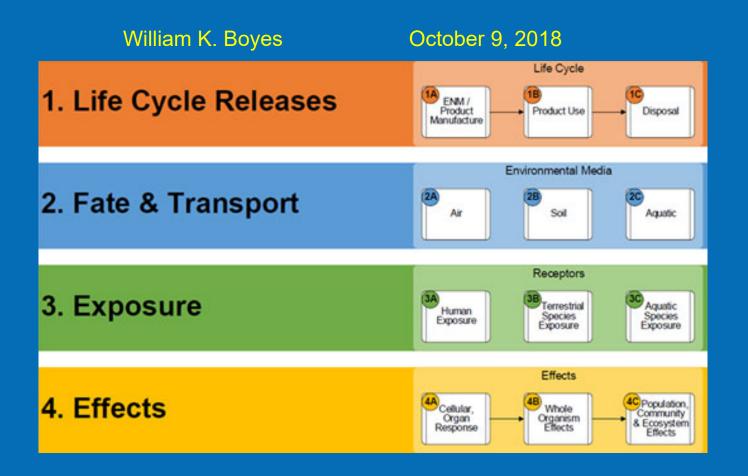


A Framework to Evaluate Environmental Impact of Engineered Nanomaterials





What decisions do we need to make?

- Narrow Sense: EPA Registration of Nanomaterials
 - -TSCA Toxics Substances Control Act
 - Chemicals are considered as "new" or "existing" based on molecular identity – not particle size
 - Reauthorized in 2016 as Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century
 - -Expanded testing authority and promoted alternative testing approaches
 - -Did not change consideration of nanomaterials
 - -FIFRA Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
 - Chemicals are registered based on intended function as a biocide
 - Has greater authority than TSCA to require product testing for registration
- Broad Sense: Become predictive of environmental behavior of nanomaterials



Transformative Science

- Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century: A Vision and a Strategy (NRC, 2007)
- Exposure Science in the 21st Century: A Vision and a Strategy (NRC, 2012)
- Growing number of ENM; can't afford to test one-by-one
- Need to become predictive:
 - -Behavior of ENM depends complex interactions between chemical and physical properties and environmental and biological factors
 - -Our approach:
 - Build a framework to help organize relevant information and identify key determining factors
 - Identify key factors and functional assays that will simplify assessments

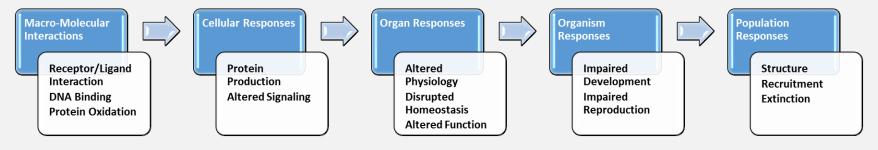


Aggregate Exposure Pathway (AEP)



Teeguarden, et al. (2016), Environ Sci Technol; doi:10.1021/acs.est.5b05311

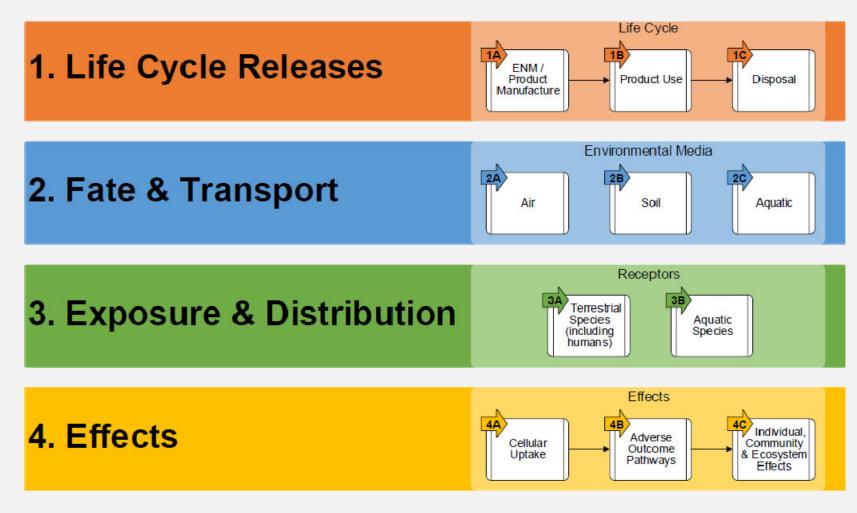
Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP)



