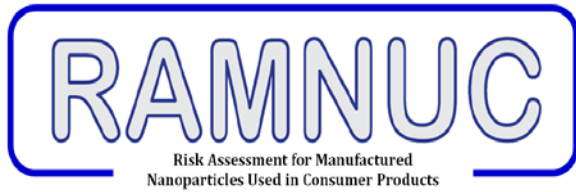


# Health Risk Driven Exposure Assessment for Consumers during the Life Cycle of Nanomaterial-containing Products

Junfeng (Jim) Zhang, PhD

Presented at the Workshop on  
*Quantifying Exposure to Engineered Nanomaterials  
from Manufactured Products*  
Washington, DC, July 7-8, 2015



# Risk Assessment for Manufactured Nanoparticles Used in Consumer Products

J. Zhang, F. Chung, Y. Nazarenko, L. Calderon, P. Subramaniam,  
K. Lee, E. Garfunkel, P.J. Liroy, S. Sarkar, S. Schwander, W.  
Baker, J. Seiffert, R. Smith, A.J. Thorley, T.D. Tetley, H. Kipen,  
S. Chen, M. Ryan, A. Porter, M. Duarte, J. Gong, G. Mainelis, X.  
Cui, J. Osterberg, R. Di Giulio, Z. Mi, T. Cai, P. Georgopoulos, etc

Imperial College  
London

RUTGERS  
THE STATE UNIVERSITY  
OF NEW JERSEY

Duke UNIVERSITY

# RAMNUC Project Meeting, New Jersey, January 2012

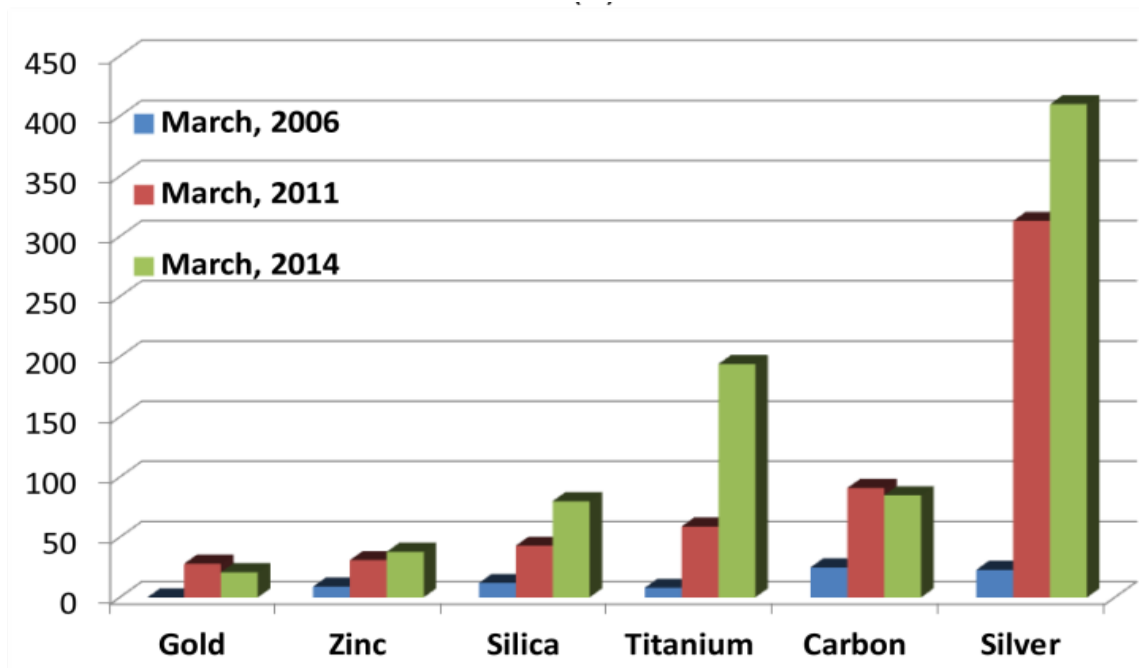


# Acknowledgements



**NATURAL  
ENVIRONMENT  
RESEARCH COUNCIL**

This research is funded by Grant # NE/H012893

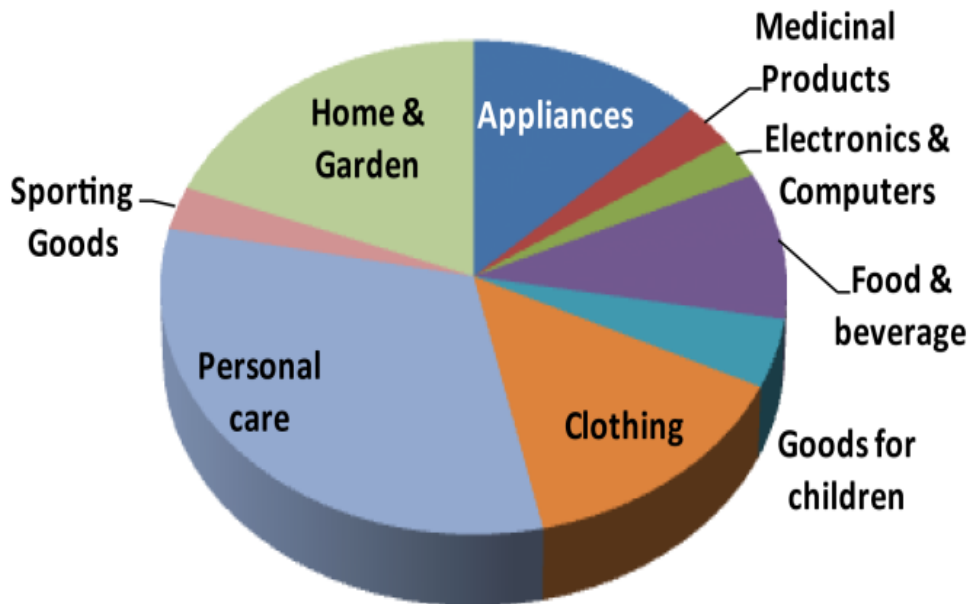


Number of MNP-containing products in the US as of March, 2014

**Consumer products containing MNPs have shown 5-10 fold increase over the last 5 years with Titanium, Carbon, and Silver being the predominant materials**

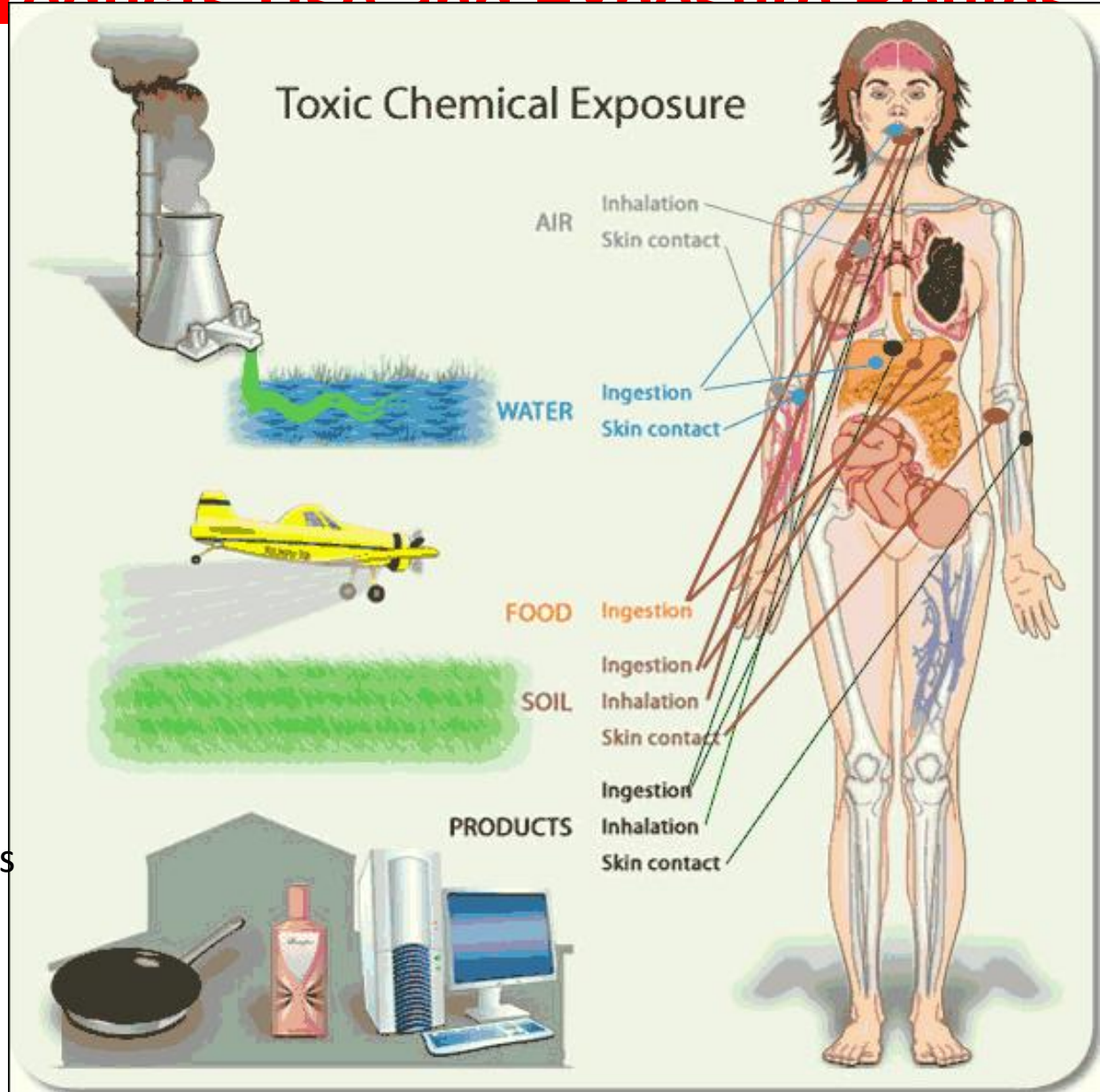
(Source: The Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies - [nanotechproject.org](http://nanotechproject.org))

