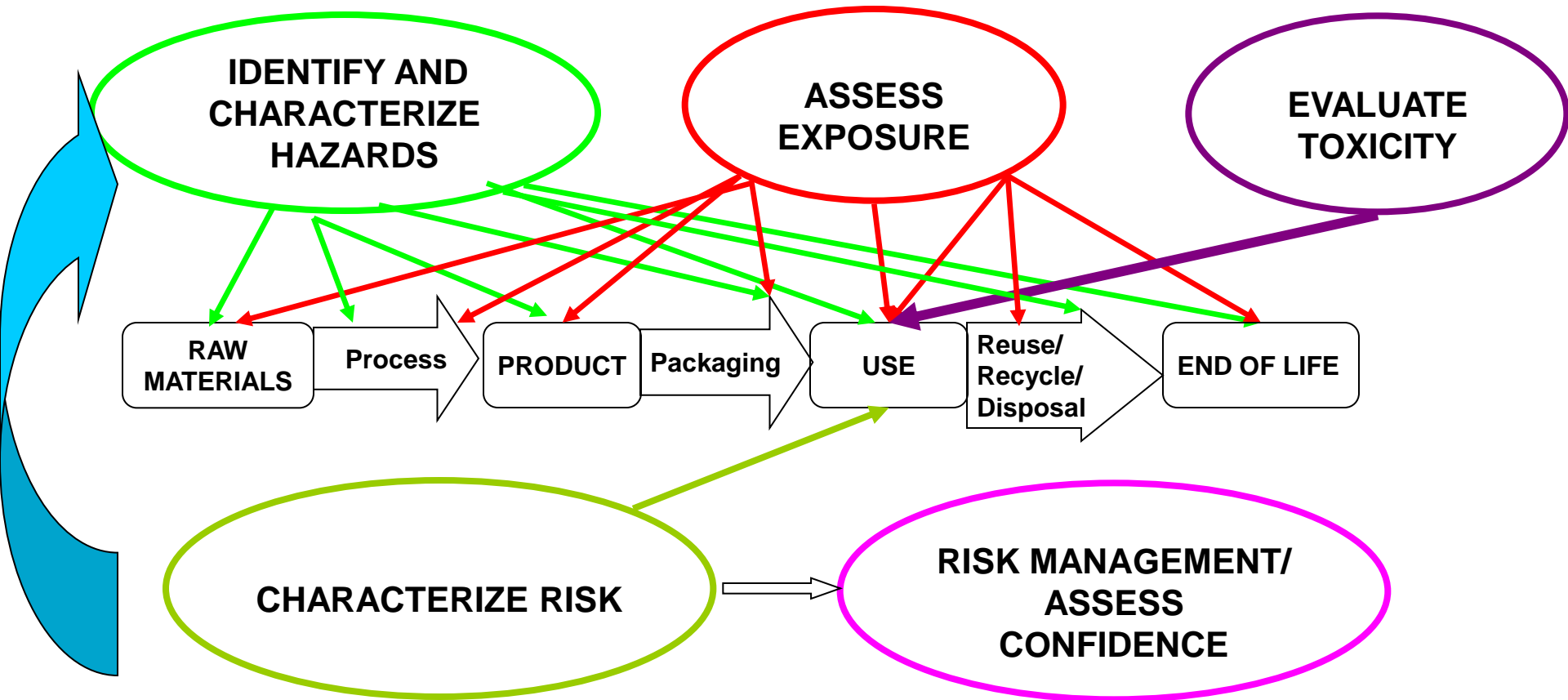
- A screening tool to identify and prioritize health and environmental/ process issues
- Complement with regulatory/ market competition/ societal concern analysis
- Analysis identifies key uncertainties – can inform product development
- Revisits early decisions with new information

NANO LCRA Features

- Proactive, early stage, affordable, easily implementable process even with few available data.
- Develops risk management practices based on minimizing exposure and potential human health effects and environmental impacts.
- Applicable for NM research and development, product manufacturing, consumer applications, and evaluation of NM fate in the environment.
- Prioritizes future data needs.

NANO LCRA

Adaptive Streamlined Life Cycle/ Risk Assessment Framework for Nano Materials (Shatkin 2008)



