Transformation of

SHULLIA

Carbon Nanomaterials

in the Environment

Alexander Star



NNI Workshop on Nanomaterials and the Environment and Instrumentation





Carbon Nanomaterials and their Applications

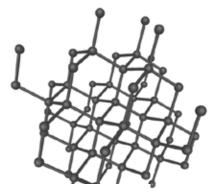
Outline

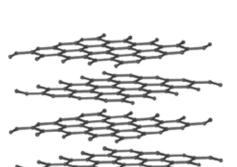
AT A RITE FALLS

Demand and Supply in Carbon Nanotube Market

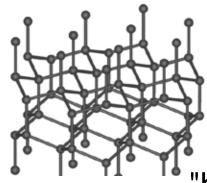
Enzymatic Oxidation of Carbon Nanotubes

• Physical and Chemical Modifications of Carbon Nanotubes





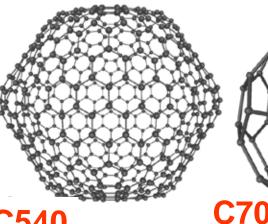
Graphite



Allotropes of Carbon

Diamond



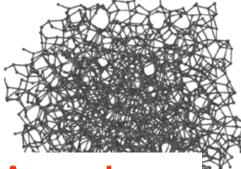


Lonsdaleite

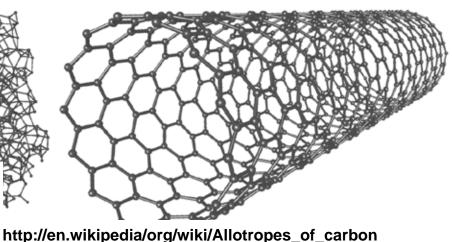
"hexagonal diamond" found in meteorites

Fullerenes

C540



Amorphous Carbon



Carbon Nanotubes



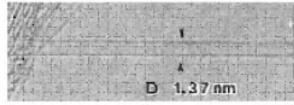


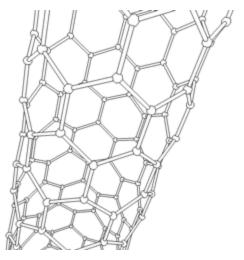
Carbon Nanotubes

1991 by Sumio Iijima, a senior research fellow at NEC

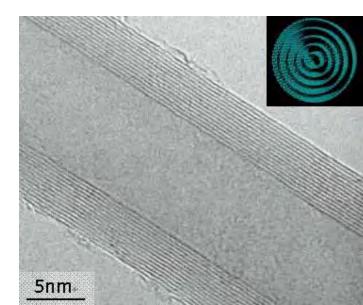
Discovery

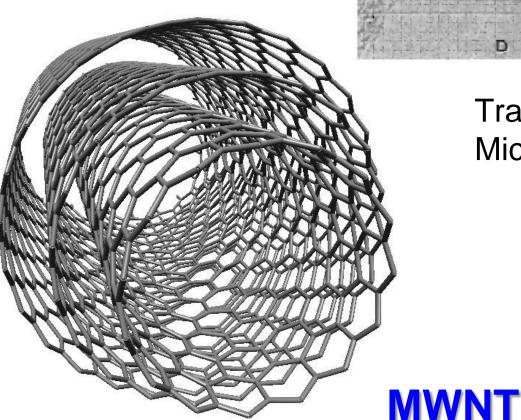
1993 **SWNT**





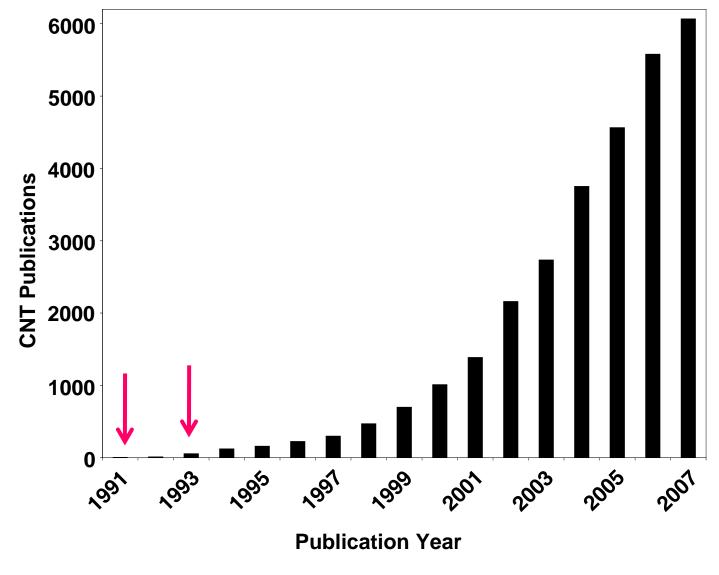
Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) images





S lijima "Helical microtubules of graphitic carbon" Nature 1991, 354, 56

Carbon Nanotube Literature



Number of CNT publications per year between 1991 and 2007 (data obtained from ISI Web of Knowledge)

Applications of Carbon Nanotubes

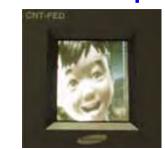
Mechanical Reinforcement





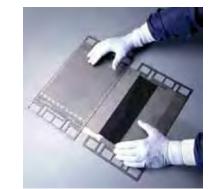
CNT-reinforced tennis racket

'soft' body armor

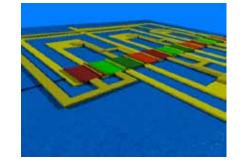


Flat Panel Displays

Fuel Cells & Batteries



Electronic Circuits





Super-strong CNTs may make space elevators feasible



Nissan's X-Trail SUV has CNT-reinforced bumpers

Carbon Nanotube Manufacturers

