

Towards an Understanding of the Environmental Destiny of Nanomaterials Released to Environment

Transformation of NanoMaterials in the *Environment*

Panel 7

Ronald Turco, Purdue University

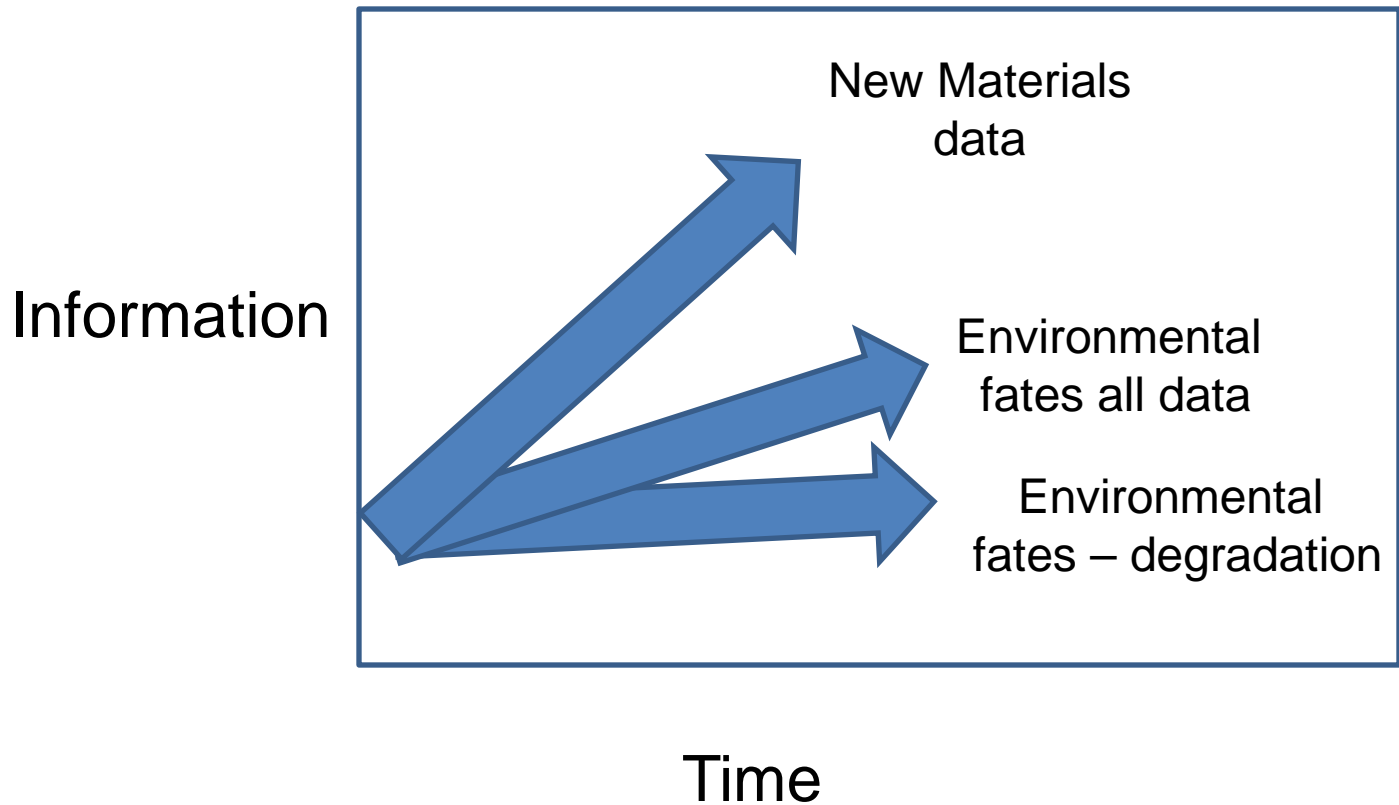
Is it possible to keep up?

“In the case of nanotechnology, the remarkable variability of nanomaterial compositions, the new properties of these nanomaterials and the introduction of new manufacturing processes bring extra challenges to the process of adopting either mandatory or voluntary risk management approaches.”

Essential features for proactive risk management

Vladimir Murashov & John Howard

Nature Nanotechnology 4, 467 - 470 (2009)

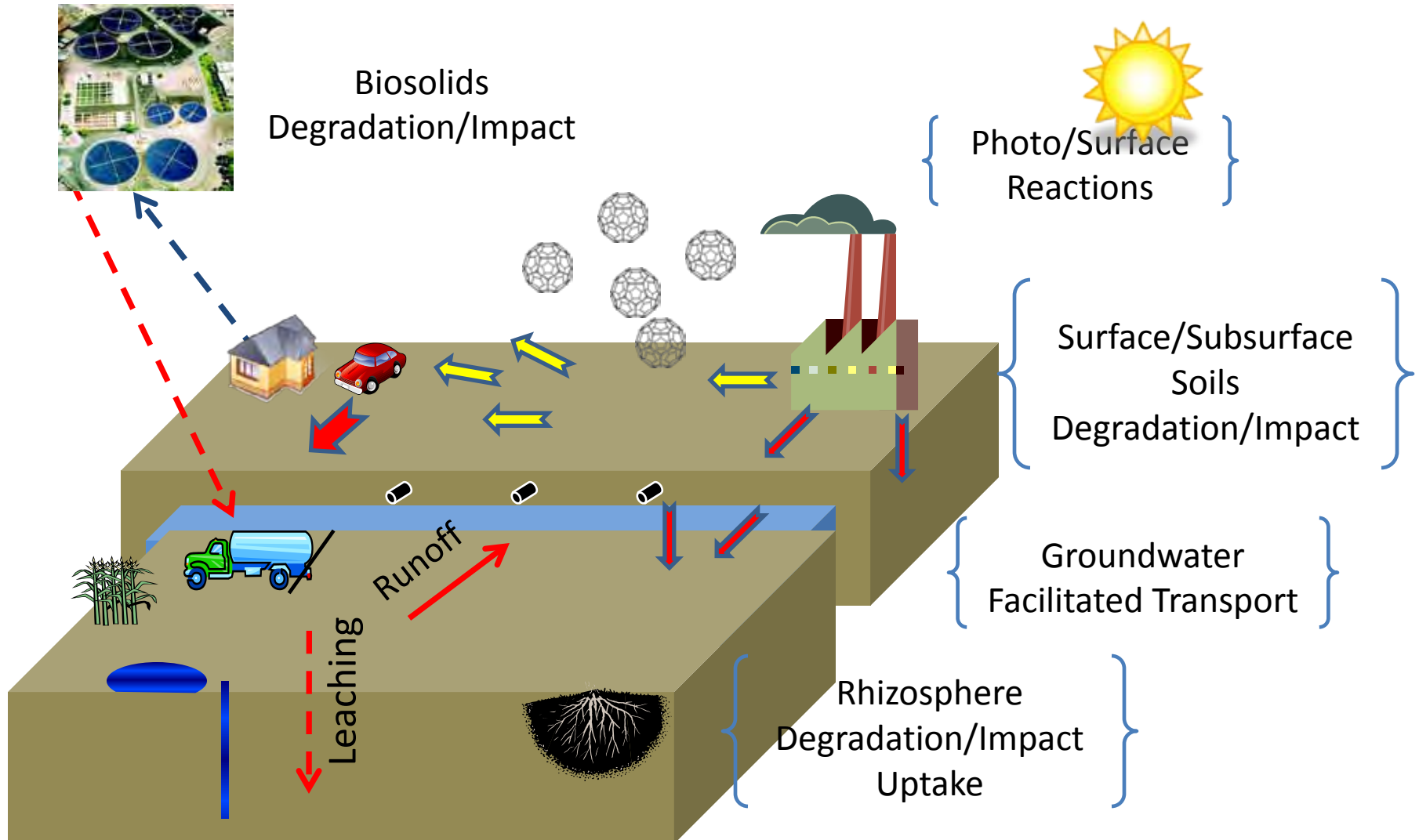


M.R. Wiesner, G.V. Lowry, P. Alvarez, D. Dionysiou and P. Biswas. 2006. Assessing the risks of manufactured nanomaterials *Environ. Sci. Technol* 43:36-4345