# Consumer Products Use and Exposure Routes



Distribution of number of products in the US containing AgNP as of March, 2014

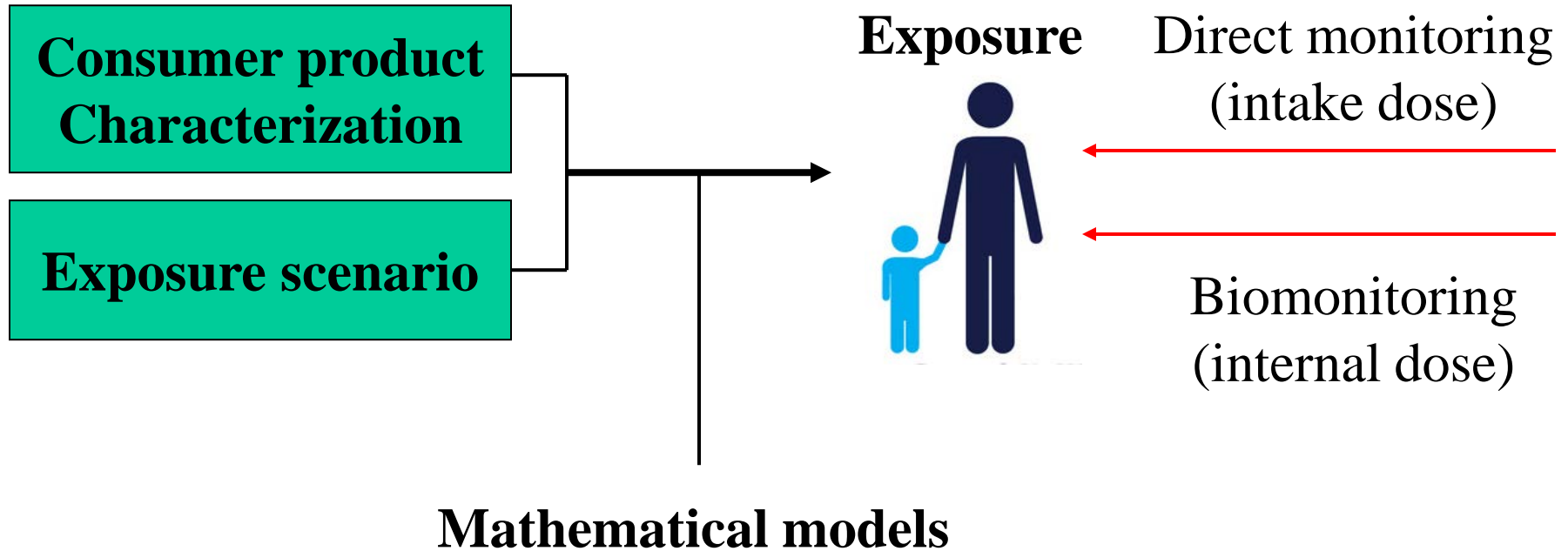
# Consumer Products Use and Exposure Routes



Source: Green Kidz R Us  
<http://www.completesense.com/gkconcerns.html>

# Exposure Assessment Approaches

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**Product Characterization for Manufactured  
Nanomaterials/Nanoparticles  
(MNM/MNPs)**

## Characterization of silver nanoparticles in selected consumer products and its relevance for predicting children’s potential exposures

Nicolle S. Tulve<sup>a,\*</sup>, Aleksandr B. Stefaniak<sup>b</sup>, Marina E. Vance<sup>c</sup>, Kim Rogers<sup>a</sup>, Samuel Mwilu<sup>d</sup>, Ryan F. LeBouf<sup>b</sup>, Diane Schwegler-Berry<sup>b</sup>, Robert Willis<sup>a</sup>, Treye A. Thomas<sup>e</sup>, Linsey C. Marr<sup>f</sup>

**“We identified 165 consumer products... We selected 19 products for further analysis. These products were classified as a children’s toy, personal care product, textiles, storage containers, household cleaning products, dietary supplement...”**

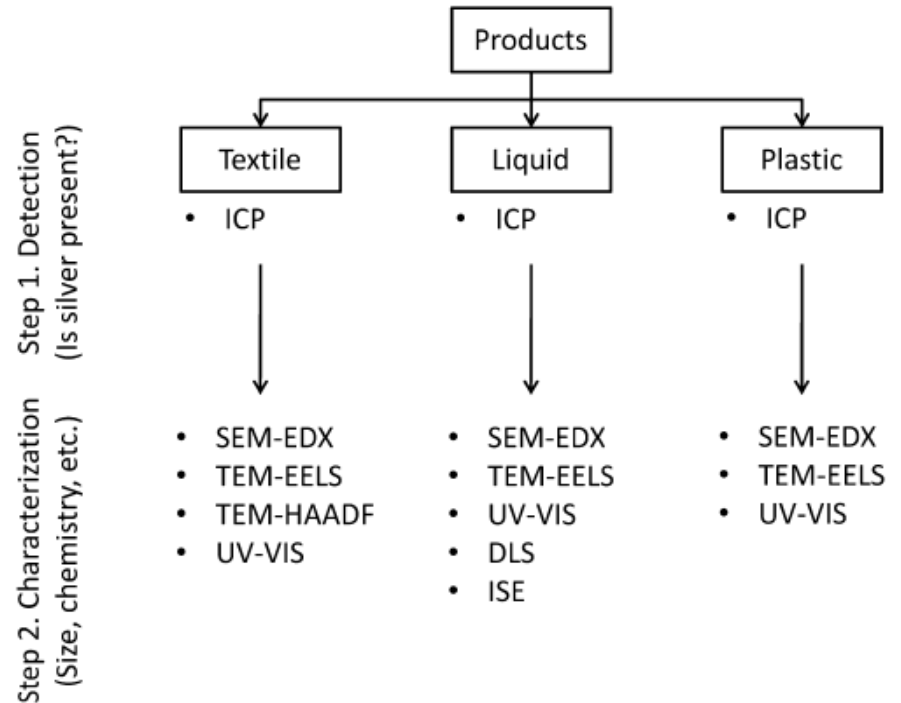


Fig. 1. Tiered approach for the analysis of consumer products for AgNPs.