Villeneuve, et al. Tox Sci., 2014, 142:312-320



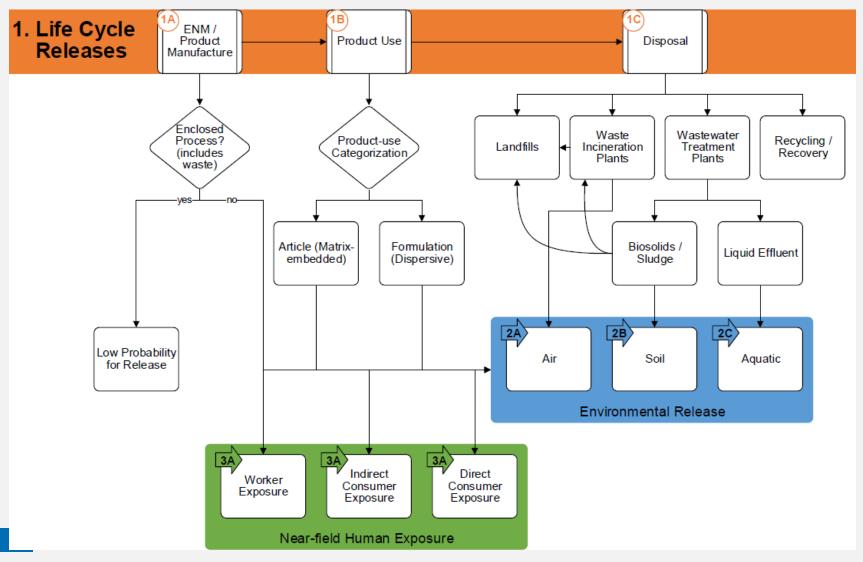
Comprehensive Framework



Boyes et al., CRITICAL REVIEWS IN TOXICOLOGY, 2017

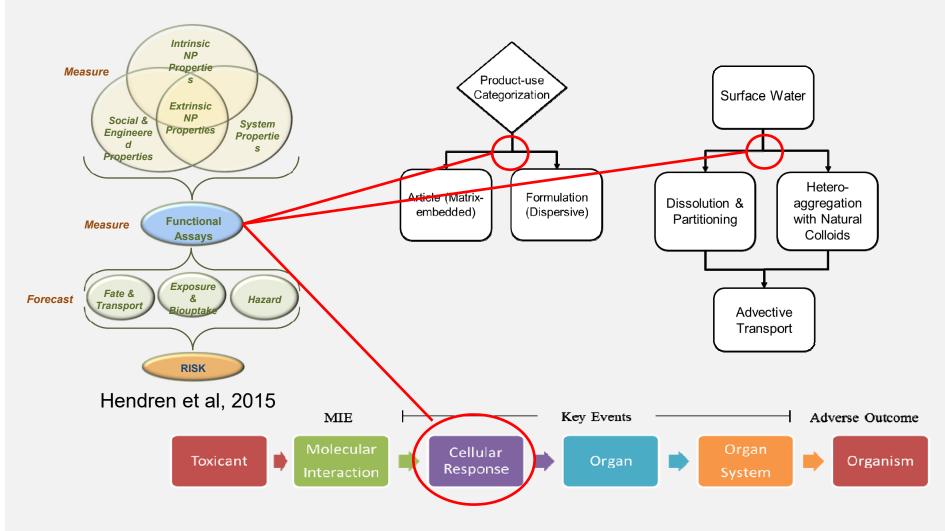


Release Across Product Life Cycle





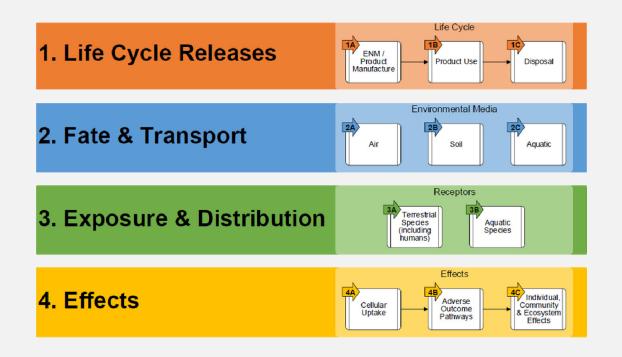
Functional Assays Along Framework





Conclusions

- AOP/AEP approach to evaluate nanomaterial risks
- A four-component framework with key decision points
- Targeted functional assays for the decision points





Thank you!