NANOTUBE -SUPPLIERS .COM

42 nanotube suppliers

Single Walled Nanotube

<u>SWNT</u> - <u>Bundled Thin SWNT</u> -<u>Functionalized SWNT</u> - <u>Short SWNT</u> -<u>Long SWNT</u>

Double Walled Nanotubes

<u>DWNT</u> - <u>Bundled Thin DWNT</u> -<u>Functionalized DWNT</u> - <u>Short DWNT</u>

Other types

<u>Triple walled Carbon Nanotubes</u> -<u>Field Emission Grade Carbon</u> <u>Nanotubes</u>

Multi Walled Nanotubes

<u>MWNT</u> - <u>Aligned MWNT</u> - <u>Bundled</u> <u>MWNT</u> - <u>Thin MWNT</u> - <u>Functionalized</u> <u>Short MWNT</u> - <u>Functionalized MWNT</u> - <u>Long MWNT</u> - <u>Short MWNT</u>

Industrial Grade Nanotubes

Industrial Grade MWNT - Industrial Grade MWNT for super Capacitor -Industrial Grade SWNT

Per Countries

<u>Austria</u> - <u>Belgium</u> - <u>Canada</u> - <u>China</u> -<u>Cyprus</u> - <u>France</u> - <u>Germany</u> - <u>Greece</u> -<u>India</u> - <u>Korea</u> - <u>Russia</u> - <u>Taiwan</u> -<u>United Kingdom</u> - <u>USA</u>



Bayer MaterialScience has opened a new carbon nanotube (CNT) production facility at Laufenburg on the German-Swiss border, doubling its production capacity to
60 tons per year.

• Even further in the future, Bayer MaterialScience plans to build an industrial-scale production plant with an annual capacity of **3000 tons**.



• French chemical giant Arkema opened a CNT pilot plant in south-west France in January 2006 with an annual production capacity of **10 tons**.



Nanocyl in Belgium has a production capacity of
40 tons a year



August 18, 2009

• CNano Technology Limited (CNano) announced that it has received regulatory approval from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to sell multiwall carbon nanotubes (MWNTs) through its subsidiary in the USA.

• MWNTs produced at its **500 tons** per year facility in Beijing, China.