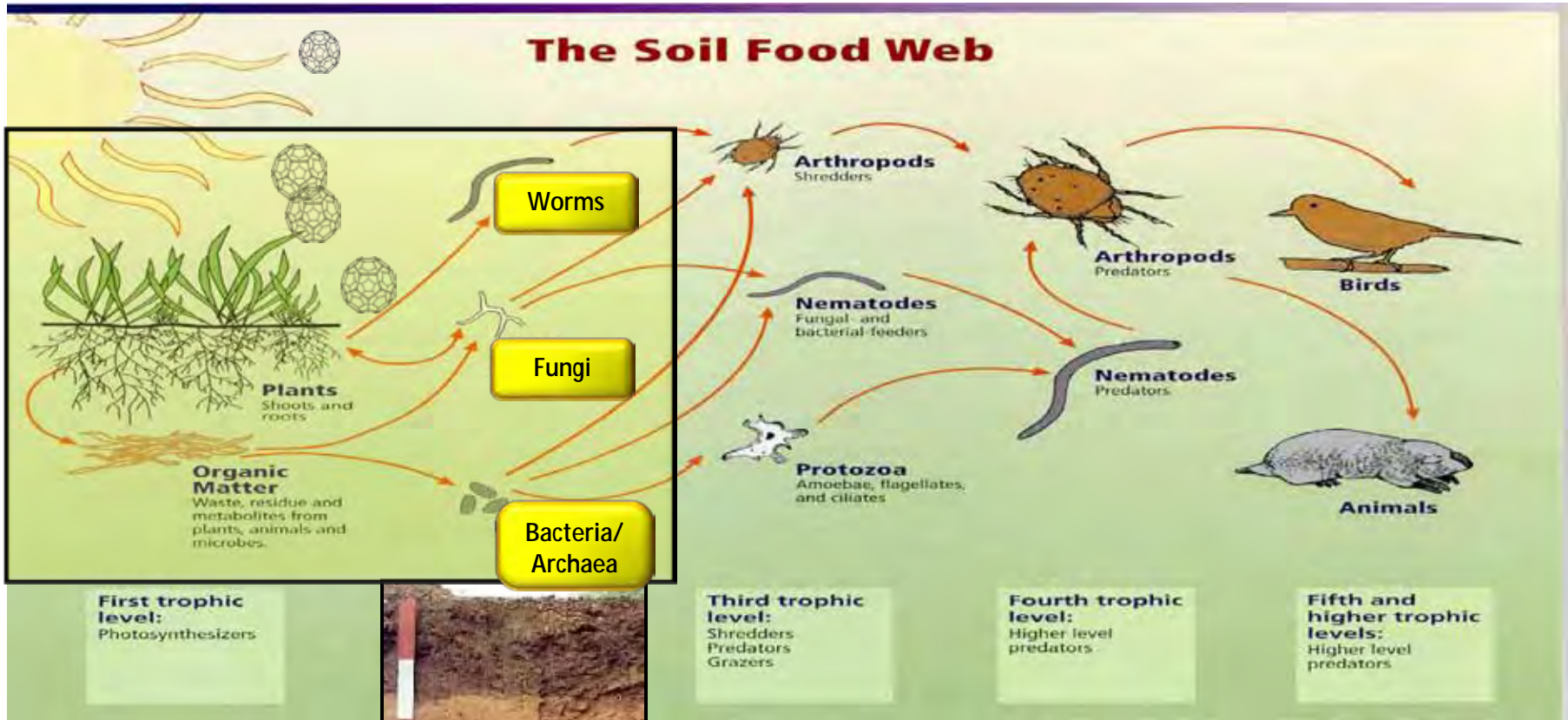
Editorial, *Nature Nanotechnology* 4, 533 (2009)

D. E. Meyer, M.A Curran and M. A. Gonzalez 2009. An Examination of Existing Data for the Industrial Manufacture and Use of Nanocomponents and Their Role in the Life Cycle Impact of Nanoproducts *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 43:1256–1263

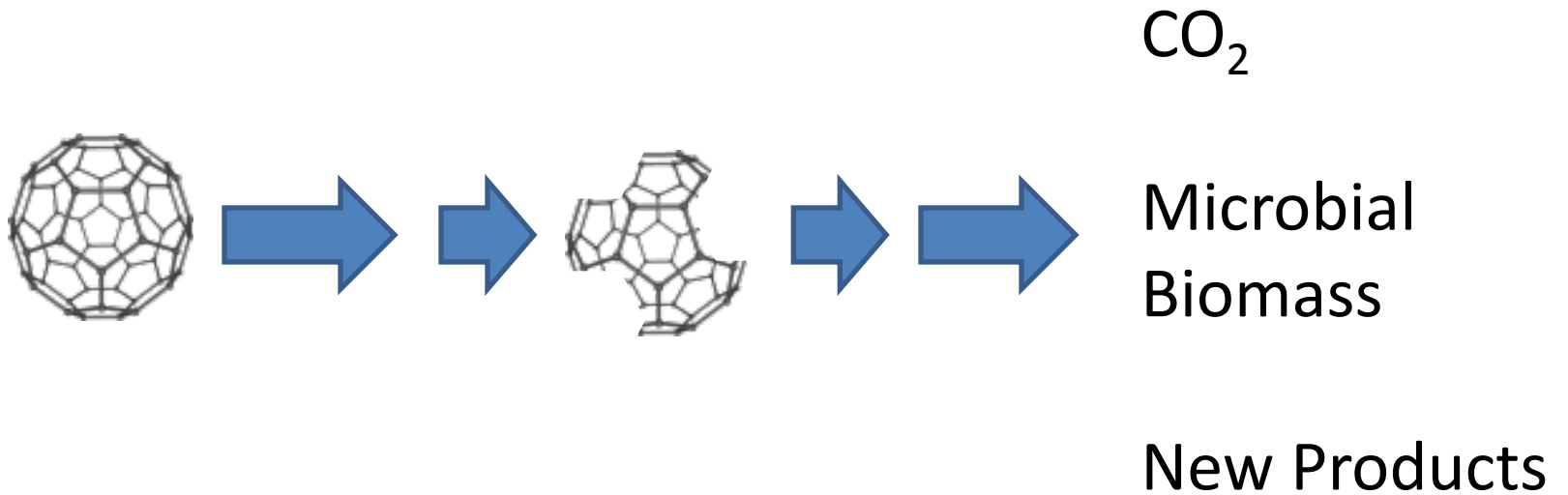
Areas of Concern



What are the impacts NP on the soil food web?



What roles will the environment play in removing these materials?



Assessing Manufactured
Nanomaterials in the
Environment
ANE– Purdue

Solubility and Sorption

Role of Sunlight

Response of Bacteria
Response of Eukarya
(fungi)
Response of Archaea

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Ron Turco, Tim Filley, Chad Jafvert, Loring Nies, Bruce Applegate, Natalie Carroll, Inez Hua, Robert Blanchette, Leila Nyberg, Zhonghua Tong, Kathryn Schreiner, Pradnya Kulkarni, Mi-Youn Ahn, Scott Shepherd, Marianne Bischoff and Benjamin Held
(Funding: NSF, EPA, Water Center, College of Ag)

Comparison to other hydrophobic compounds suggests C_{60} will be a highly retained material

Compound	Log K_{ow}
Napthalene	3.36
Anthracene	4.54
Chrysene	5.86
Perylene	6.12
Hexachlorobiphenyl	6.30
p,p'-DDT	6.36
C_{60}	6.67

Kulkarni, P., and Jafvert, C. T. "Solubility of C_{60} in Solvent Mixtures", *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2008, 42, 845-851.
Jafvert, C. T., and Kulkarni, P., "Buckminsterfullerene's (C_{60}) Octanol Water Partition Coefficient (K_{ow}) and Hypothetical Aqueous Solubility", *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2008, 42, 5945-5950.