ITERATE

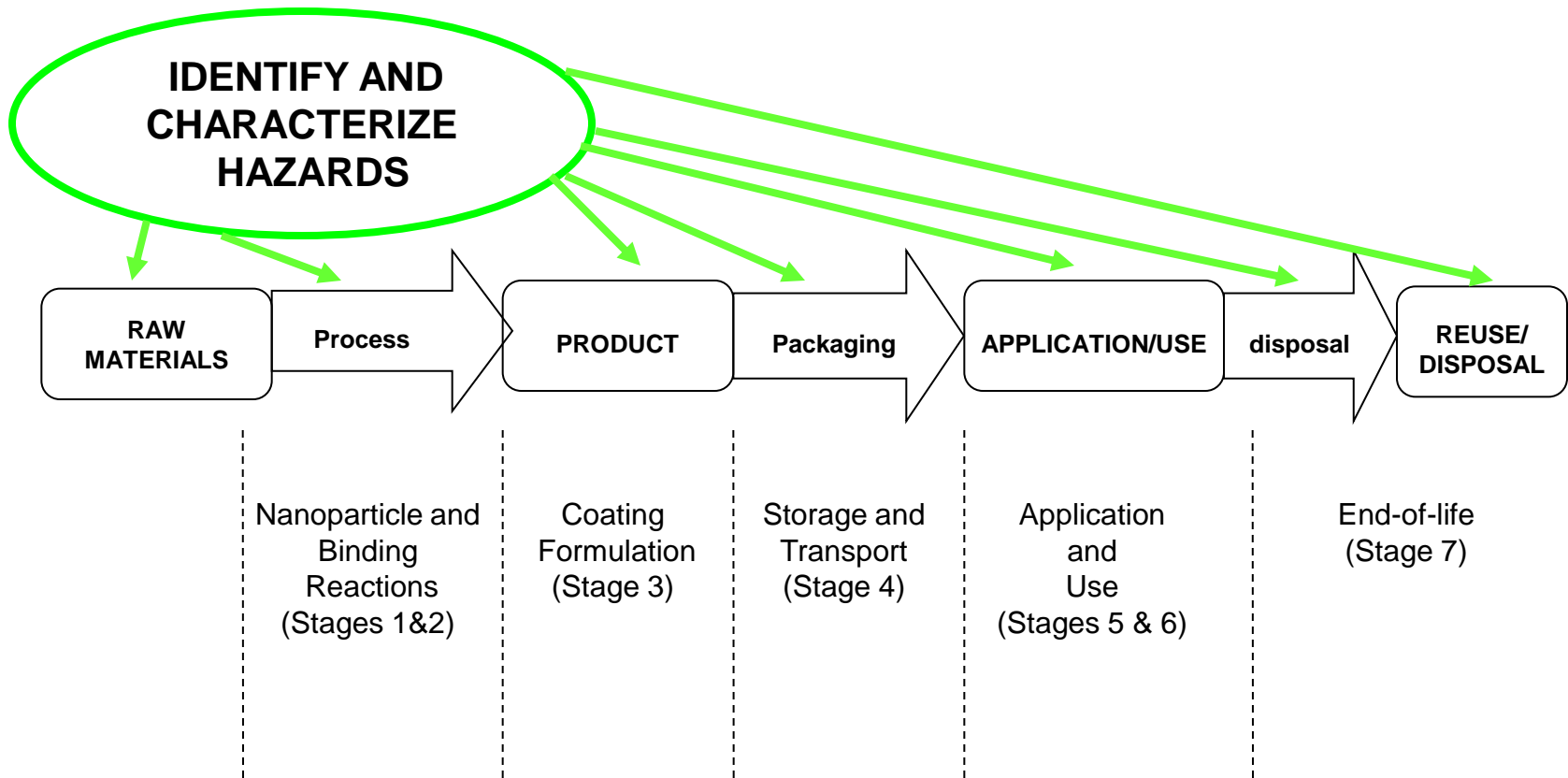


Project Summary

- Initial Risk Characterization
 - Hazard ID, Exposure Assessment, Toxicology Review, gap ID
- Exposure Assessment Collaboration
 - QD Vision-project sponsor, developed samples
 - CLF Ventures-testing design
 - Cold Spring Technologies- testing protocols and sample weathering
 - UMASS Lowell- laboratory testing and equipment design
- Second Iteration Risk Characterization
 - Updated Hazard ID
 - Revised exposure conclusions based on testing
 - Added recent studies