SouthWest NanoTechnologies



• EPA's Regulation of Carbon Nanotubes under the Toxic Substances Control Act

Ø Understand the transformation of nanomaterials under different environmental conditions

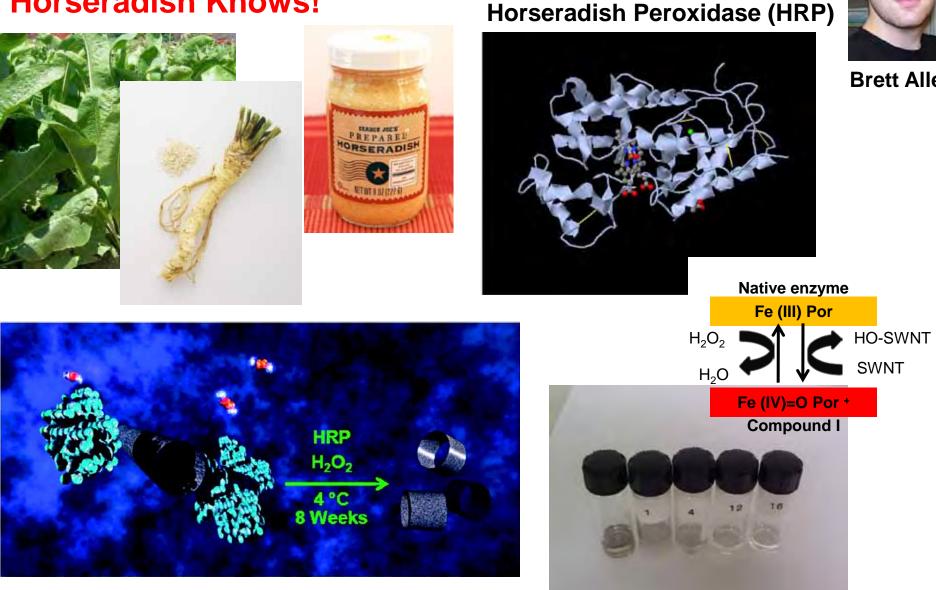
Measuring impacts of nanoparticles that may be transformed over time in the environment

This information would be essential for decisionmaking regarding handling, disposal, and management of nanoscale materials in commerce, manufacturing and the environment

Are carbon nanomaterials biodegradable in the environment?

Enzymatic Degradation of CNTs

Horseradish Knows!



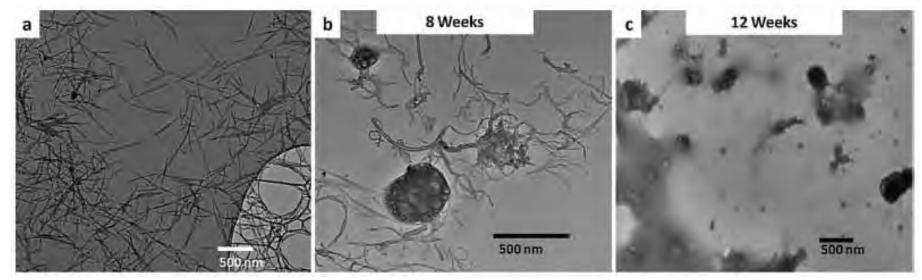
B. L. Allen, et al. Nano Lett. 2008, 8, 3899



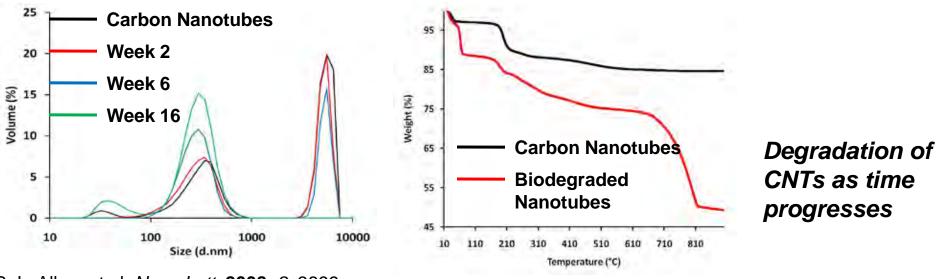
Brett Allen

Enzymatic Degradation of CNTs

Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)