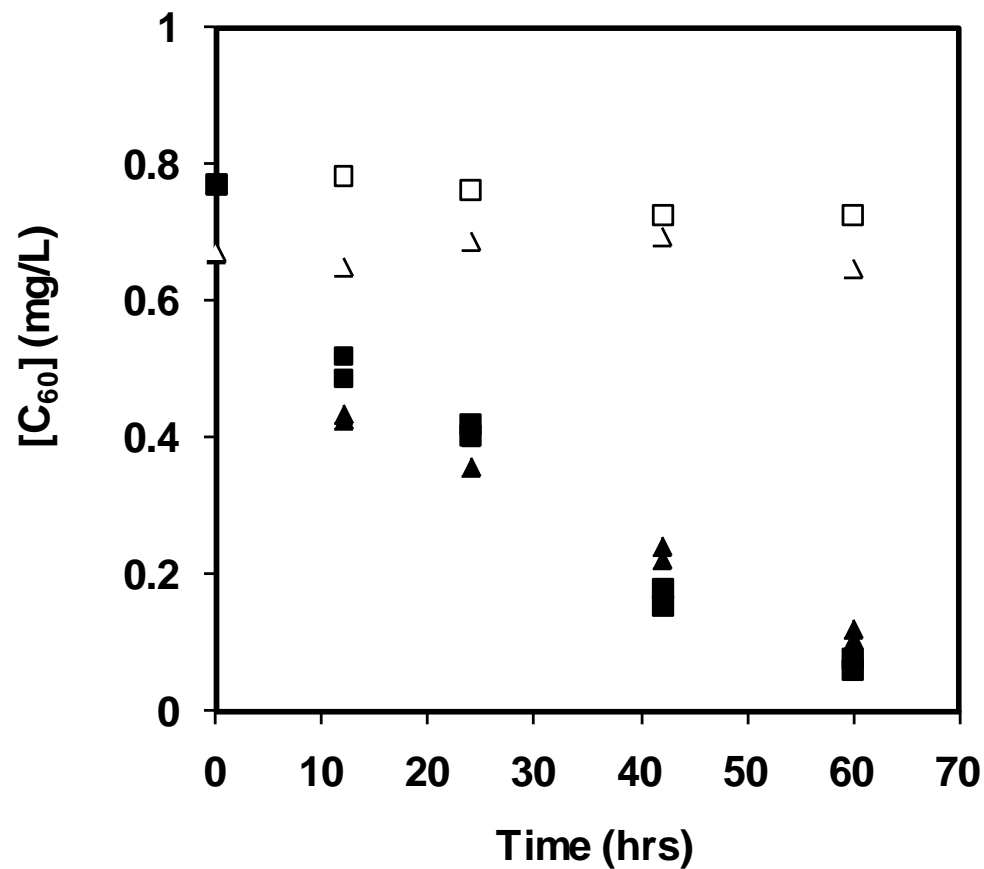
K_{oc} , was estimated to be $10^{7.1}$ L/kg O -Carbon,
 $10^{6.2} - 10^{7.1}$ for natural waters
with NOM

High Retention on Soil Surfaces

Chen, C. Y., Jafvert, C. T., "Sorption of Buckminsterfullerene (C_{60}) to Saturated Soil", *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2009, 43:7410-7415.

Solar Degradation





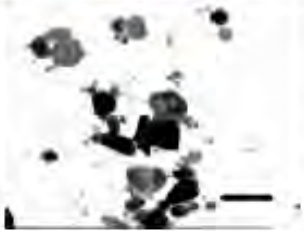
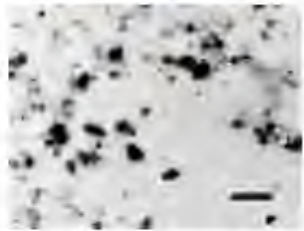






Irradiated son/ nC_{60} (▲)
Dark control of son/ nC_{60} (△)
Irradiated THF/ nC_{60} (■)
Dark control of THF/ nC_{60}

Photo-transformation of THF/ nC_{60} and son/ nC_{60}
under the mid-latitude solar exposure, May 13, 2008-June 6, 2008.
Conditions: pH = 7, ionic strength = 19 mM.

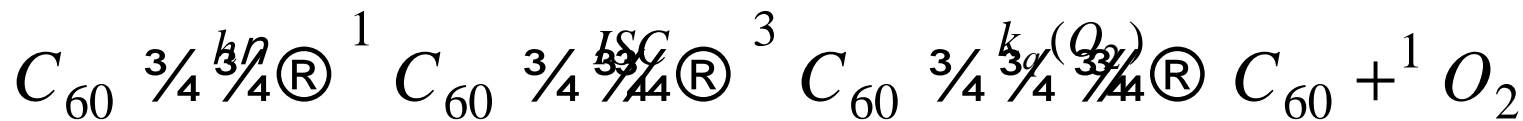
Irradiation of nC₆₀ in light (λ = 350 nm)

Irradiation time (day)	0	10	30	65
[nC ₆₀] (mg/L)	65	19.5	2.6	0.47
Color				
TEM image*				
Mean diameter** (nm)	500	320	250	160

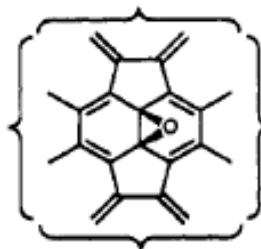
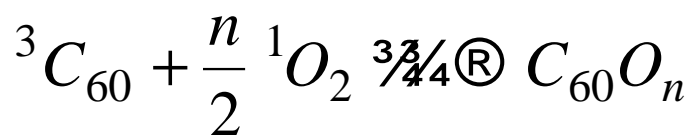
Scale bars represent 1000 nm.

**Hydrodynamic diameter by DLS.

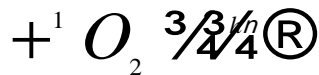
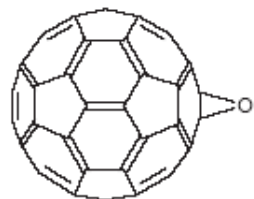
Photochemistry of C₆₀ in Organic Solvents (Potential Aqueous Reactions of nC₆₀)



Arbogast et al., 1991



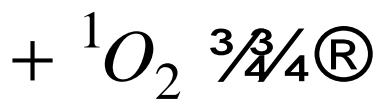
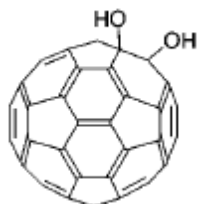
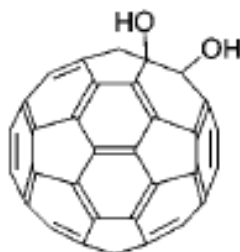
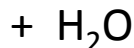
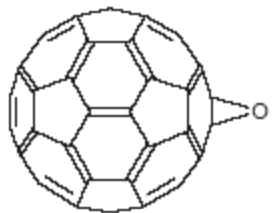
Juha et al., 1994