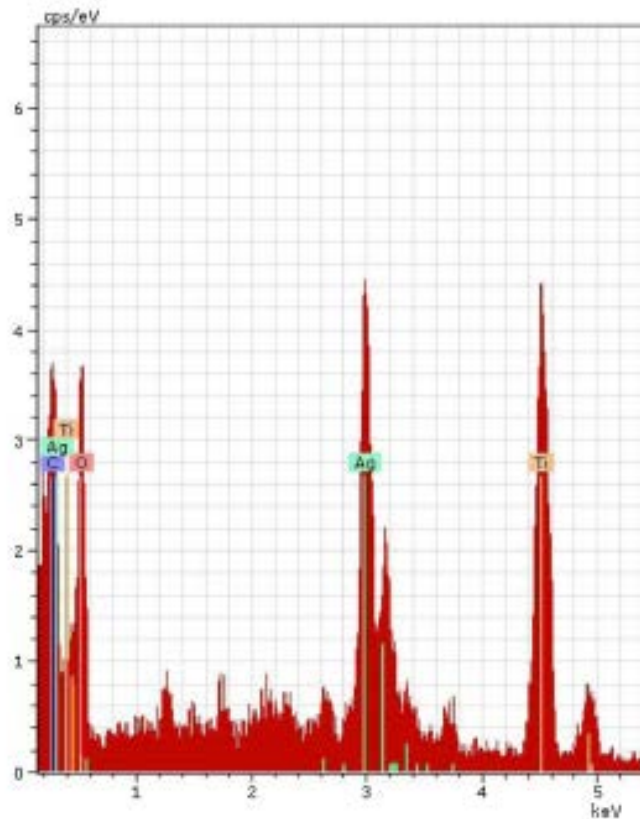
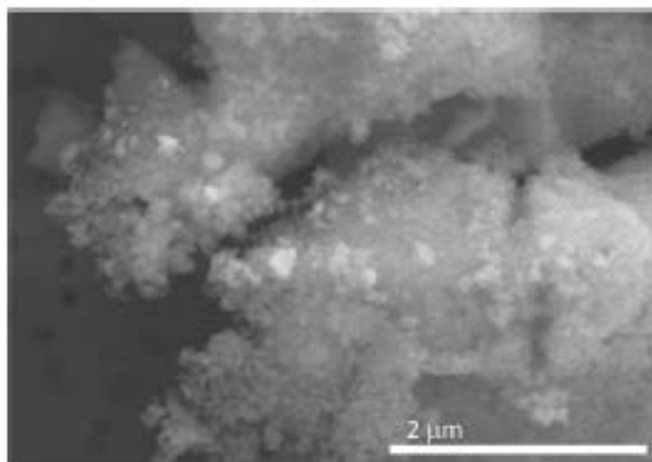


Fig. 3. SEM micrograph and EDX spectrum of ashed glove palm fabric. Particles were composed of silver and titanium, which was probably used as an inert carrier material for the silver metal particles.

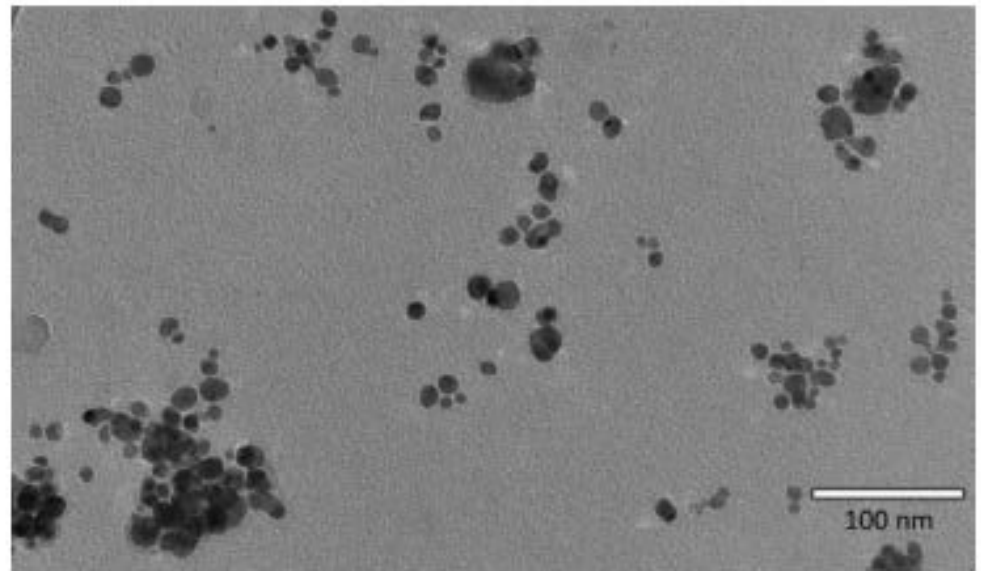


Fig. 5. TEM micrograph of the disinfecting spray.

## Analysis of Silver Nanoparticles in Antimicrobial Products Using Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy (SERS)

Huiyuan Guo,<sup>†</sup> Zhiyun Zhang,<sup>‡</sup> Baoshan Xing,<sup>\*,†</sup> Arnab Mukherjee,<sup>§</sup> Craig Musante,<sup>§</sup> Jason C. White,<sup>§</sup> and Lili He<sup>\*,‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Stockbridge School of Agriculture, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003, United States

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Food Science, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003, United States

<sup>§</sup>Department of Analytical Chemistry, The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, United States

“ The SERS-based method developed in this study not only shows high potential for differentiating AgNPs from other silver species, but also has applicability for detecting AgNPs of different coatings, sizes, and concentrations.”

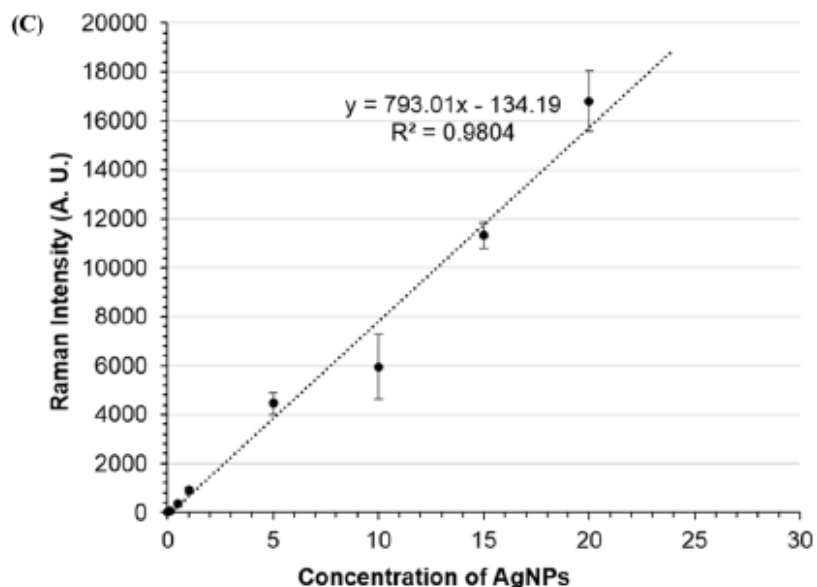


Figure 3. Concentration-dependent SERS spectra of AgNPs (citrate, 60 nm) with ferbam (10 mg/L) as an indicator. (A) Common scale. (B) Full scale. (C) The linear relationship between Raman intensity and AgNPs concentration. The error bars represent the standard errors of five parallel SERS measurements.