NANO LCRA

Hazard Identification

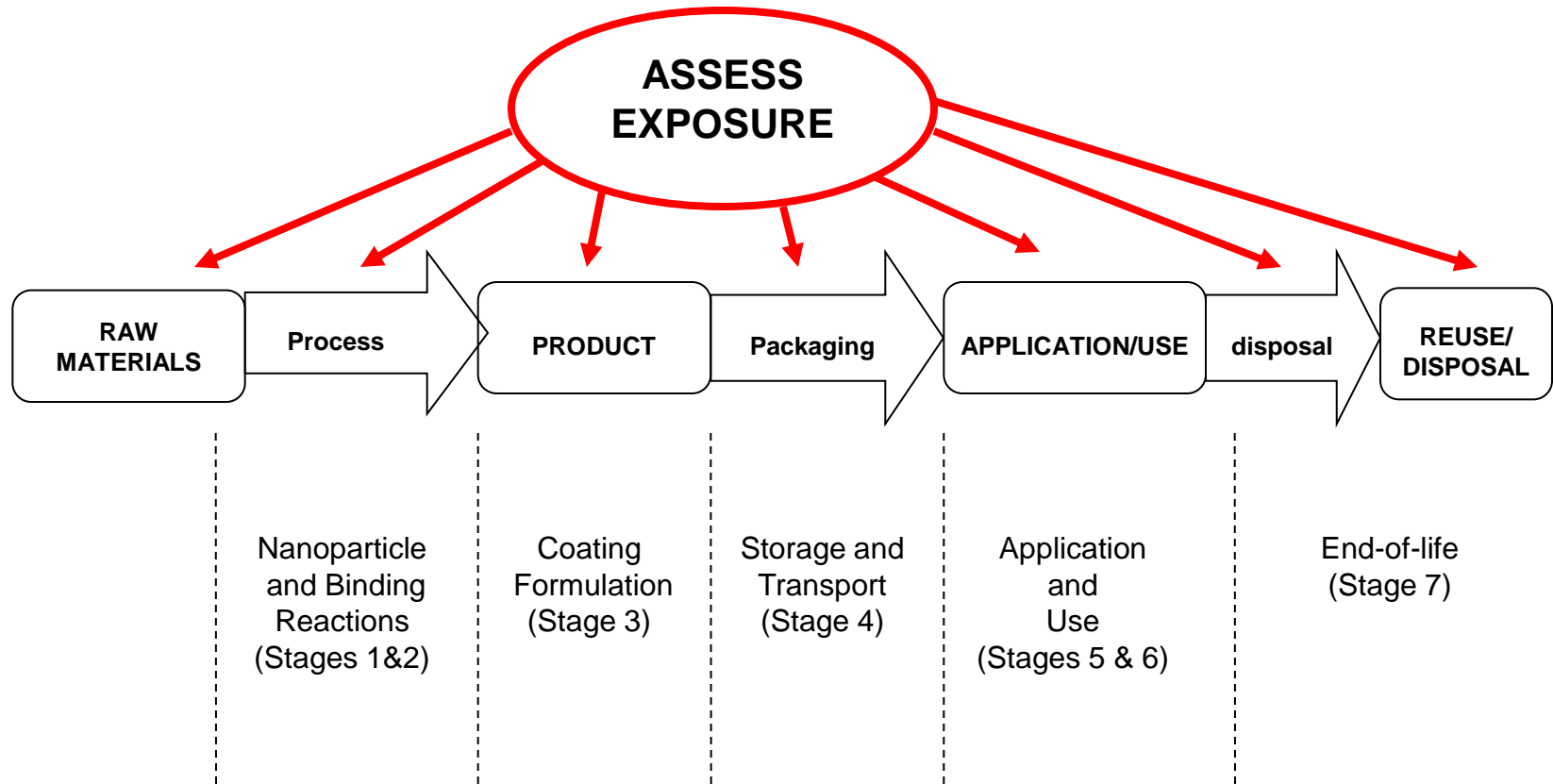


Min. Char. Physical-Chemical Properties Summary

Life Cycle Stage	Description	Stage Product	Material weight (grams)	Agglomeration State/ Aggregation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Particle Size/Size Distribution	Porosity	Purity	Shape	Solubility	Stability	Surface Area per particle (m ²)	Nanomaterial Surface Area total per batch (m ²)*	Surface Chemistry	Surface Charge
1	QD reaction	Dots														
2	Binding reaction	Bound dots														
3	Product formulation	Coating														
4	Storage and Transport	Coating														
5	Application	Coated surface														
6	Use	Coated surface														
7	End-of-life	Unknown														