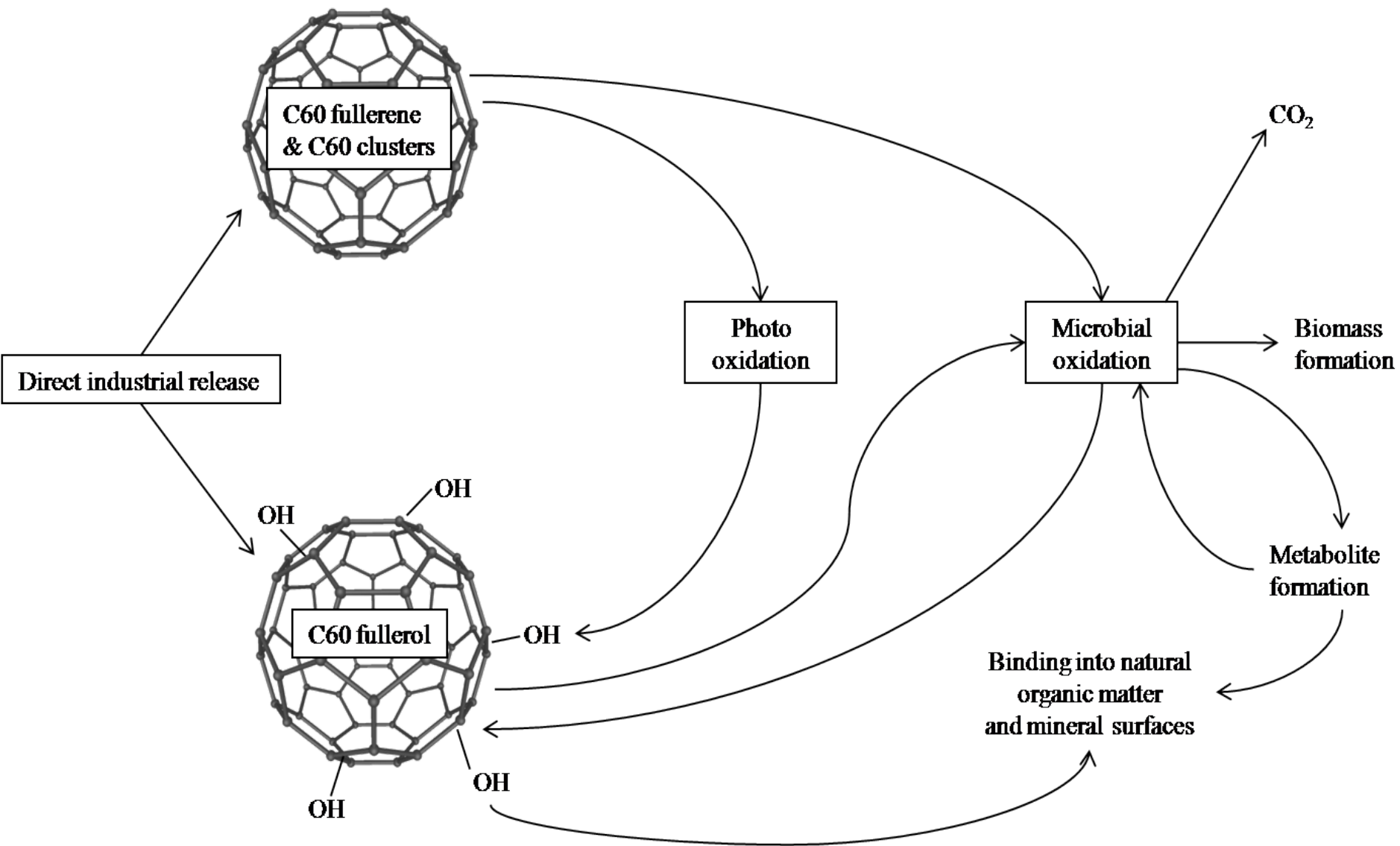
Further oxidation and fragmentation

Taylor et al., 1991

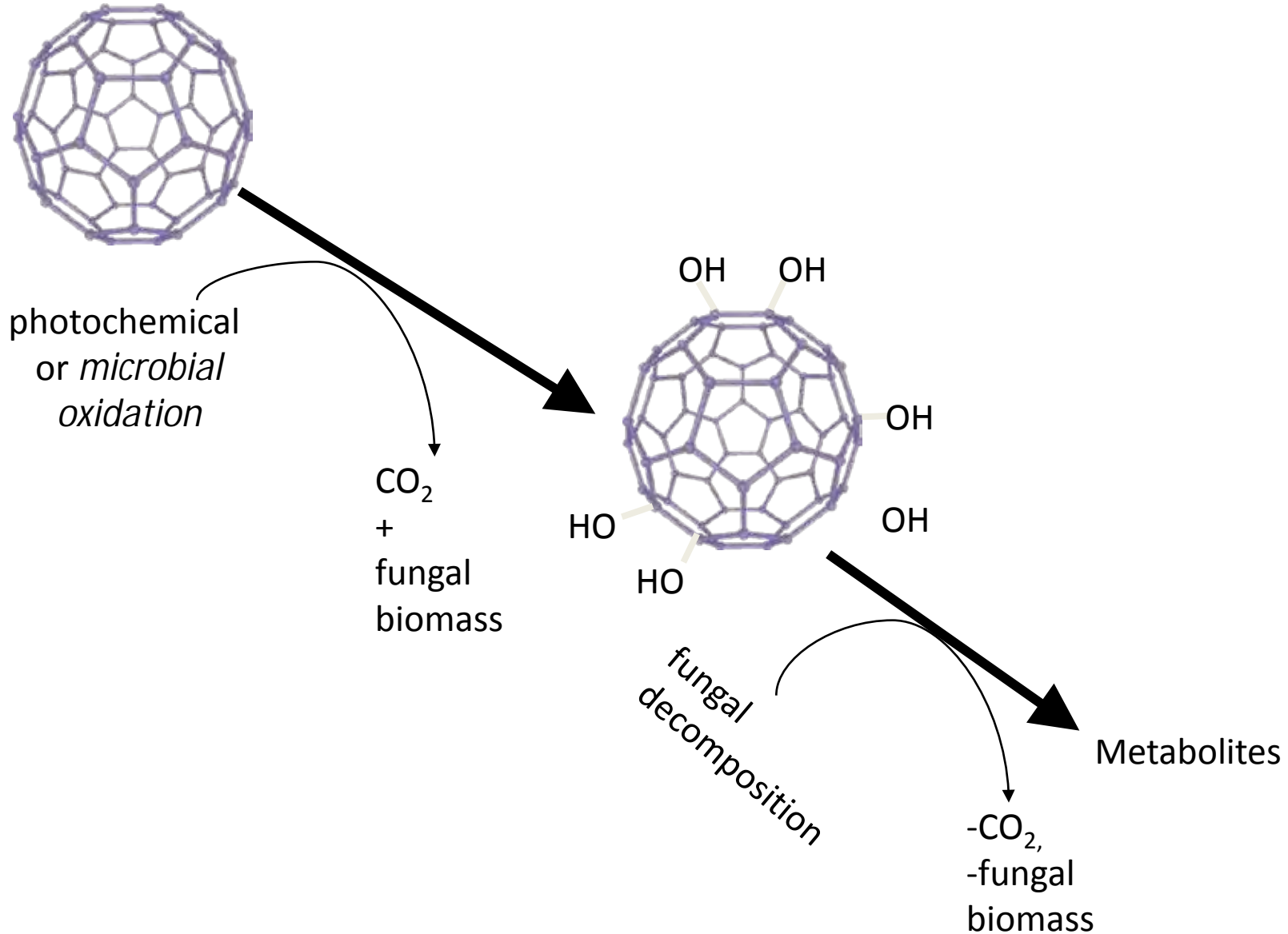
In water?