# Human Exposure to Conventional and Nanoparticle-Containing Sprays—A Critical Review

Sabrina Losert,<sup>†,‡</sup> Natalie von Goetz,<sup>\*,‡</sup> Cindy Bekker,<sup>§</sup> Wouter Fransman,<sup>§</sup> Susan W. P. Wijnhoven,<sup>||</sup> Christiaan Delmaar,<sup>||</sup> Konrad Hungerbuhler,<sup>‡</sup> and Andrea Ulrich<sup>†</sup>

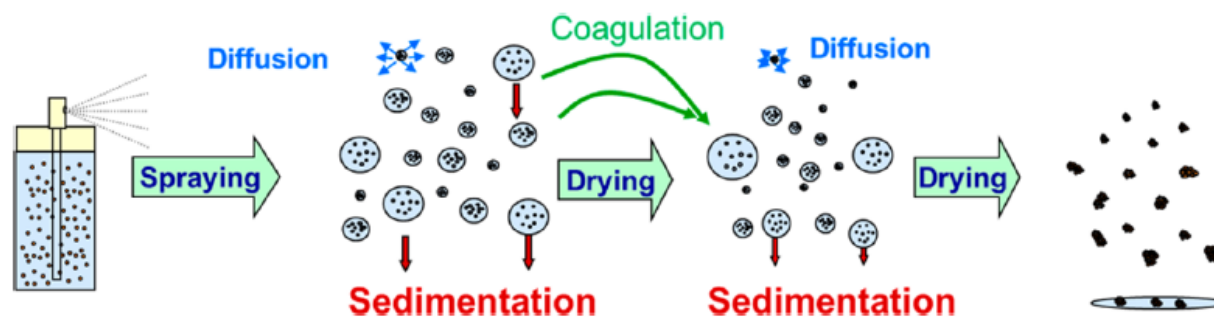
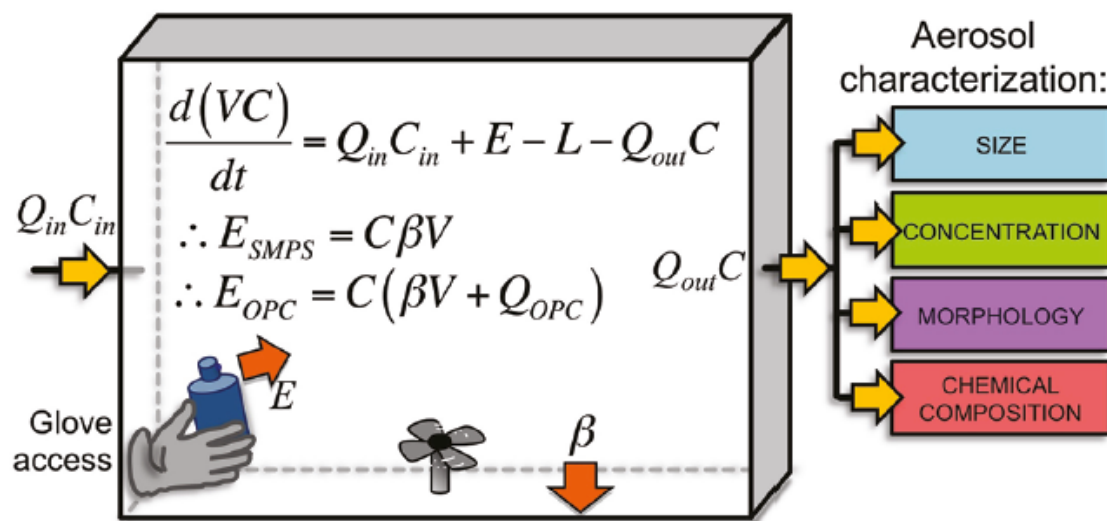


Figure 1. Processes influencing nanoparticle size and aggregation status during and after spraying.

## Silver Nanoparticles and Total Aerosols Emitted by Nanotechnology-Related Consumer Spray Products

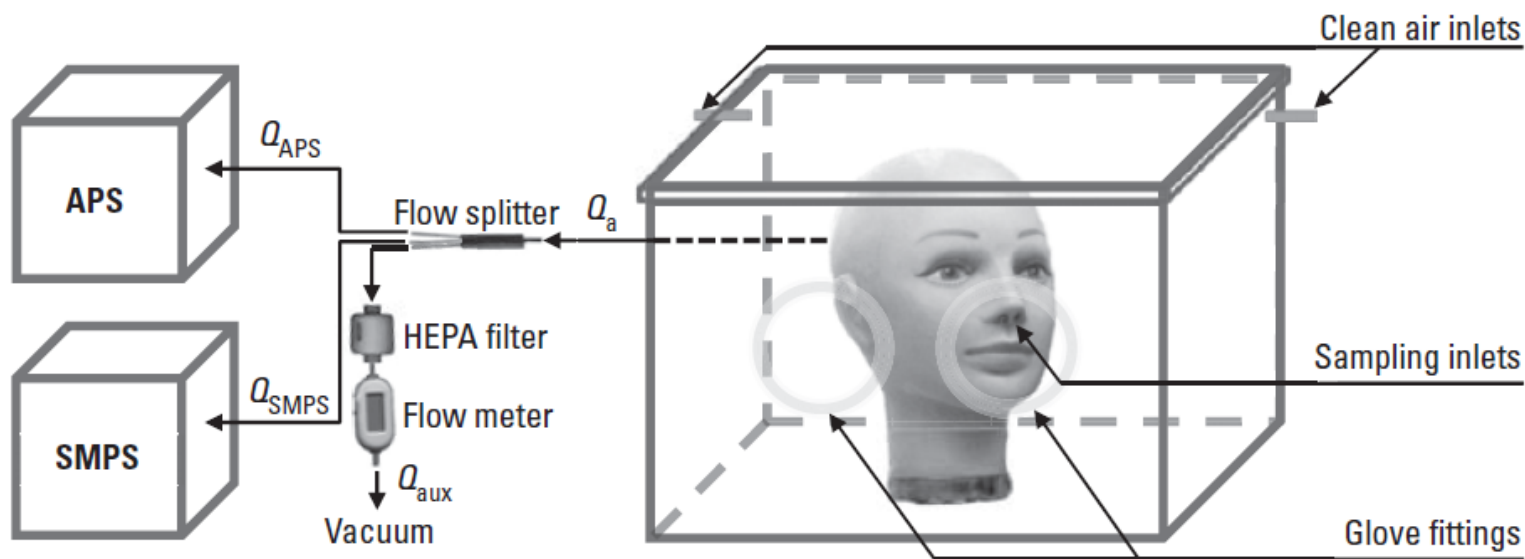
Marina E. Quadros and Linsey C. Marr\*



**Figure 1.** Experimental setup and mass balance equations used to determine aerosol emission rates (further described in the Supporting Information).

## Potential for Inhalation Exposure to Engineered Nanoparticles from Nanotechnology-Based Cosmetic Powders

*Yevgen Nazarenko,<sup>1</sup> Huajun Zhen,<sup>1</sup> Taewon Han,<sup>1</sup> Paul J. Lioy,<sup>2,3</sup> and Gediminas Mainelis<sup>1,3</sup>*



**Figure 1.** Experimental setup for simulated cosmetic powder application and measurement of resulting aerosol.  $Q_a$ , total sampling flow rate;  $Q_{APS}$ , aspiration rate of the APS;  $Q_{aux}$ , auxiliary aspiration rate;  $Q_{SMPS}$ , aspiration rate of the SMPS.

## Potential for Inhalation Exposure to Engineered Nanoparticles from Nanotechnology-Based Cosmetic Powders

*Yevgen Nazarenko,<sup>1</sup> Huajun Zhen,<sup>1</sup> Taewon Han,<sup>1</sup> Paul J. Lioy,<sup>2,3</sup> and Gediminas Mainelis<sup>1,3</sup>*

**RESULTS:** We found that a user would be exposed to nanomaterial predominantly through nanoparticle-containing agglomerates larger than the 1–100-nm aerosol fraction.