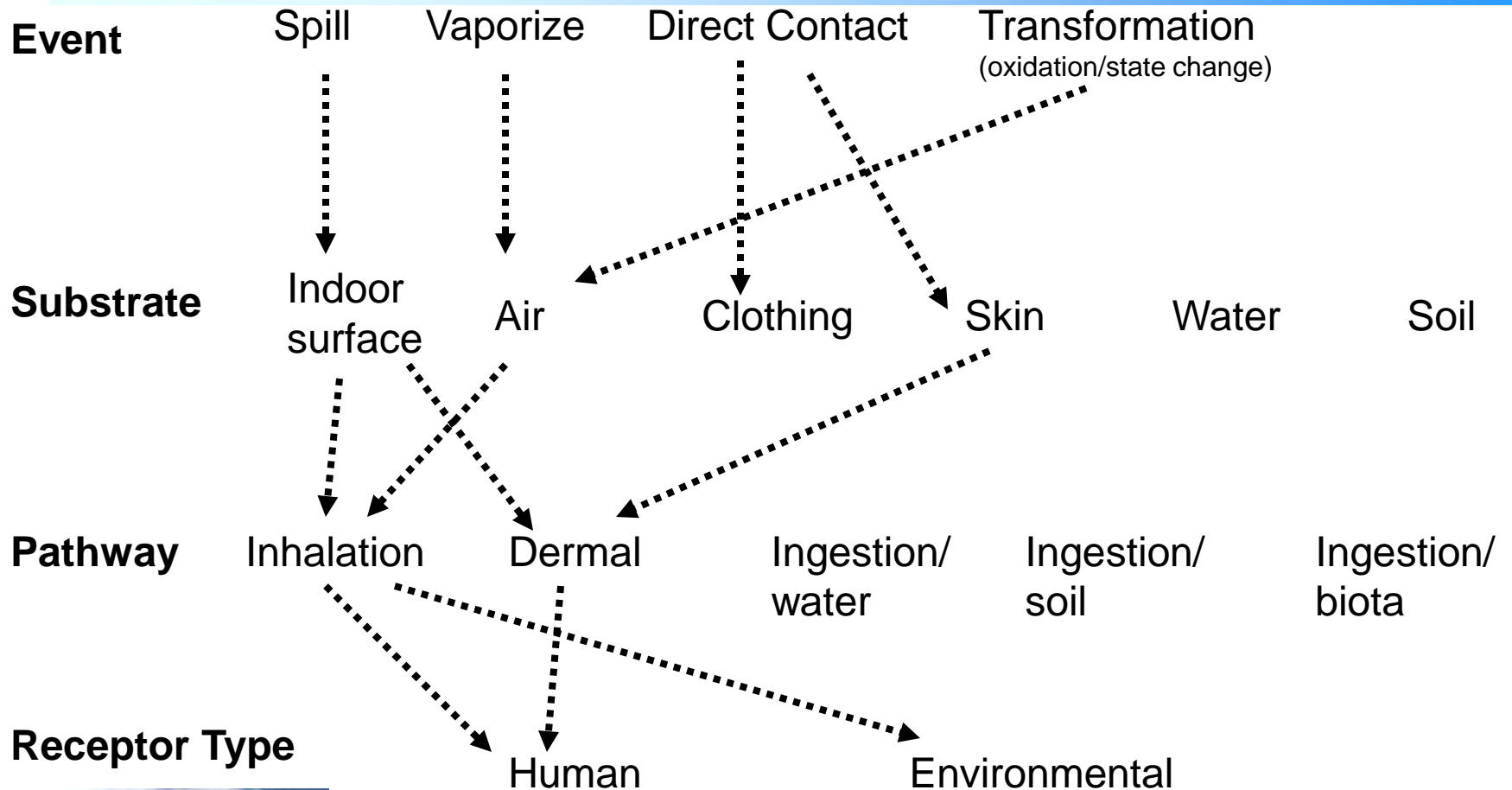
NANO LCRA Exposure Assessment

Event → Substrate → Pathway → Receptor Type



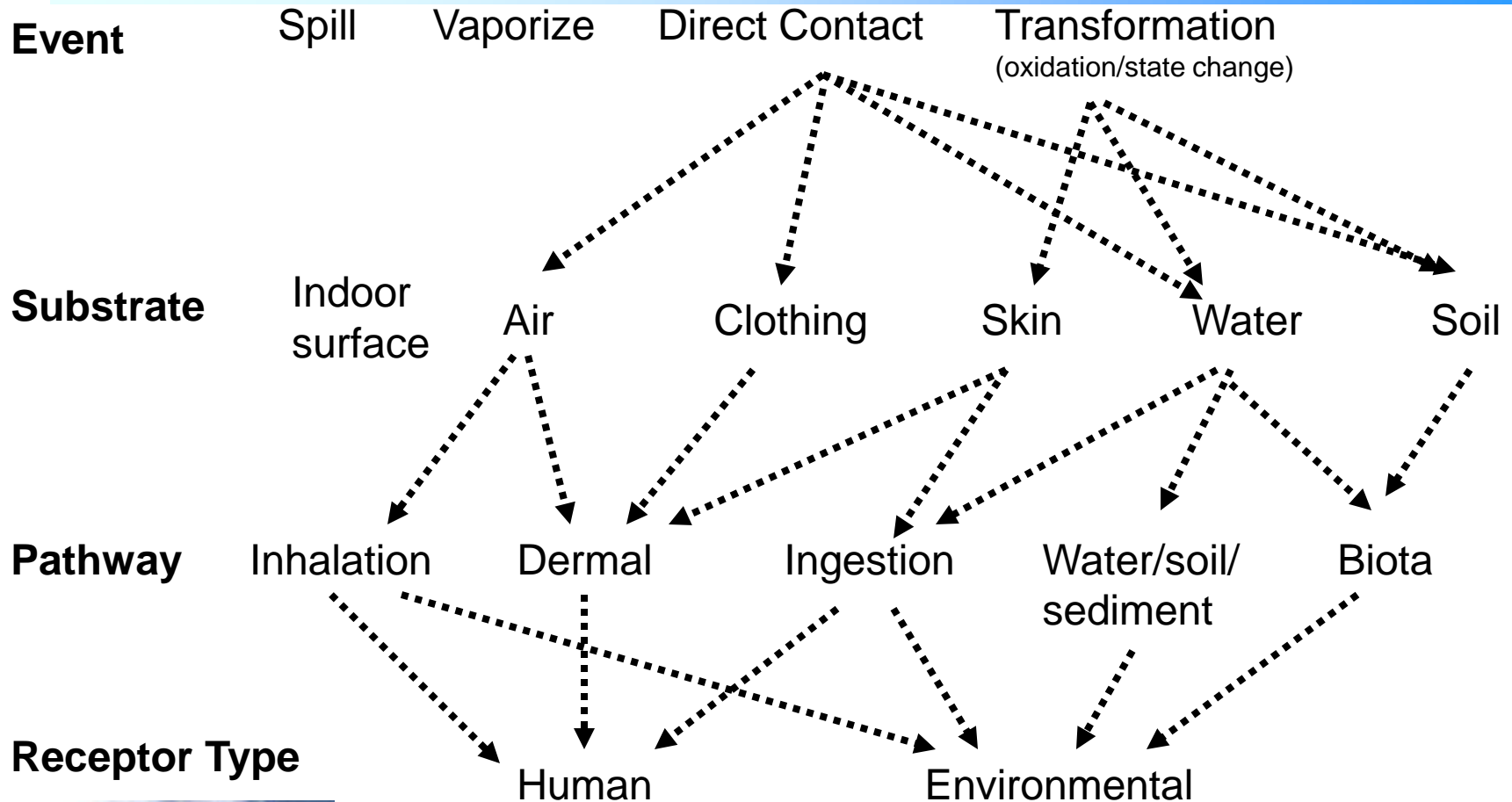
Potential Exposure – Stage 1

(In-lab example)