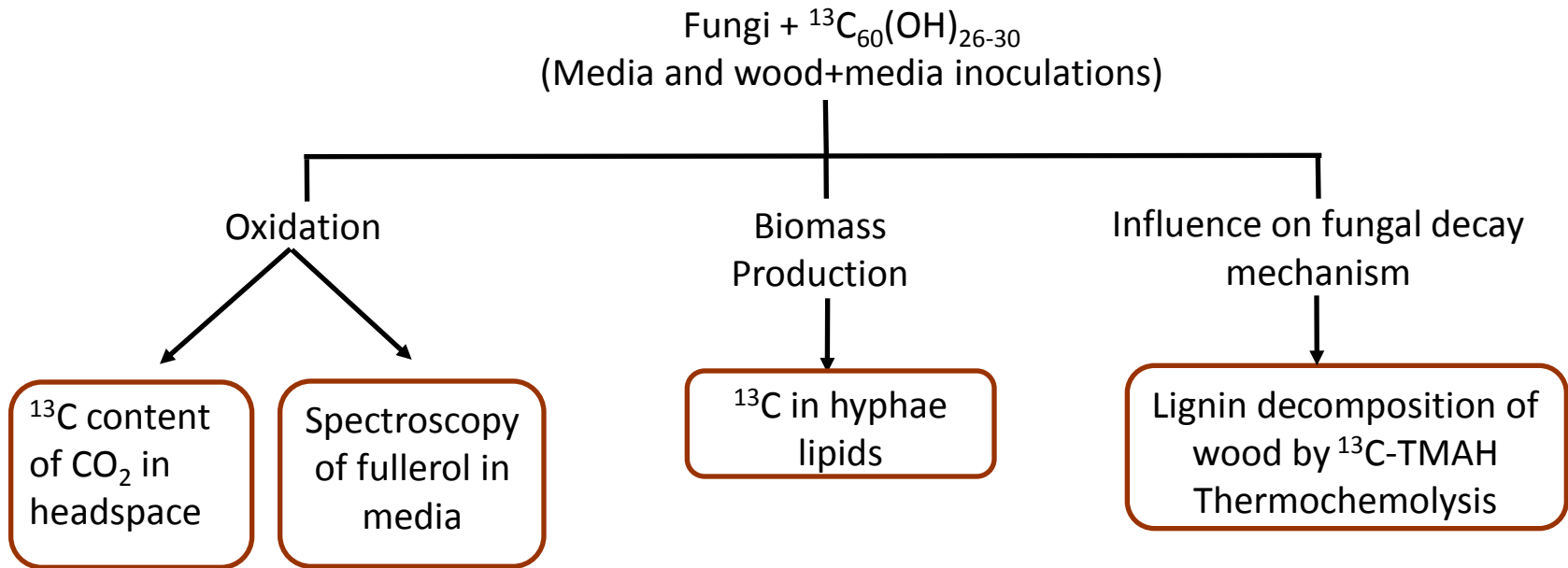


Further oxidation and fragmentation



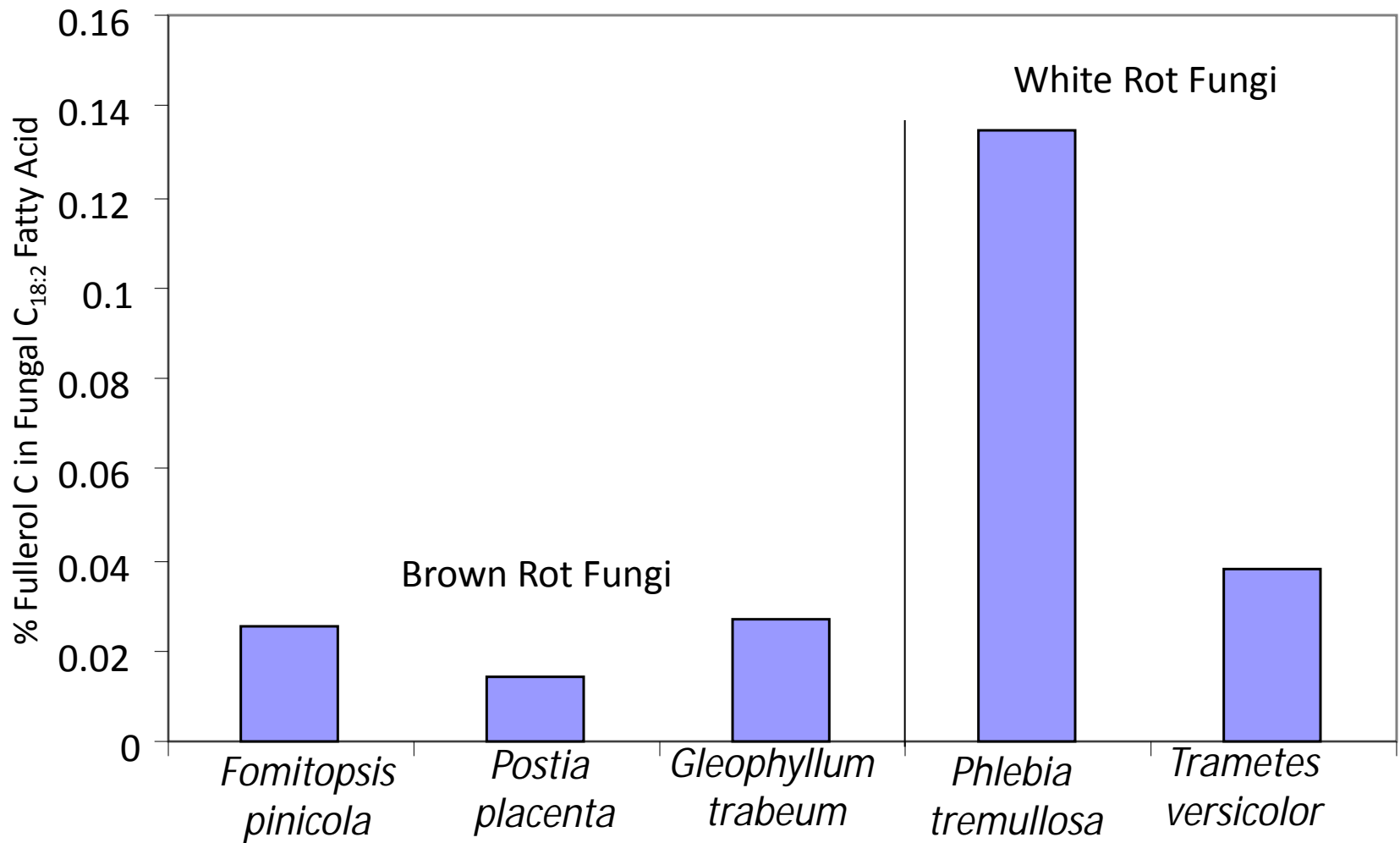
Fungal Transformation of C60





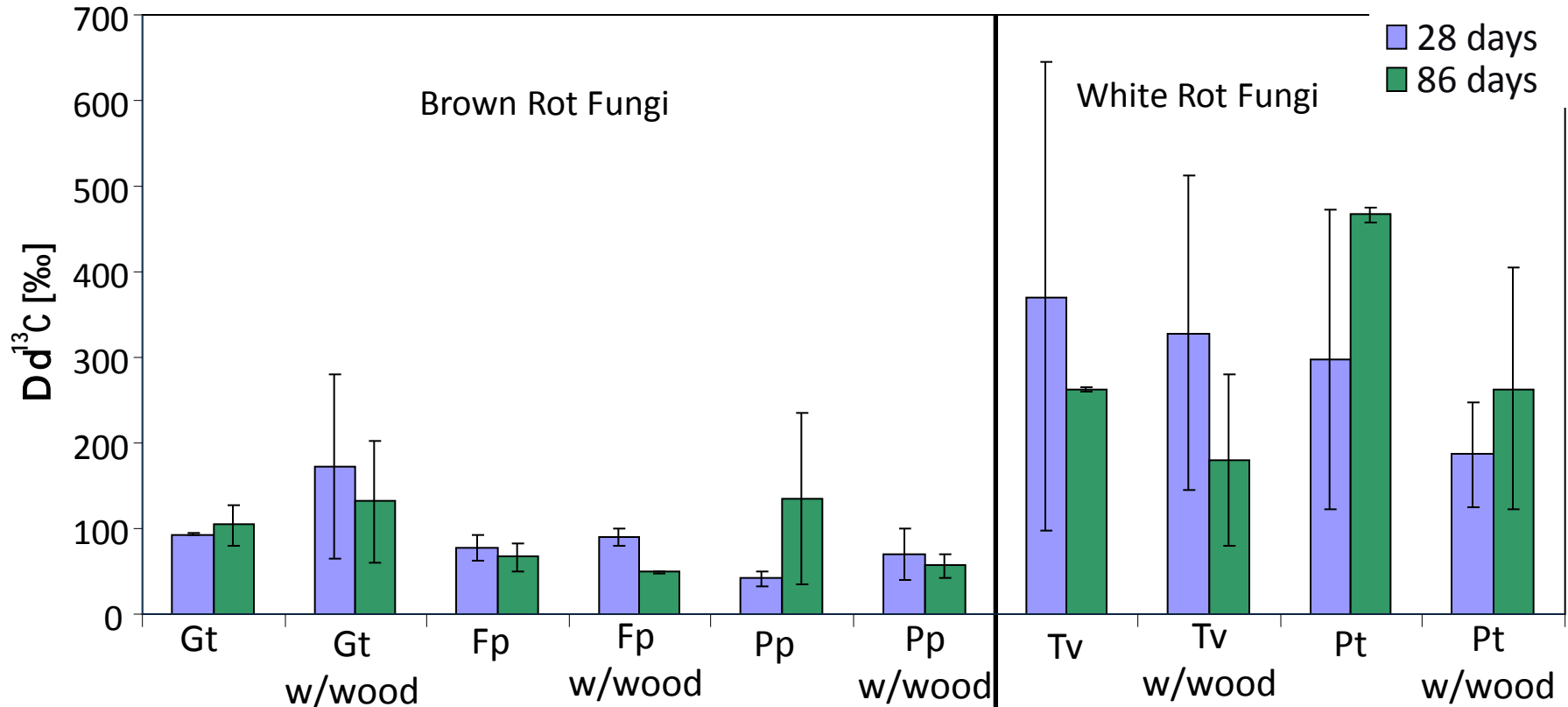
K. Schreiner, T. Filley, B. Beitler-Bowen, R. Blanchette, R. Bolskar, W. C. Hockaday, C. A. Masiello, and J. W. Raebiger (2009). "White rot basidiomycete mediated decomposition of C_{60} fullerol." *Environmental Science and Technology*, 43(9), 3162-3168.

16 weeks decay



Neither white rot nor brown rot fungi *significantly* incorporated fullerol carbon into biomass (although a small proportion does). This is true even as white fungi completely bleached the fullerols

Enrichment in ^{13}C of head space is showing some utilization

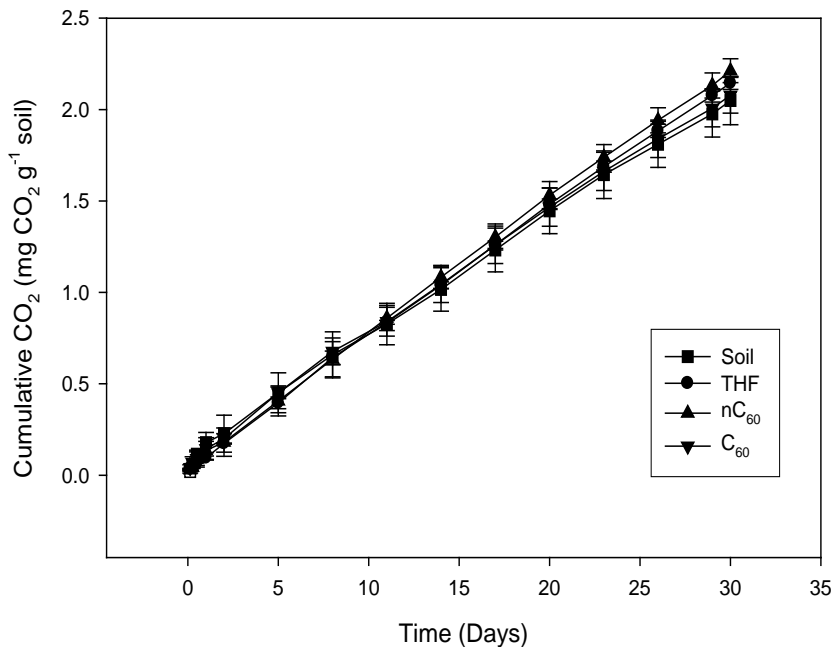


$$\Delta\delta^{13}\text{C} = \delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{labeled}} - \delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{unlabeled}}$$

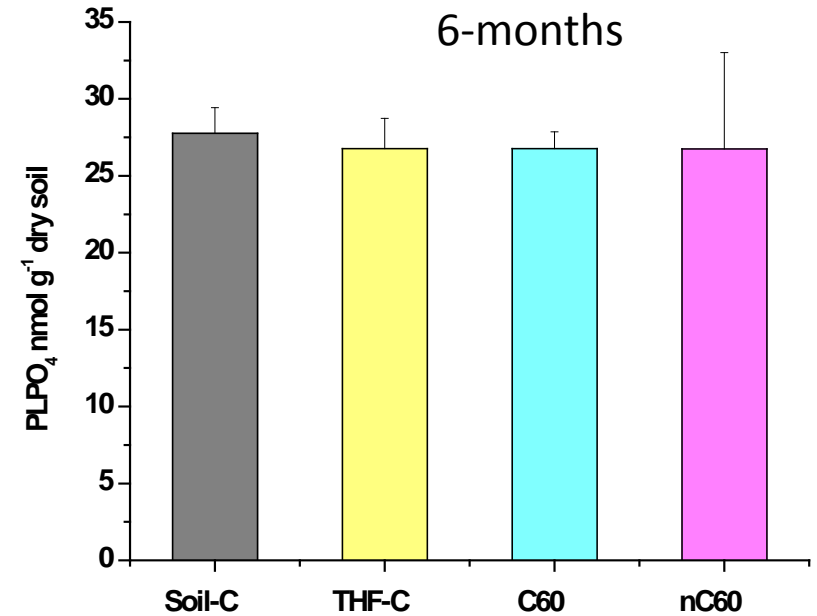
$$\delta^{13}\text{C} [\text{‰}] = \left(\frac{R_{\text{CO}_2}}{R_{\text{PDB}}} - 1 \right) * 1000 \quad R = \frac{^{13}\text{C}}{^{12}\text{C}}$$