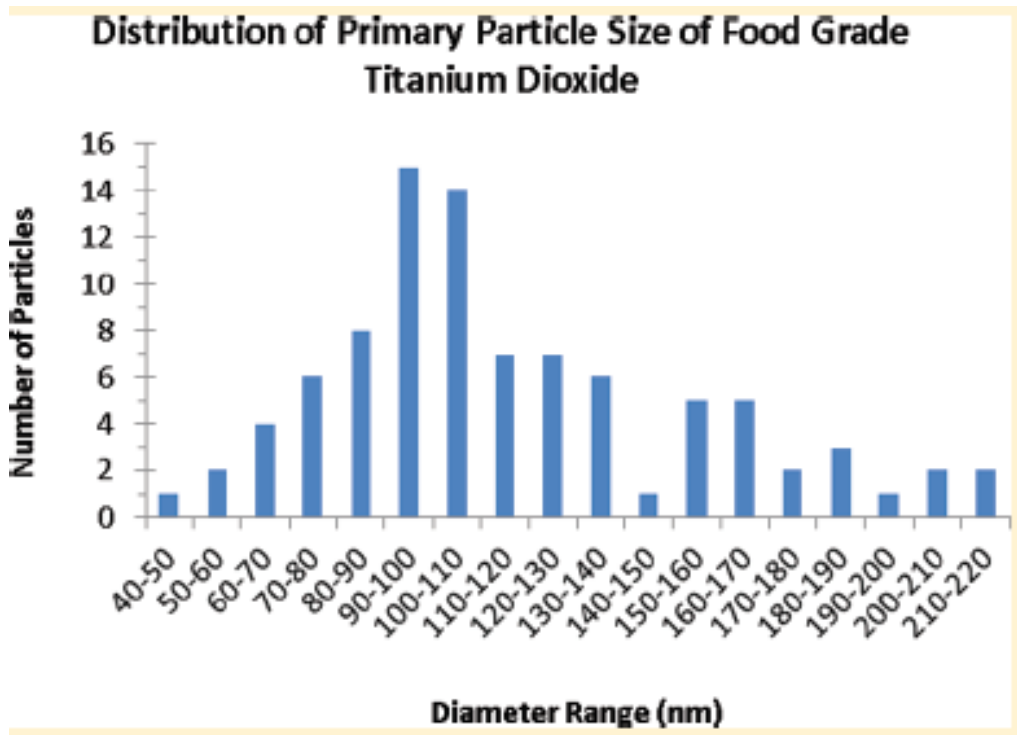
**CONCLUSIONS:** Predominant deposition of nanomaterial(s) will occur in the tracheobronchial and head airways—not in the alveolar region as would be expected based on the size of primary nanoparticles. This could potentially lead to different health effects than expected based on the current understanding of nanoparticle behavior and toxicology studies for the alveolar region.



## **Estimating Population Exposures to MNPs**

## Titanium Dioxide Nanoparticles in Food and Personal Care Products

Alex Weir,<sup>†</sup> Paul Westerhoff,<sup>\*,†</sup> Lars Fabricius,<sup>‡,§</sup> Kiril Hristovski,<sup>||</sup> and Natalie von Goetz<sup>‡</sup>



TiO<sub>2</sub> content in various foods

Food Consumption data

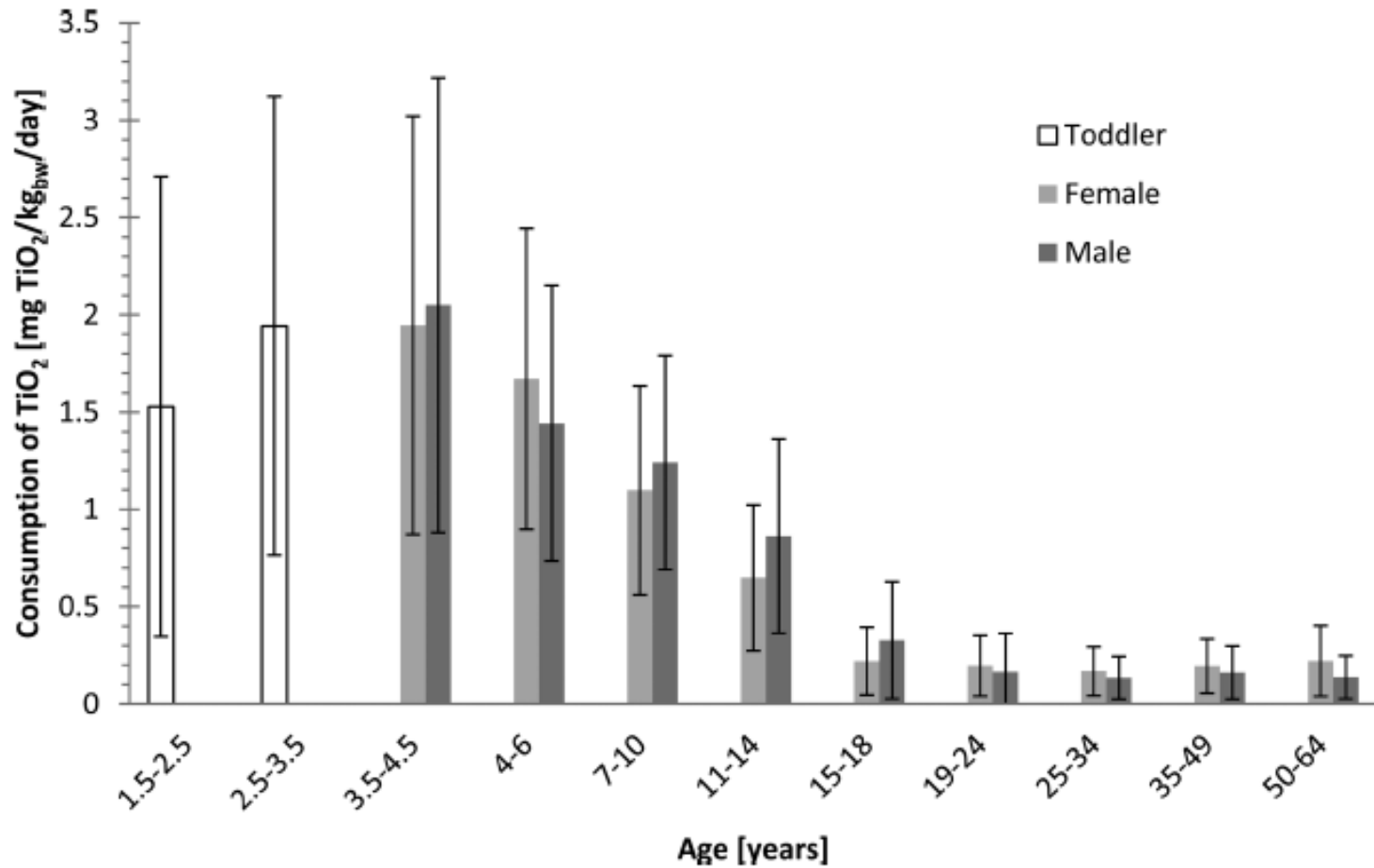


Figure 3. Histogram of the average daily exposure to TiO<sub>2</sub> for the US population (Monte Carlo simulation). Error bars represent the upper and lower boundary scenarios