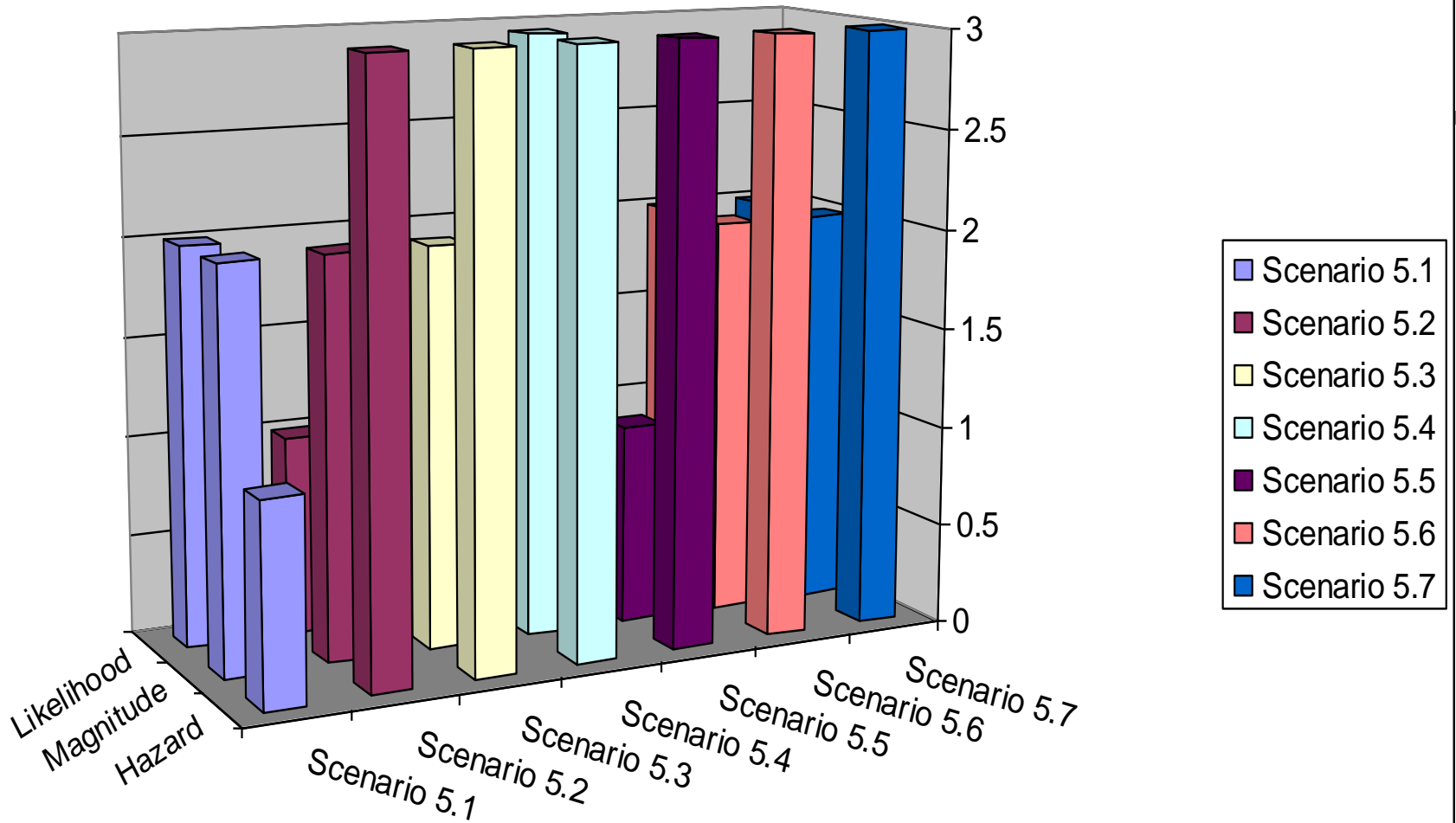


Potential Exposure – Stage 6

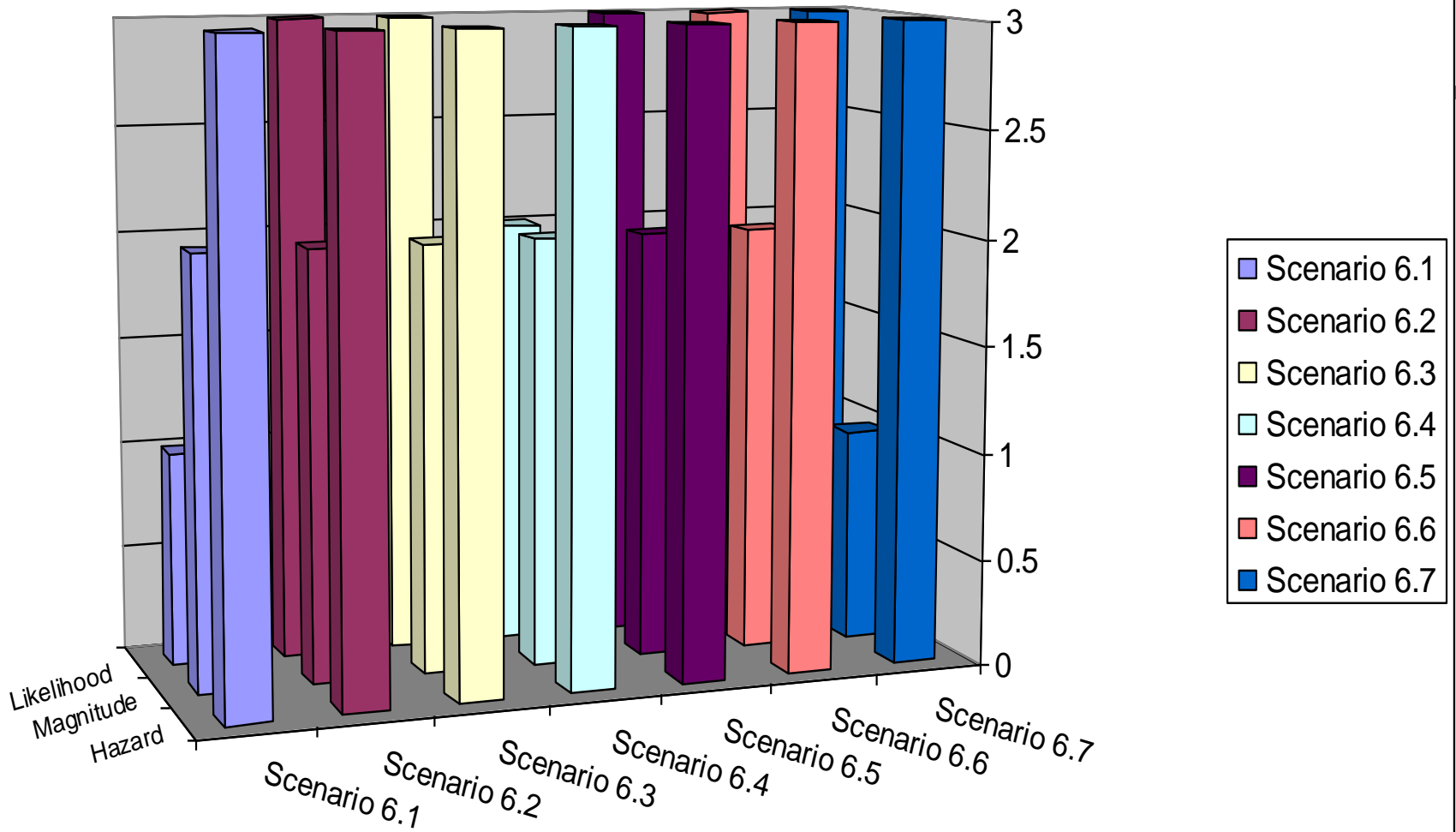
(Out-of-lab example)



Application Phase



Use Phase



Toxicity Review

- Limited data on toxicology of NPs
 - Lack of standardized assays
 - Issues with measurement
 - Absorption, distribution, excretion data
 - Mixture
 - data on components
 - at every stage
- Generally, coated particles are less toxic
 - depends on media
 - Possible toxicity beyond components
- Contains metals
 - assume material is toxic
 - Possible additional toxicity of particle and mixture