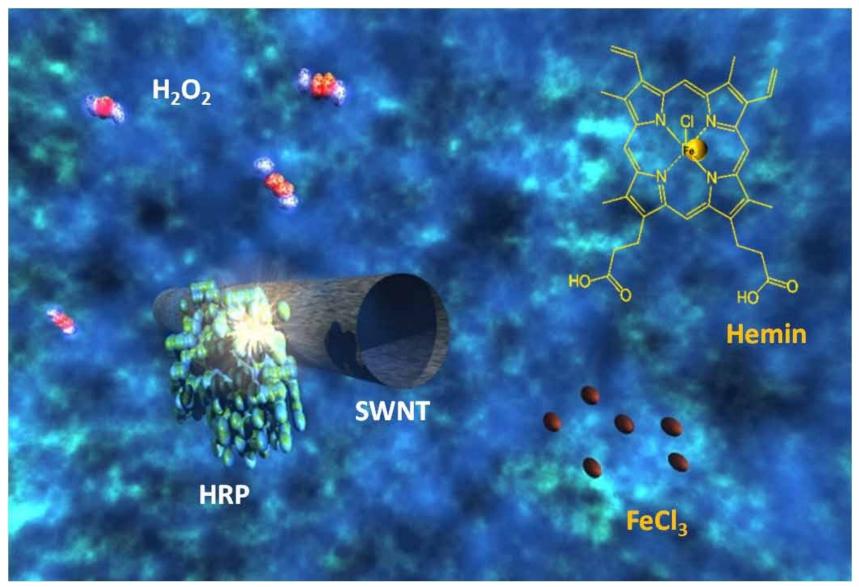


Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) Thermal Gravimetric Analysis (TGA)



B. L. Allen, et al. Nano Lett. 2008, 8, 3899

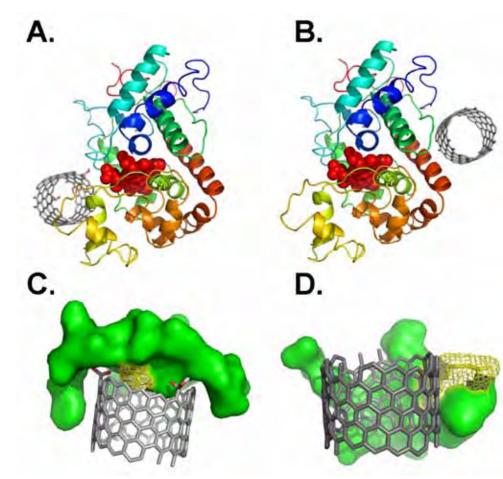
Mechanistic Investigations



Enzymatic oxidation versus Fenton-type oxidation

Mechanistic Principles

- Two possible docking sites for SWNTs
 - Proximal to heme (hydrophilic residues)
 - Distal to heme (hydrophobic residues)
- Hydrophilic functionalities required for HRP active site proximity
- Hydrophobic species dock at distal site, no degradation
- Fenton Catalysis by ferrous/ferric iron allows indiscriminate degradation



Effect of CNT functionalization on the enzymatic degradation

B. L. Allen, et al. submitted

Products Characterization

Intermediate products (LC-MS) Α. HRP-Degraded, 100 **Carboxylated SWNTs** 80 50 -212 40-SO. 110.1 220 225.1 20 150 200 225 250 155 175 m/z Β. 60. FeCl₃-Degraded, Pristine SWNTs 80 70 68 21 40. 199 228.2 103 30-HO CO₂H C. HO MW: 106.1 MW: 110.1 MW: 132.1 MW: 212.2 HO HO₂C OH OH HO 7 5 MW: 228.2 MW: 108.1 MW: 126.1 MW: 148.1

The end product is CO_2 (GC-MS)

B. L. Allen, et al. submitted

Decomposition of C60 Fullerol

 Overview of the potential environmental fates of fullerols

• Extracellular hydroquinone-driven Fenton chemistry produced by white rot fungi (producing lignolytic enzymes)



K.M. Schreiner et al. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2009, 43, 3162.

Toxicity of Carbon Nanotubes

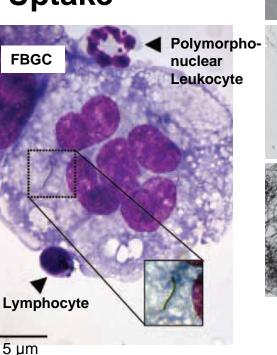
Nanotubes may cause:

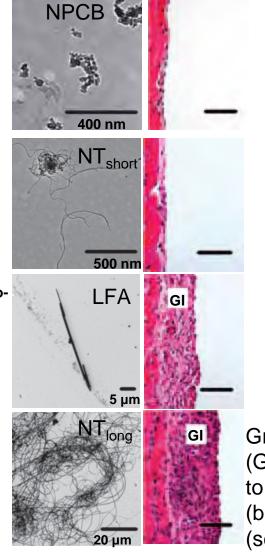
- Inflammatory response in cell cultures and the lungs of animal models
- Mesothelioma (lung cancer)

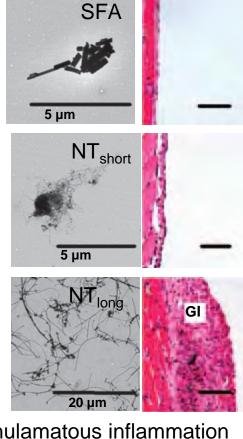
Nanotube Uptake

 Frustrated phagocytosis in macrophages

 Formation of foreign body giant cells (FBGCs)





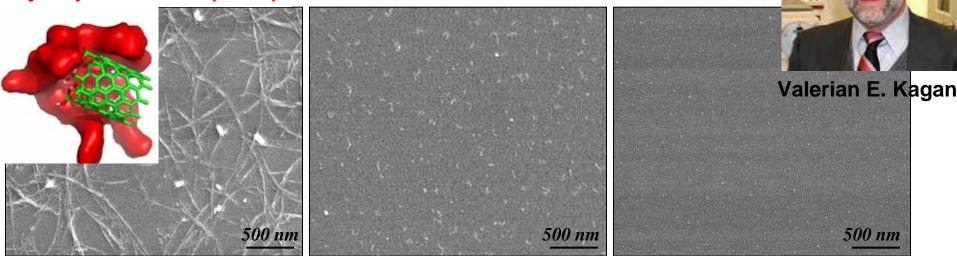


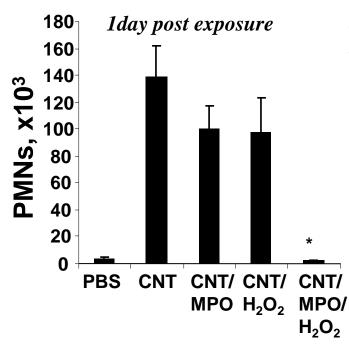
Granulamatous inflammation (GI) from long MWNTs similar to long fiber amosite (LFA) (brown asbestos) (scale bare 50 µm)

C.A. Poland et al. Nature Nanotech. 2008, 3, 423.

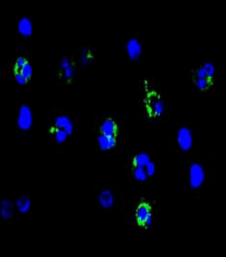
Biodegradation by Neutrophils

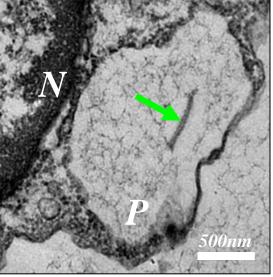
Myeloperoxidase (MPO)





Myeloperoxidase (MPO) is a peroxidase enzyme present in neutrophils (PMNs)





V. E. Kagan et al. submitted

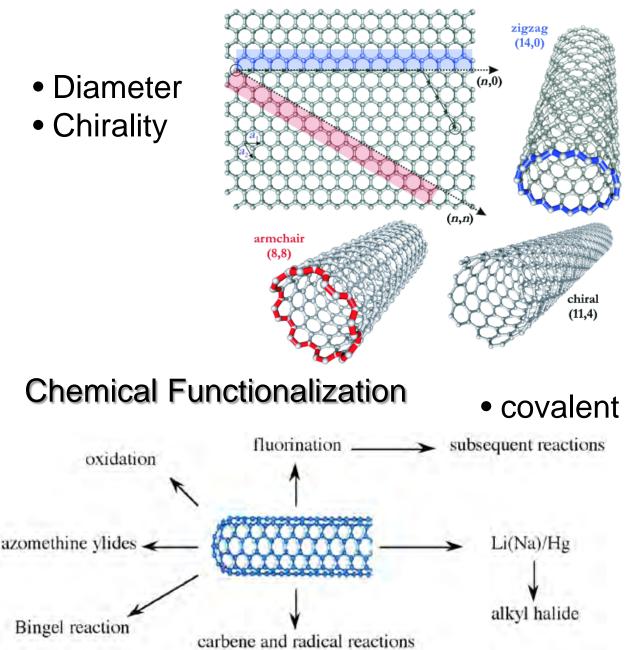
N=Nucleus P=Phagosome

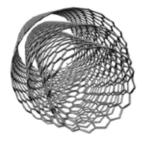
Dehaloperoxidase from Marine worm (Amphitrite ornata)



Multitude of Carbon Nanotubes

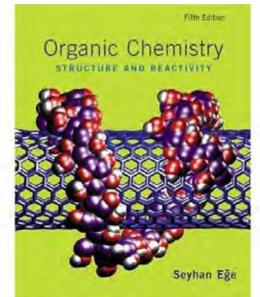
- Diameter
- Chirality





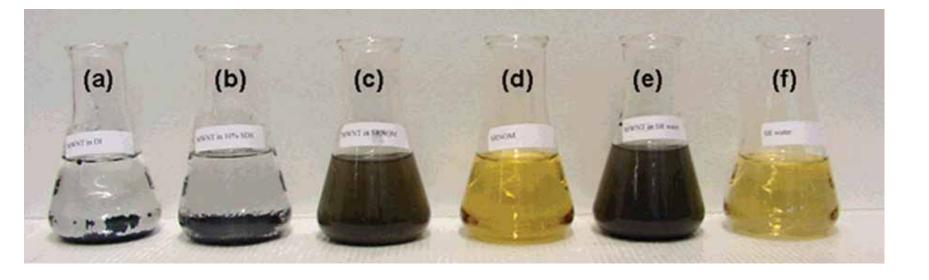
 Number of walls Bundles

noncovalent



How transformation in the environment would affect the oxidation?

Suwannee River Natural Organic Matter (NOM) Stabilizes Carbon Nanotubes in the Aqueous Phase



Jae-Hong Kim et al. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2007, 41, 179-184

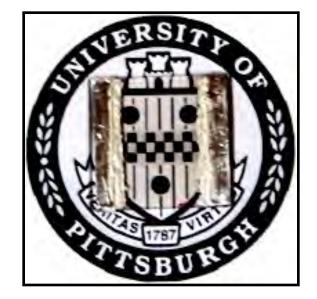
Conclusions

Unique properties of carbon nanotubes -

- high aspect ratio strength/elasticity
- conductivity optical
- enable many great applications

For their applications, unique properties of carbon nanomaterials should be matched with controllable biodegradation

Can we synthesize biodegradable carbon nanotubes by design or perhaps activate this property at the end of the nanotube product cycle?



Acknowledgements

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<u>CMU:</u> David Greve, ECE Bruce Krogh, ECE Yi Luo, ECE



Thank you