J Nanopart Res (2014) 16:2724  
DOI 10.1007/s11051-014-2724-4

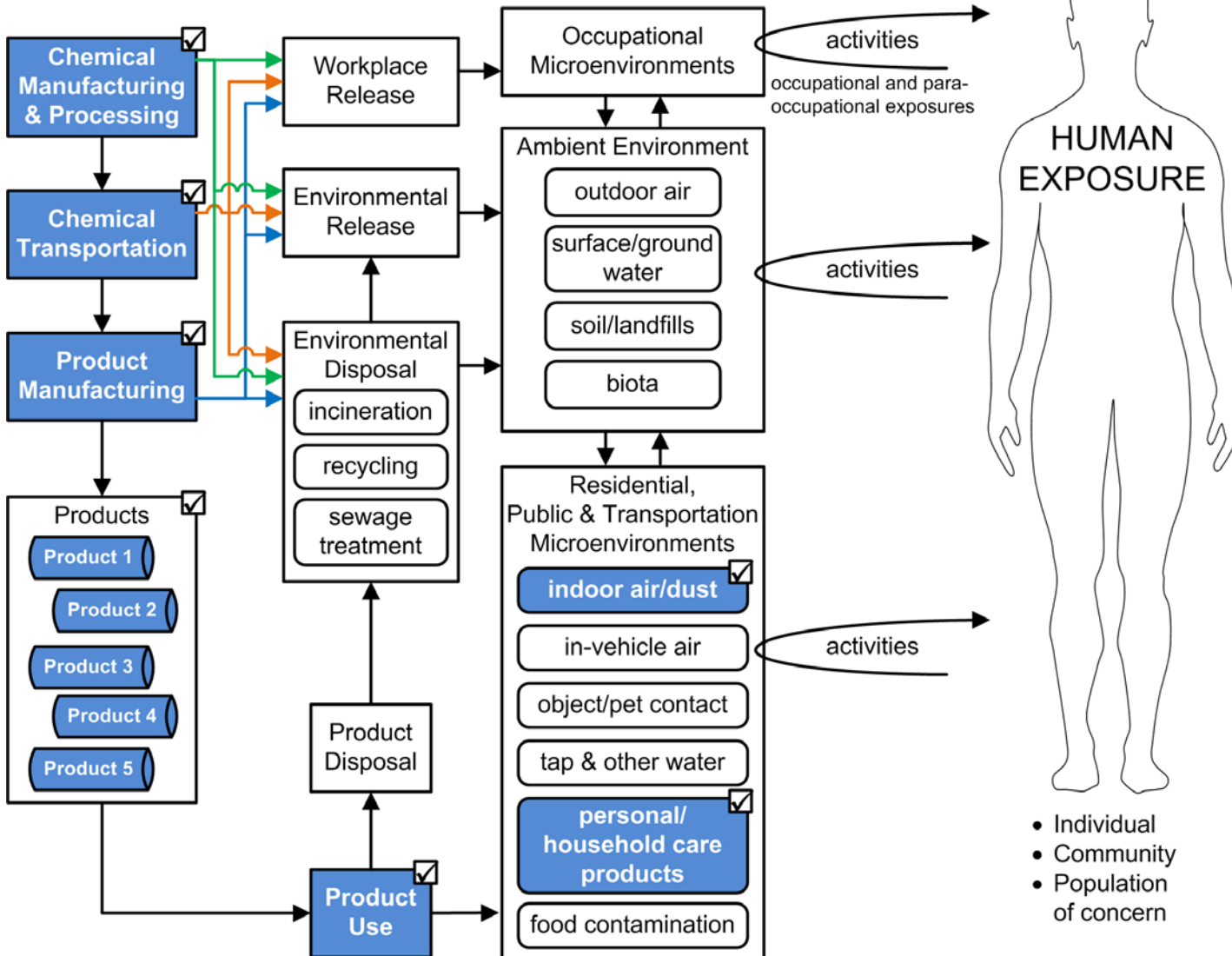
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RESEARCH PAPER

## **Modeling population exposures to silver nanoparticles present in consumer products**

**Steven G. Royce · Dwaipayan Mukherjee · Ting Cai · Shu S. Xu ·  
Jocelyn A. Alexander · Zhongyuan Mi · Leonardo Calderon ·  
Gediminas Mainelis · KiBum Lee · Paul J. Lioy · Teresa D. Tetley ·  
Kian Fan Chung · Junfeng Zhang · Panos G. Georgopoulos**

## The Prioritization/Ranking of Toxic Exposures with GIS Extension (PRoTEGE) framework for tiered exposure modeling

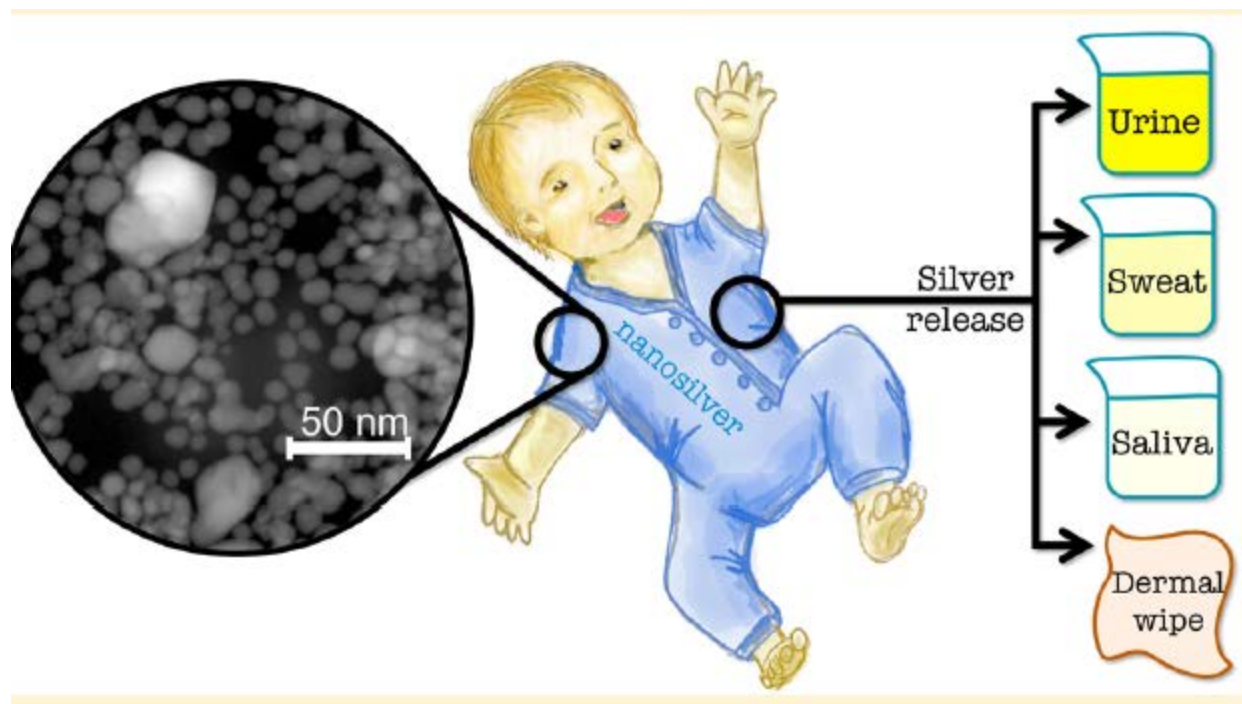


- **Applications of PRoTEGE with available data demonstrate that nAg exposures from “near field sources” are order of magnitudes greater than exposures from “far field sources,” at least for certain population segments.**
- Databases exist that can provide fundamental information on input variables needed to complete range finding and planning type estimates of potential exposures
- Datasets are needed on actual human exposures and on controlled human exposures to refine and test the performance of Tier 1 and Tier 2 nanomaterial applications of PRoTEGE

## **Assessment of Bioavailability of MNPs**

## Release of Silver from Nanotechnology-Based Consumer Products for Children

Marina E. Quadros,<sup>\*,†,||</sup> Raymond Pierson, IV,<sup>†</sup> Nicolle S. Tulve,<sup>‡</sup> Robert Willis,<sup>‡</sup> Kim Rogers,<sup>‡</sup> Treye A. Thomas,<sup>§</sup> and Linsey C. Marr<sup>†</sup>





# Release of Silver from Nanotechnology-Based Consumer Products for Children

Marina E. Quadros,<sup>\*,†,||</sup> Raymond Pierson, IV,<sup>†</sup> Nicolle S. Tulve,<sup>‡</sup> Robert Willis,<sup>‡</sup> Kim Rogers,<sup>‡</sup> Treye A. Thomas,<sup>§</sup> and Linsy ...<sup>†</sup>