C60 and nC60 had little impact on soil functions

Soil Respiration



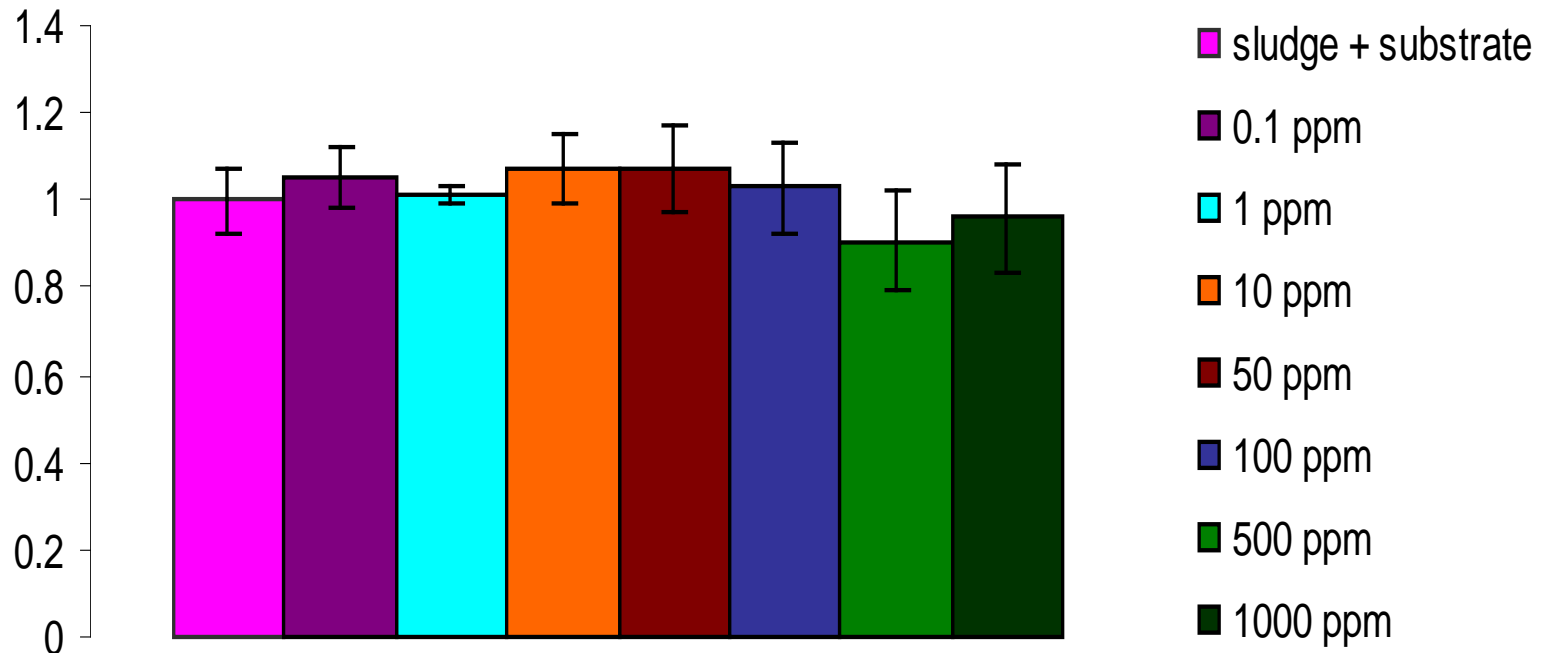
Biomass Size



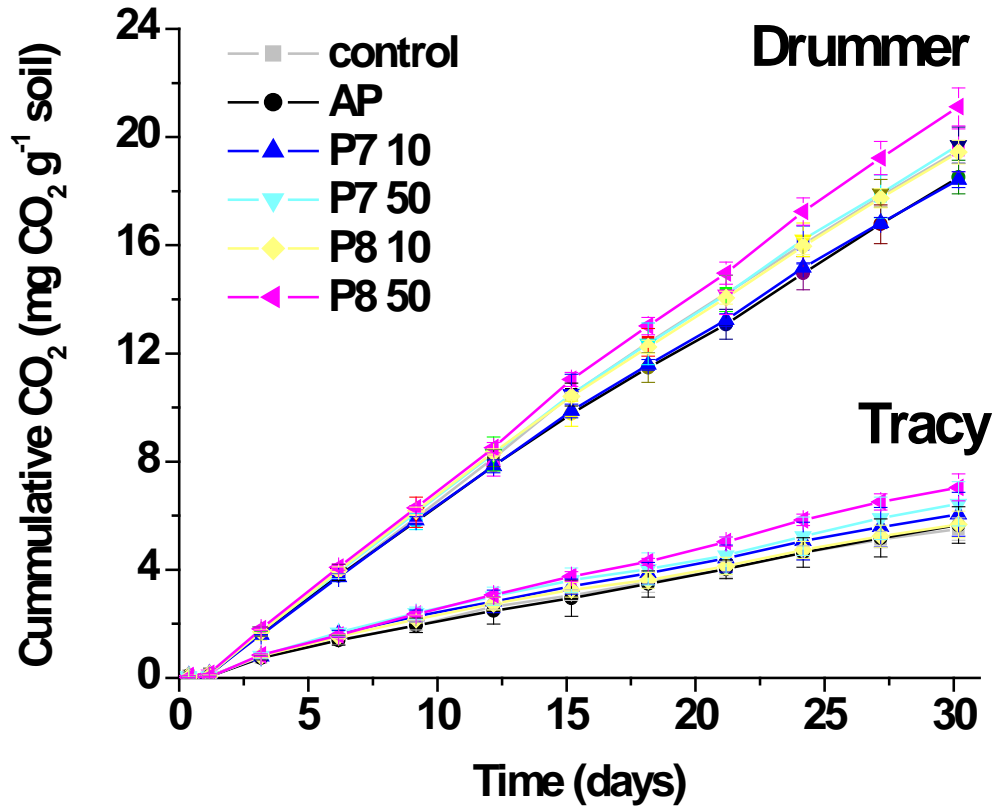
nC₆₀ 1 ppm / C₆₀ 1000 ppm – Drummer Soil