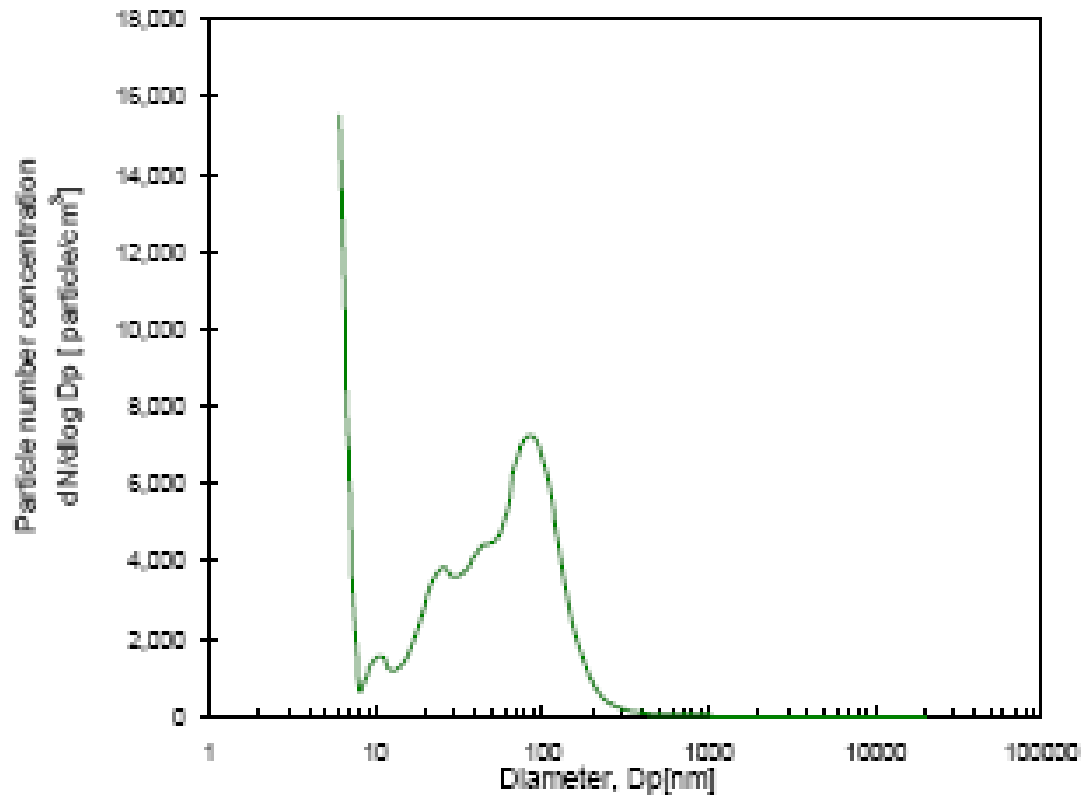
First Iteration Risk Characterization

- Exposure Assessment suggested only a few high concern scenarios
 - Lab/production stages are well controlled
 - Designed and conducted product testing, to inform second iteration Exposure Assessment and Risk Characterization

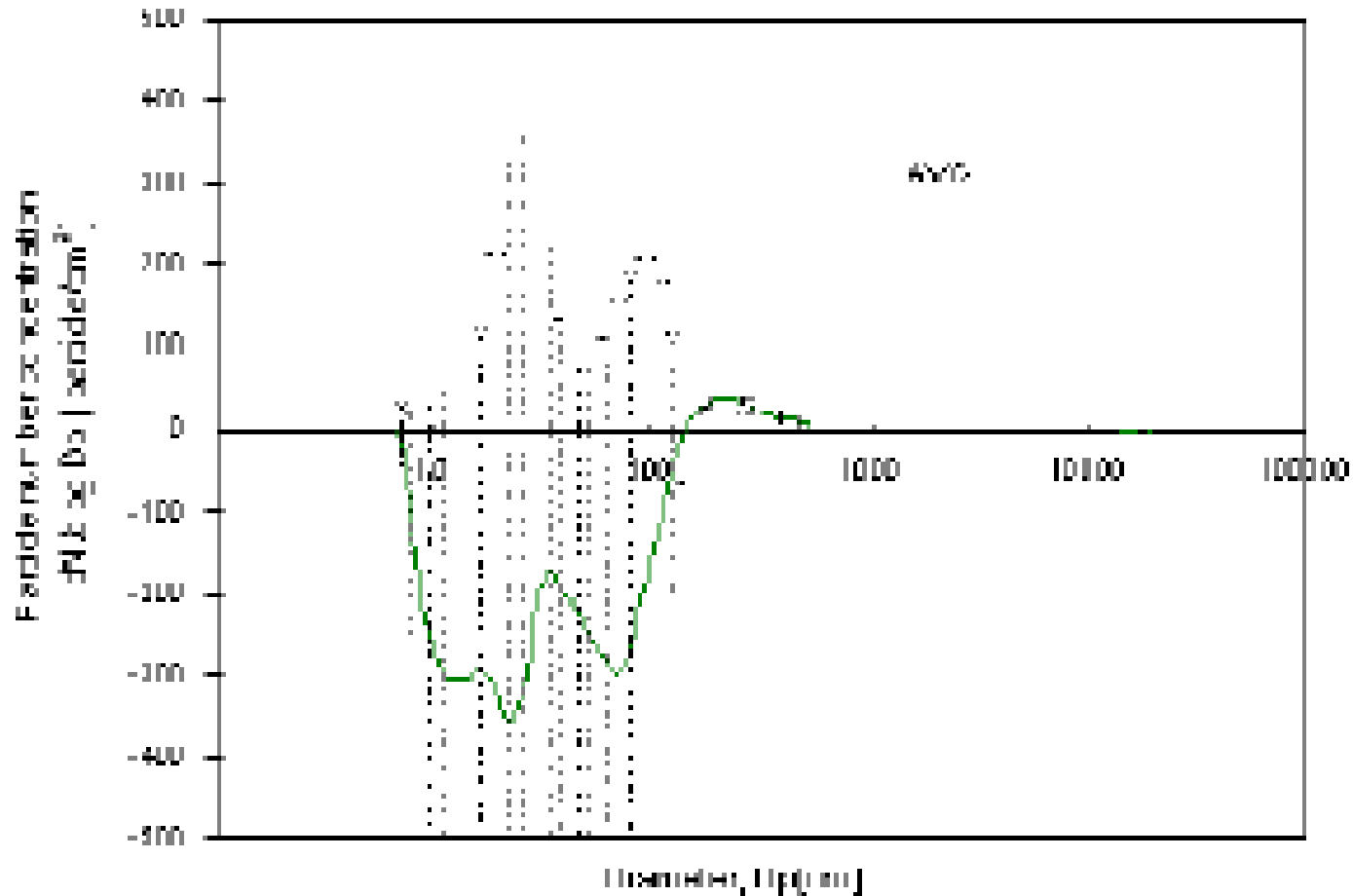
Exposure Assessment Initial Product Testing