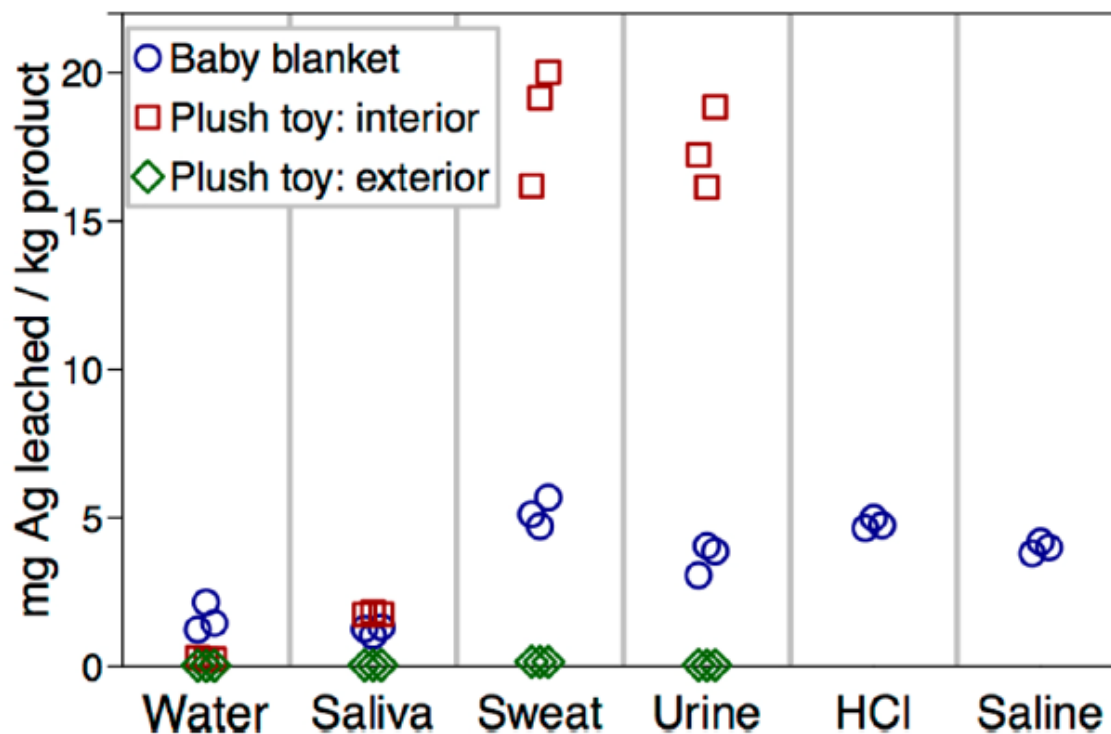


Figure 1. Amount of silver released into different leaching media (all data points shown). Data points are slightly offset to improve legibility.

## Release of Silver from Nanotechnology-Based Consumer Products for Children

Marina E. Quadros,<sup>\*,†,||</sup> Raymond Pierson, IV,<sup>†</sup> Nicolle S. Tulve,<sup>‡</sup> Robert Willis,<sup>‡</sup> Kim Rogers,<sup>‡</sup> Treye A. Thomas,<sup>§</sup> and Linsey C. Marr<sup>†</sup>

**“Of the liquid media, sweat and urine yielded the highest amount of silver release, up to 38% of the silver mass in products; tap water yielded the lowest amount,  $\leq 1.5\%$ . Leaching from a blanket into sweat plateaued within 5 min, with less silver released after washing. ... bioavailable silver is expected to be in ionic rather than particulate form.”**

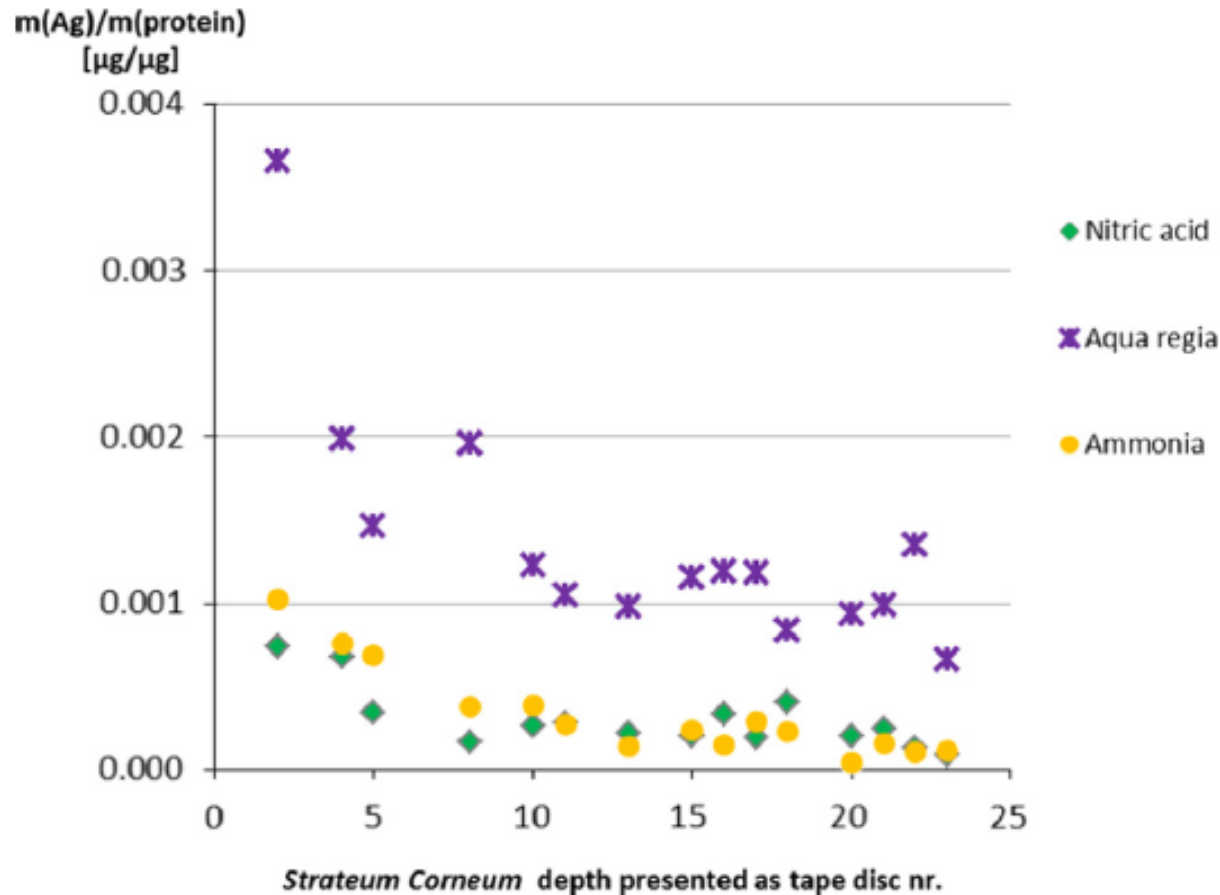
## Pilot study on the identification of silver in skin layers and urine after dermal exposure to a functionalized textile

Carlotta Bianco<sup>a,b</sup>, Sanja Kezic<sup>a</sup>, Maaïke J. Visser<sup>a</sup>, Olivier Pluut<sup>a</sup>, Gianpiero Adami<sup>b</sup>, Petra Krystek<sup>c,\*</sup>

- The “silver sleeves” are a prototype of a Ag coated medical garment intended for use in the treatment of Atopic Dermatitis.
- The garment contains 79% modal, 11% polyamide, 7% elastane and 3% silver.
- After 5 days x 8 hr/day wearing of the product, adhesive tape discs were used to sample Ag in Stratum Corneum layers

# Pilot study on the identification of silver in skin layers and urine after dermal exposure to a functionalized textile

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Ag was detected in the urine; no statistical tests performed.

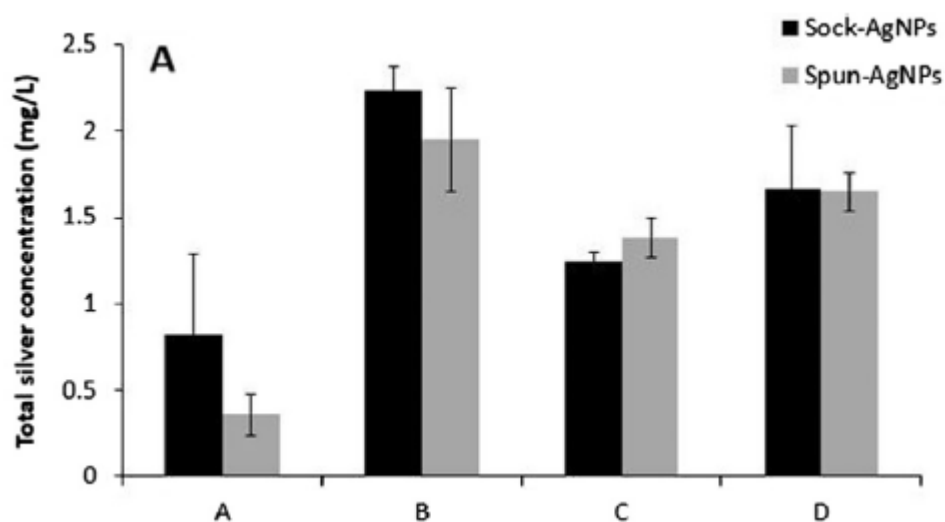
Fig. 4. Silver concentrations normalized for protein amount in the *Stratum Corneum* layers after leaching with different media.