Anaerobic Systems & C₆₀

Normalized Gas Producton - C₆₀

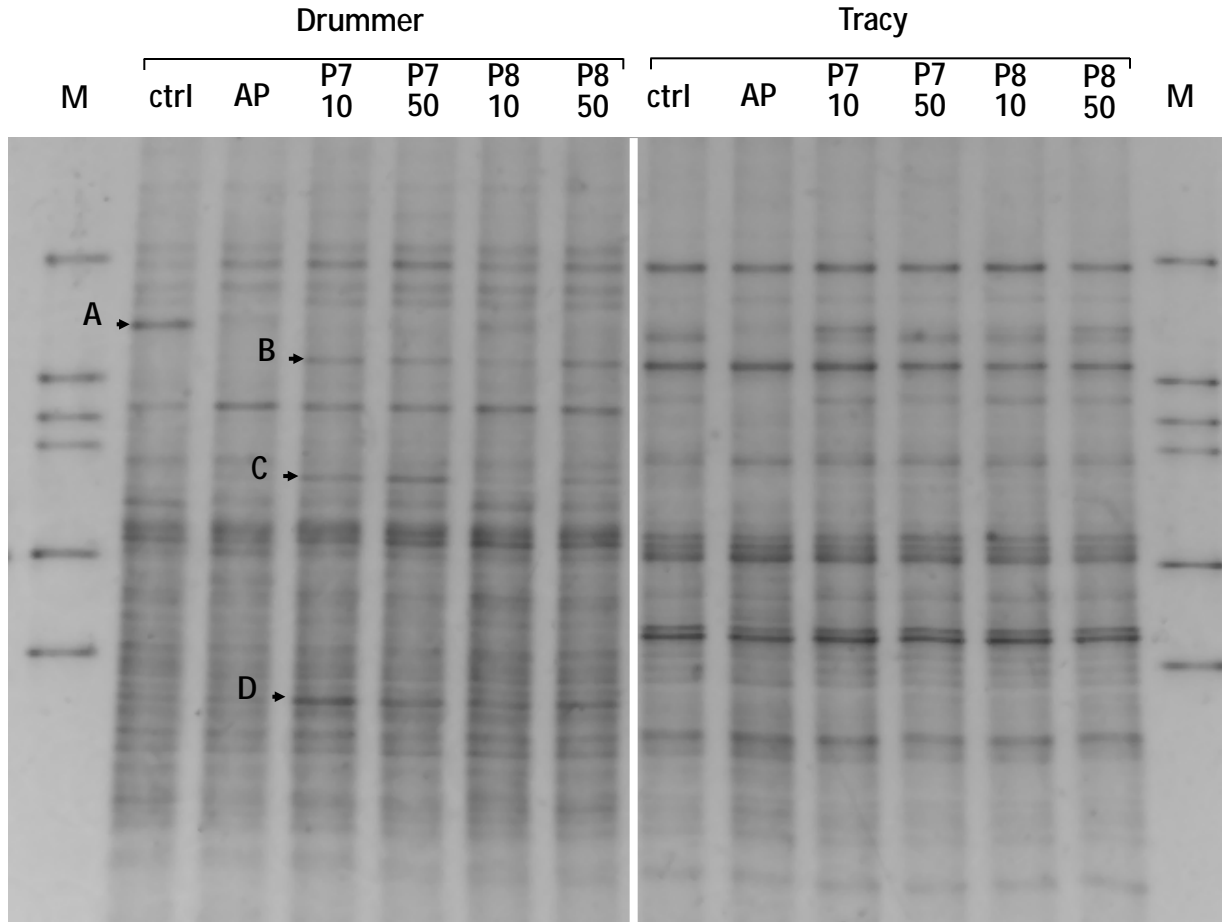


Basal Respiration - SWCT

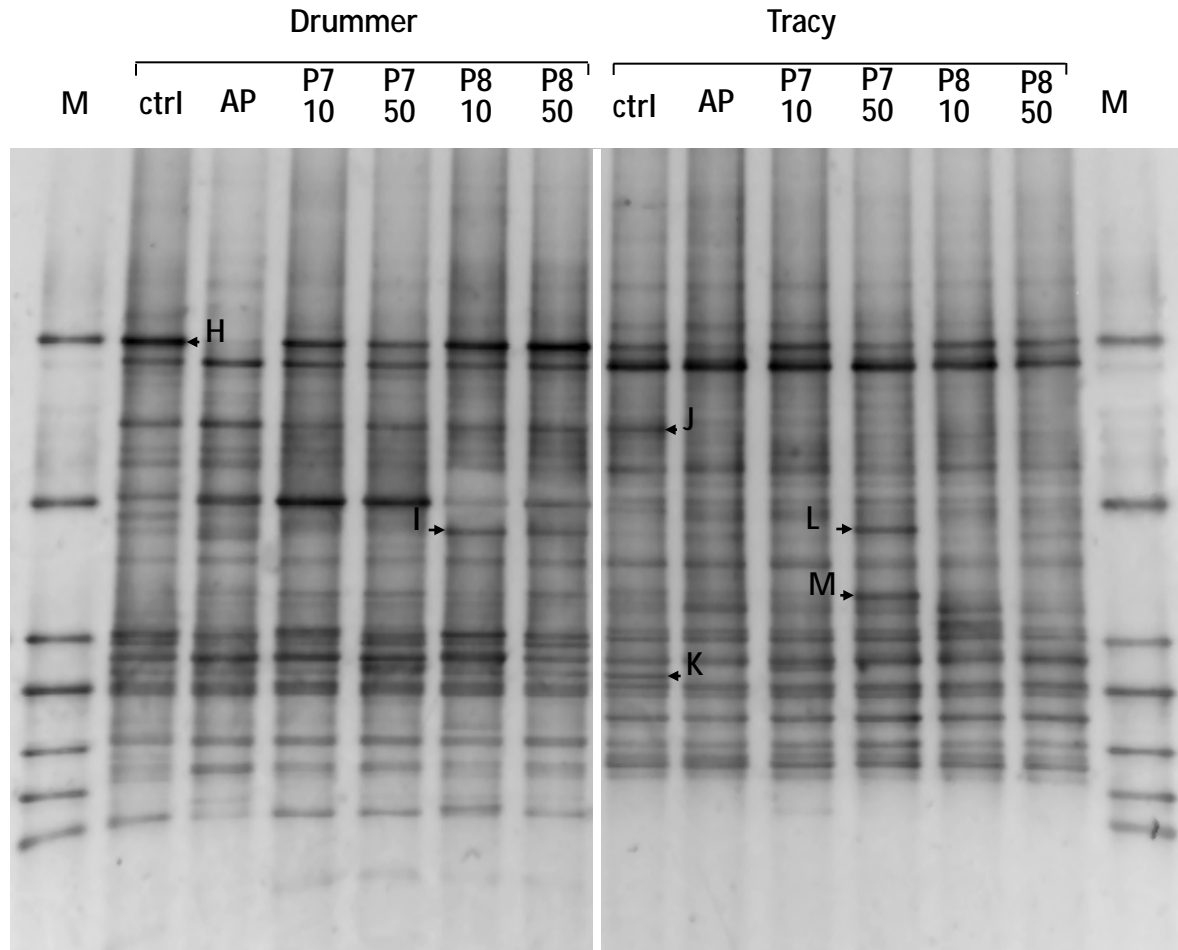


- control ----- soil control
- AP----- as-produced SWNTs
- P7 10 --- P7-SWNTs at 10 µg g⁻¹ soil
- P7 50 --- P7-SWNTs at 50 µg g⁻¹ soil
- P8 10 --- P8-SWNTs at 10 µg g⁻¹ soil
- P8 50 --- P8-SWNTs at 50 µg g⁻¹ soil

16S rDNA-DGGE Profiles



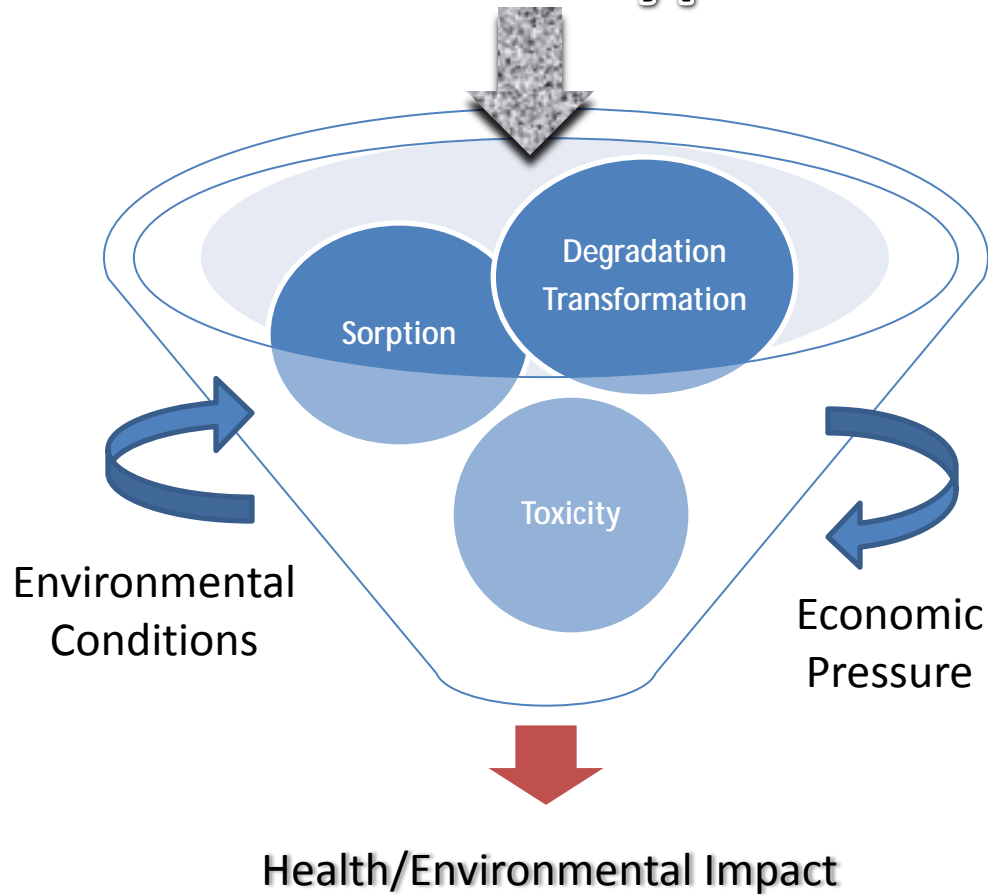
18S rDNA-DGGE Profiles



Conclusion

- Work on surface alteration of nanomaterials shows changes are possible (Filley et al., & Jafvert et al.)
 - Rethinking the need for “activation”
- Early efforts have looked at the impact on soil systems and shown few effects (carbon materials)
- Need better detection methods (^{13}C / ^{14}C) for tracking and metabolism studies

Nanomaterial: Type & Rate



The Environmental Caldron