- Tested highest concern exposure scenarios
 - Inhalation during coated product application
 - Wear testing of applied/dried coating product
- Prepared coated plaques
- 1 year accelerated aging simulation
- Specially designed test lab
- Real time and electron microscopy

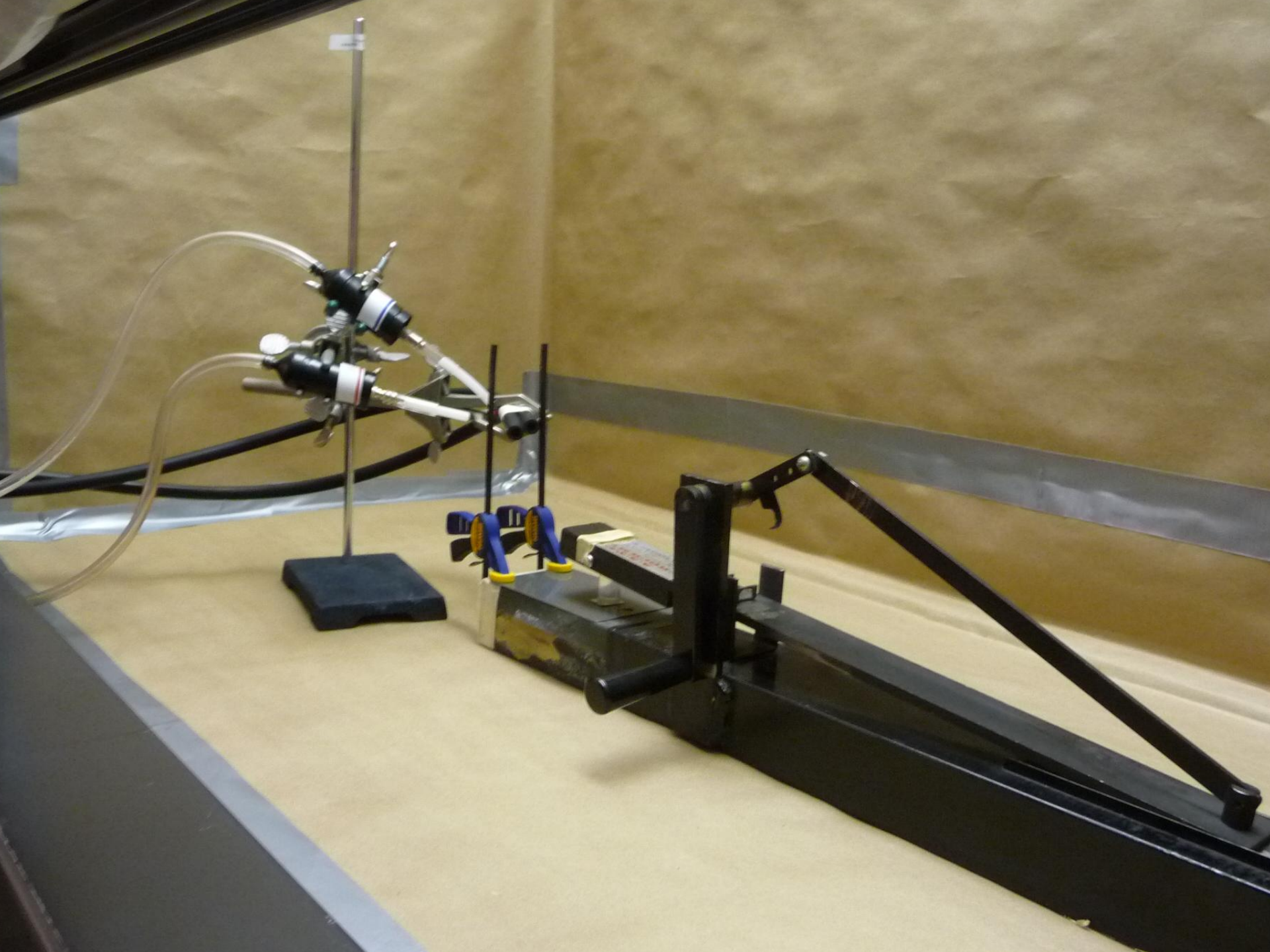
Measured Background Levels of Nanoparticles



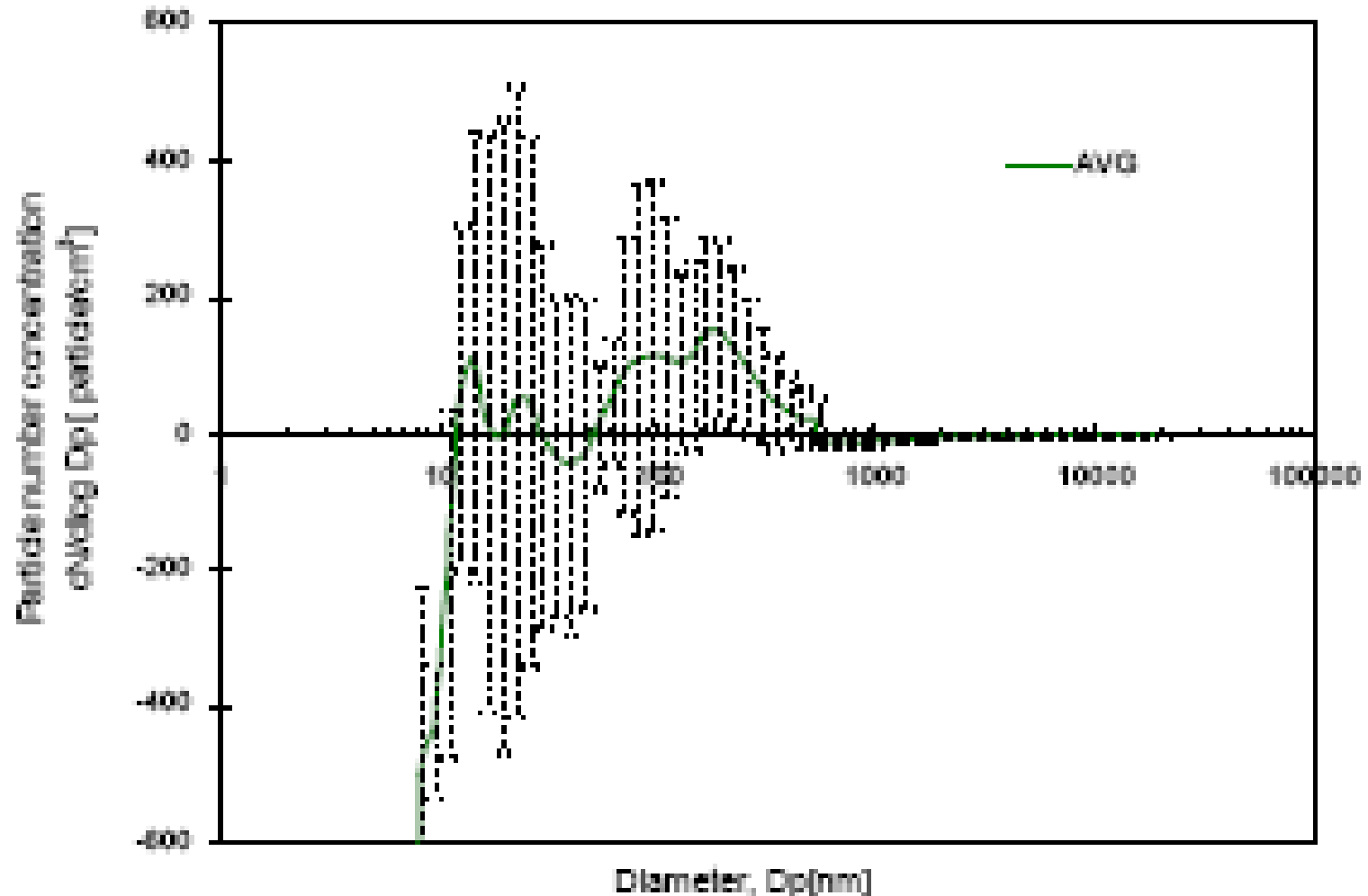
Nanoparticle counts - individual runs and average during spraying



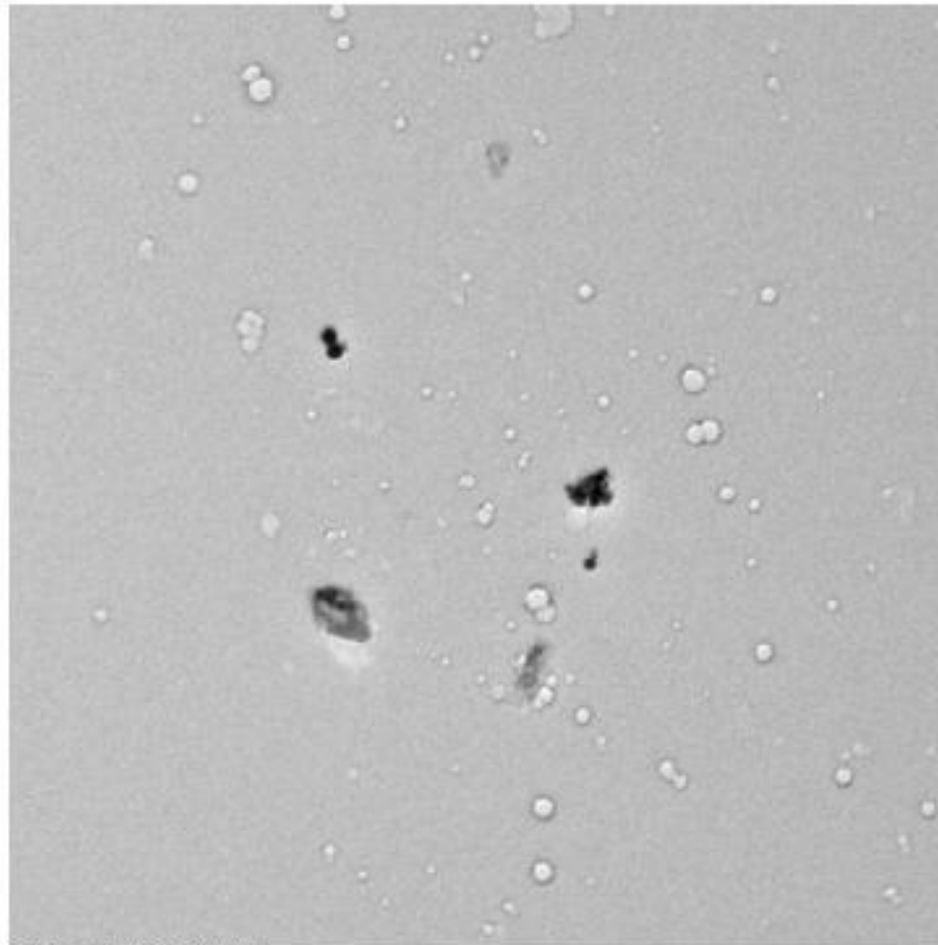
(b)



Nanoparticle counts – sanding tests



Transmission Electron Micrograph of Sprayed Paint Sample



QD Spray Y 300ml-04.tif
QD Spray Y-300ml-04
Print Mag: 9330x @ 51 mm

500 nm
HV=100kV
Direct Mag: 3300x

TEM Mode: Imaging
Microscopist: Candace

Second Iteration Risk Characterization

- Test results demonstrated very low exposure risk for application and use
- Risk Characterization updated – developed safe handling instructions
- Further review of recent literature lead to similar toxicity conclusions
- Overall product risk characterized as low

Findings

- Life cycle exposure
 - Manufacturing and production phases well controlled
 - Exposure during application not distinguishable from background
 - Aggressive “wipe” testing produced no detectable exposure
 - End of life exposures uncontrolled
- Toxicity data extremely limited
 - recommendations for testing product as used
- Risk management focus on exposure prevention

Questions?

THANK YOU!

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