**Are we measuring health-relevant exposures?**

## Short Communication

Nanosilver-coated socks and their toxicity to zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) embryos

Jiejun Gao<sup>a</sup>, Maria S. Sepúlveda<sup>a</sup>, Christopher Klinkhamer<sup>a</sup>, Alexander Wei<sup>b</sup>, Yu Gao<sup>a</sup>, Cecon T. Mahapatra<sup>a,\*</sup>



Short Communication

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“Results suggest that sock-AgNP and spun-AgNP solutions were more toxic relative to AgNO<sub>3</sub>. These results are in disagreement with previous studies in zebrafish and other organisms that have consistently shown that AgNPs are less toxic compared to Ag<sup>+</sup>.

It is worth noting that in these earlier studies investigators tested pure AgNPs, whereas our source of AgNPs was derived from a commercial textile product. These results suggest toxicity is being elicited by other elements or compounds added during the manufacturing process, rather than AgNPs.”

## Consumer Products Tested

### MesoSilver



- 15.86µg/ml Colloidal silver
- Deionized water

### Nanofix



- 1.21µg/ml silver
- Citric Acid
- Alcohol
- Nitritotriacetic acid
- Quaternary alkyl methyl amine ethoxylate methyl chloride

### DermaZinc



- 505.4ug/ml Pyrrithione Zinc
- SDA-40 Alcohol
- Isopropyl Myristate
- SLS needles
- Undecy lenic acid

### Therazinc



- 5115µg/ml Zinc
- Vegetable Glycerine
- Peppermint Oil
- Clovebud oil
- Echinacea extract
- Menthol



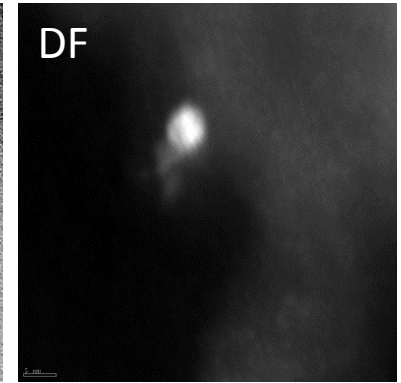
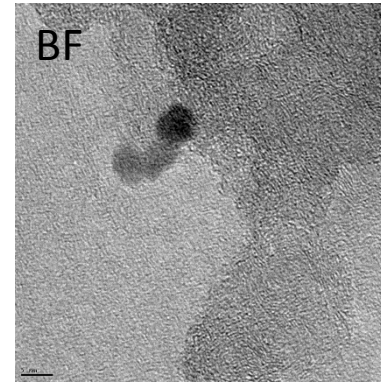
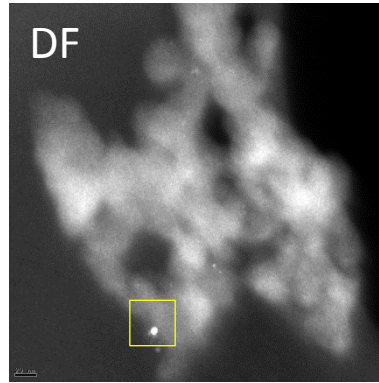
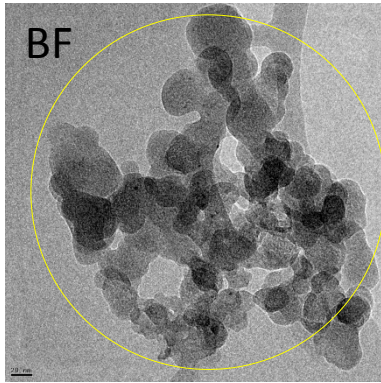
- **Therazinc – medium (particle-free portion) was much more toxic on viability and IL-6 and ROS than particles (filtered on filters).**
- **Dermazinc – particles were more toxic than medium.**
- **Nanofix – particles were very toxic.**
- **Mesosilver – not at all toxic.**
- **Some spray products which contain nanoparticulate zinc or silver may affect respiratory system.**



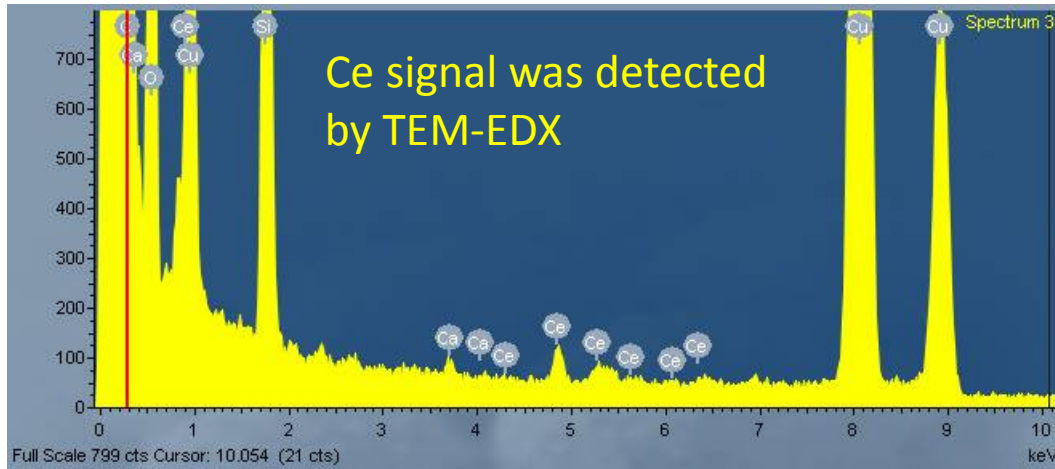
Containing ~2%  
CeO<sub>2</sub>  
nanoparticles

Whether and how does the addition of *Envirox* affect physicochemical and toxicological properties of diesel exhaust?

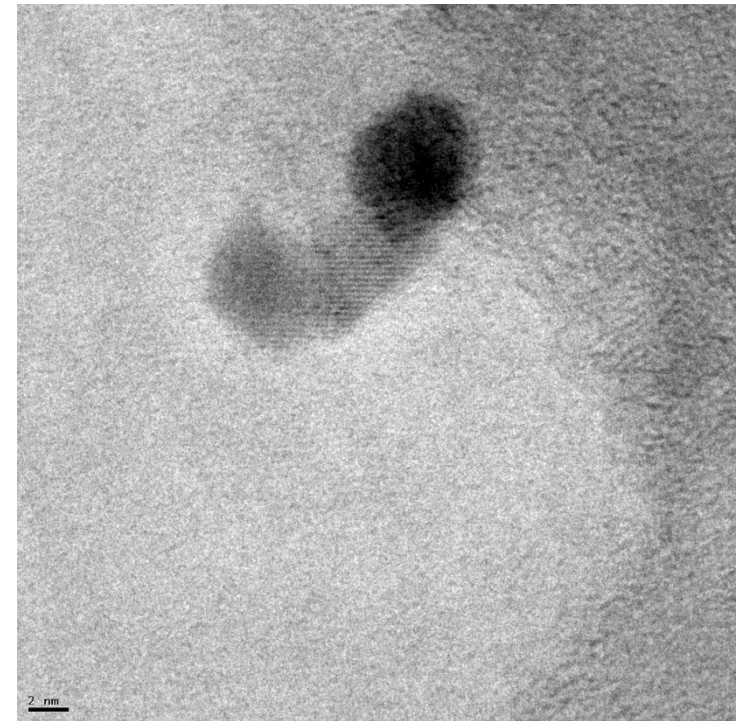
# DEP released after Envirox addition



BF: bright field, DF: dark field



**DF-TEM reveal the presence of highly crystallized Ce which was confirmed by STEM-EDX on 10 X Ce sample.**



## Findings

- The nano-ceria diesel additive reduced emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, DEP mass, CO, per kWh generated.
  - The additive increased emissions of ultrafine particle number conc and decreased UFP sizes.
  - The additive modified DEP chemical compositions (OC, TC, PAHs, Ce) and surface characteristics.
  - The additive produced DEPs that generally showed lower bio-reactivity (oxidative stress and inflammation) in model cells, zebra fish, and mice.
  - Experimental methods to assess toxicity/bio-reactivity of the **whole** exhaust are highly desirable.
- Does not make sense to just chasing the nano CeO<sub>2</sub>!!**

# The RAMNUC Approach:

