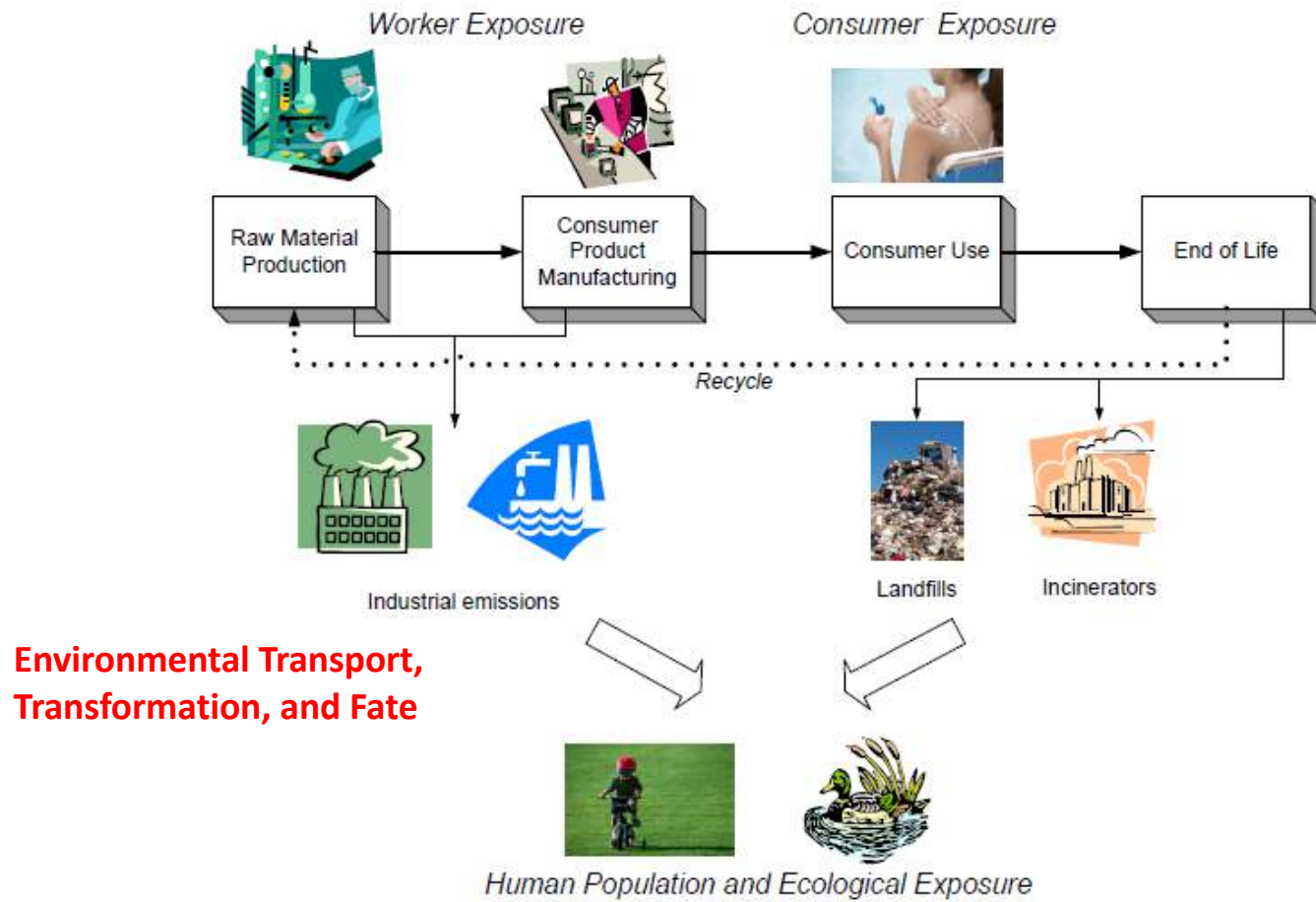


Nanoparticles in the Environment

- W. Ball: Very (!) brief introduction to Engineered Nanoparticles (ENPs)
 - W. Ball presentation of M. Wiesner* slides on “Nanoparticle Behavior in Complex Environments”
- * Center for the Environmental Implications of NanoTechnology (CEINT)

EPA Nanotechnology White Paper



**Environmental Transport,
Transformation, and Fate**

Life Cycle Perspective to Risk Assessment

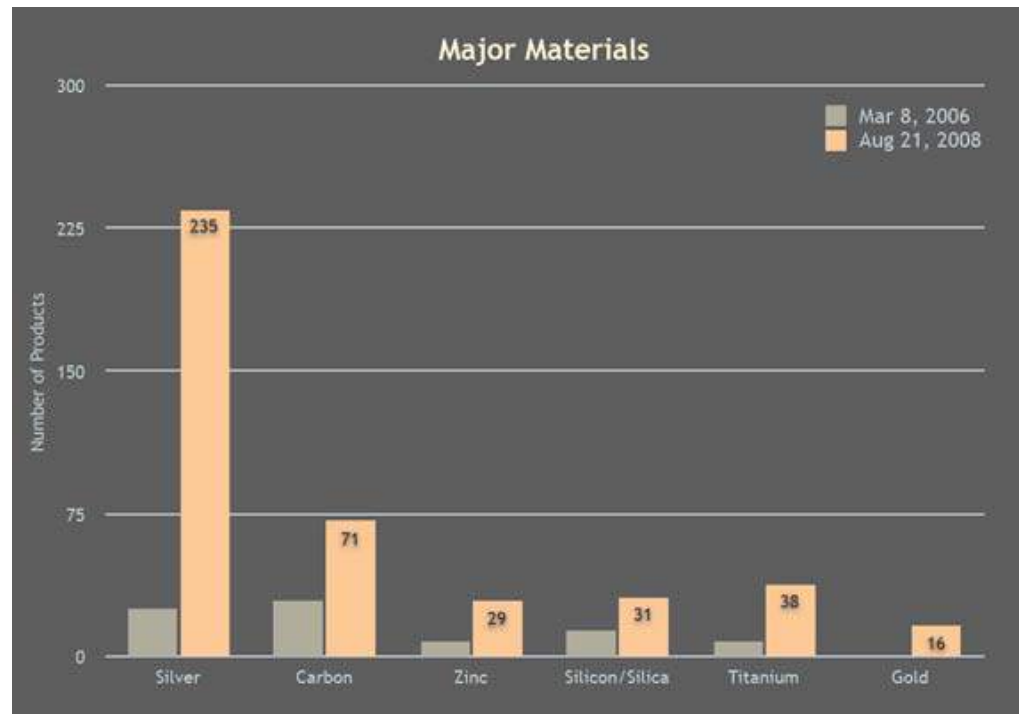
Consumer Goods and Technologies Containing Nanomaterials



Created to extend the life of plain weave strings 3-5 times, our new Anti-Frust Plain Weave String technology is the perfect complement to our coated wound strings.



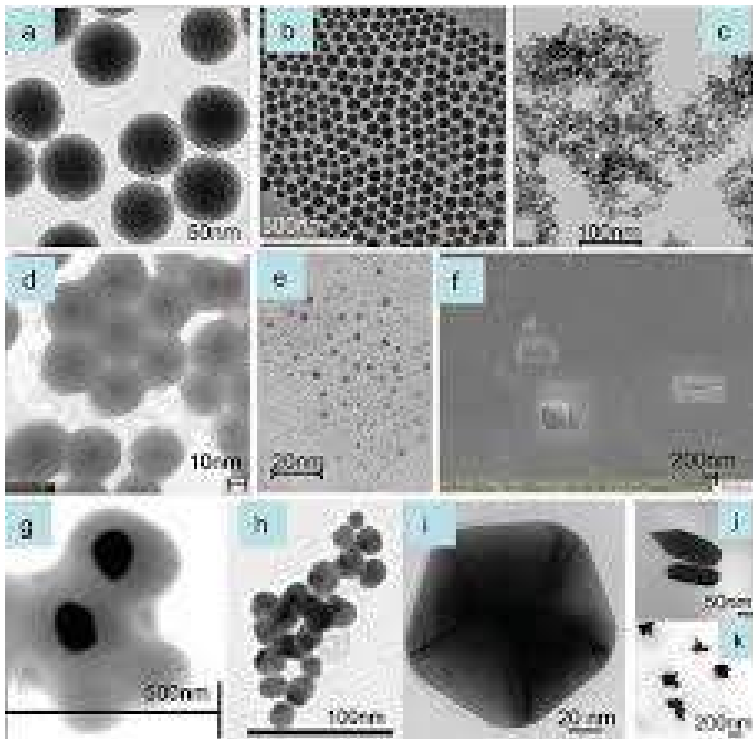
Thousands of manufacturer-identified nanotechnology-based consumer products currently on the market



Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
<http://www.nanotechproject.org/>

Engineered Nanoparticles

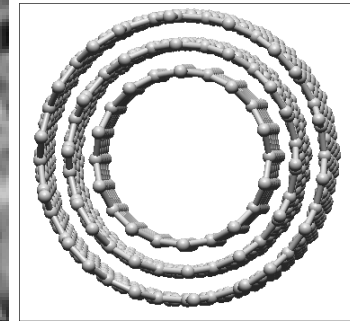
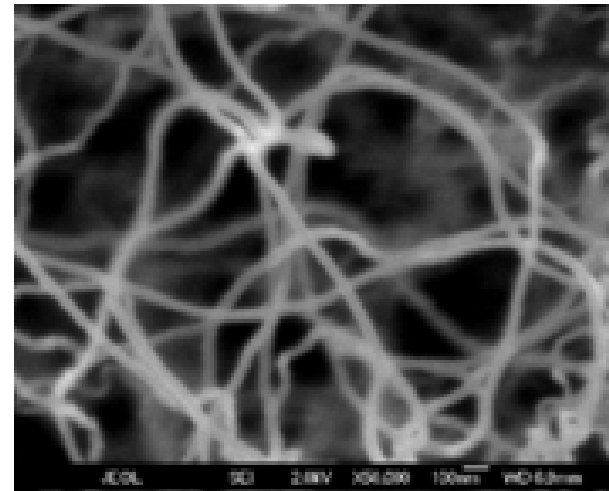
Inorganic ENPs



Carbon Nanotubes



Single Walled Carbon Nanotube (SWCNT)



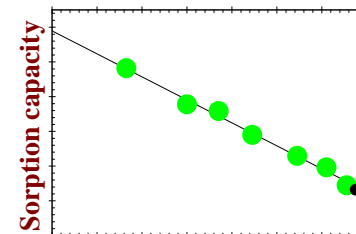
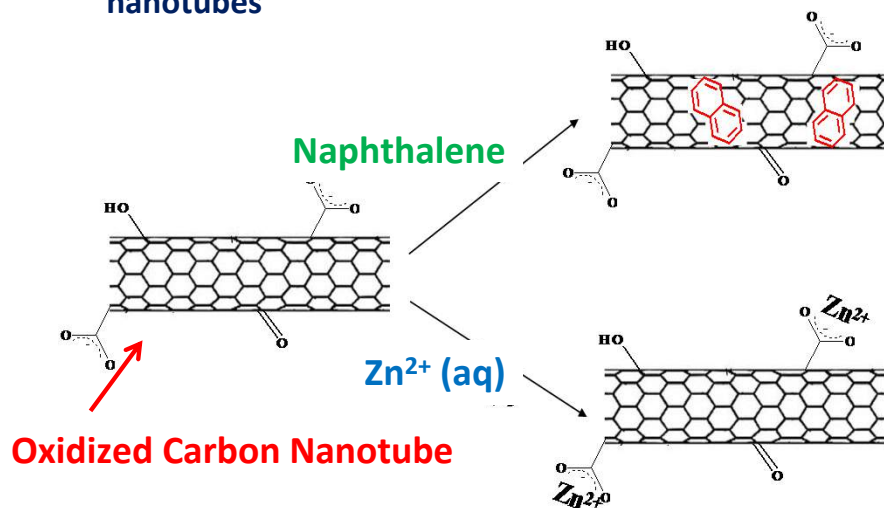
Multi Walled Carbon Nanotubes (MWCNT)

Materials Properties

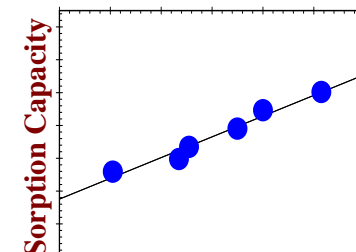
- Mechanical Strength
- Electrical Conductivity
- High Aspect Ratio

Rational development of “safe-by-design” nanomaterials will require knowledge of how intrinsic nanoparticles properties (size, shape, surface chemistry) impact environmentally relevant properties (colloidal stability, sorption properties)

E.g. Impact of Surface Chemistry on sorption properties of carbon nanotubes

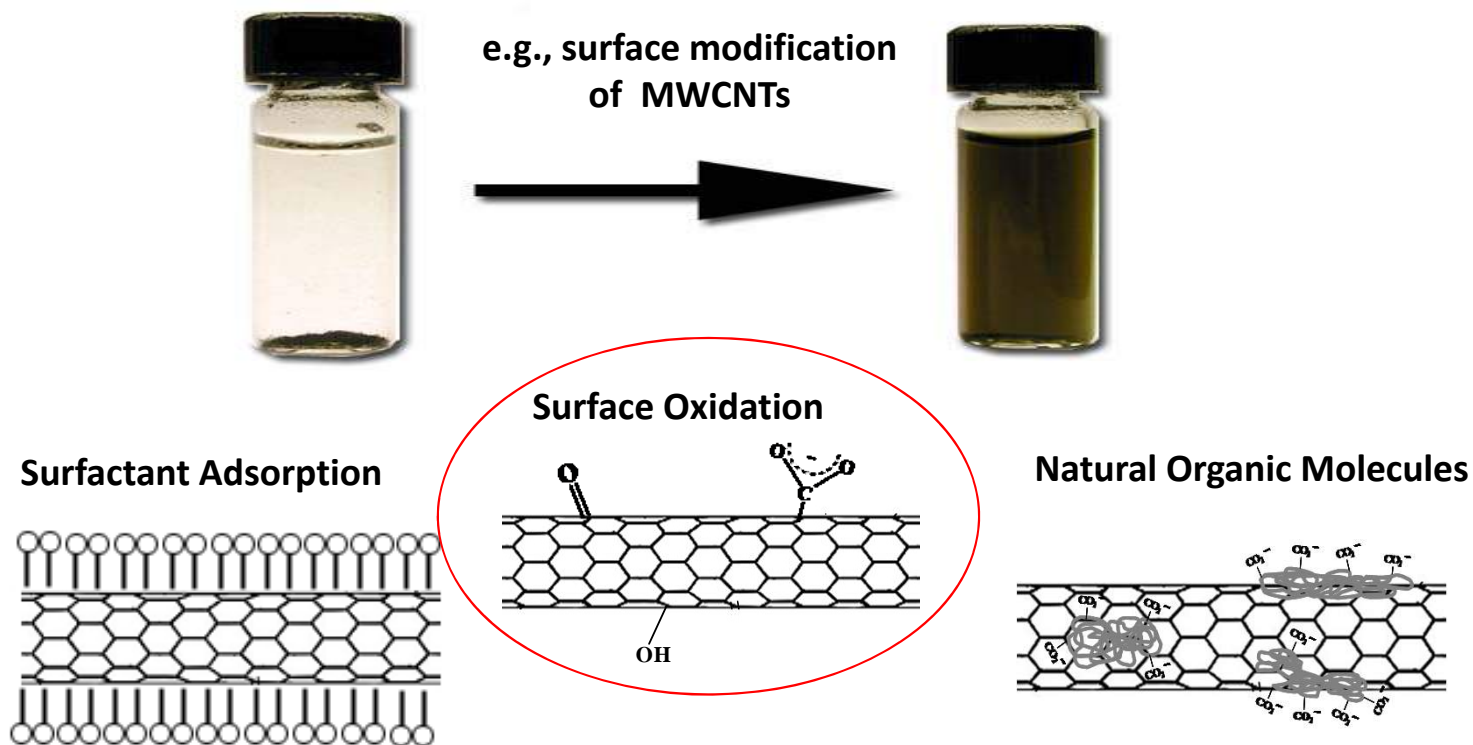


Cho et al.,
Env. Sci. Technol.
43: 2899
(2008)



Cho et al.,
Langmuir,
26:967
(2010)

Probing the Influence of Surface Chemistry on Engineered Nanoparticle Behavior, Fate and Effects in Aquatic Environments



after Smith et al. *Environ. Sci.* 43: 819(2009).

Stream Dynamics and Chemical Transformations Control the Environmental Fate of Silver and Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles in a Watershed-Scale Model

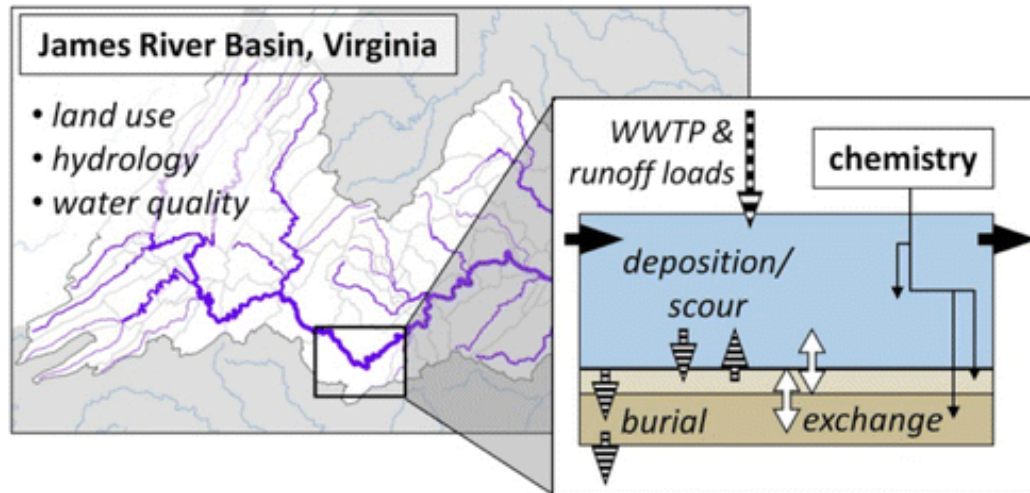
Amy L. Dale †‡, Gregory V. Lowry ‡, and Elizabeth A. Casman *†

† Engineering and Public Policy, Carnegie Mellon University

‡ Civil and Environmental Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University

Environ. Sci. Technol., Article ASAP (2015)

DOI: 10.1021/acs.est.5b01205



Nanomaterial behavior in complex environments



Mark R. Wiesner

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Civil & Environmental
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**Director, Center for the
Environmental Implications of
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A little more bio information.....



Education

B.A. Mathematics/Biology, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1978

M.S. Civil and Environmental Engineering,
University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, 1980
(Thesis advisor, J.L. Schnoor)

Ph.D. Environmental Engineering,
The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, 1985
(Doctoral advisors, C.R. O'Melia and J.L. Cohon)

Post-Doctoral Studies

Chemical Engineering Sciences Laboratory,
Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Industries Chimiques,
(ENSIC) Nancy, France 1986-87

Some take home points:

(WPB addition, based on summary comments from MRW)

- Nanoparticles (whether engineered [“ENPs”] or natural):
can be taken up by plants and animals;
- NPs are subject to trophic transfer- in some cases with biomagnification,
in some with dilution;
- Attachment efficiencies appear to be a promising way of predicting NP
behavior.
- The toxicity issue is secondary.
Most important -- growing awareness of:
 - Complexity of nanometric phases in their interactions with living systems; and
 - Potentially important roles of NPs in uptake of chemicals, nutrient cycling,
transport of other species, etc.

Nanomaterial behavior in complex environments

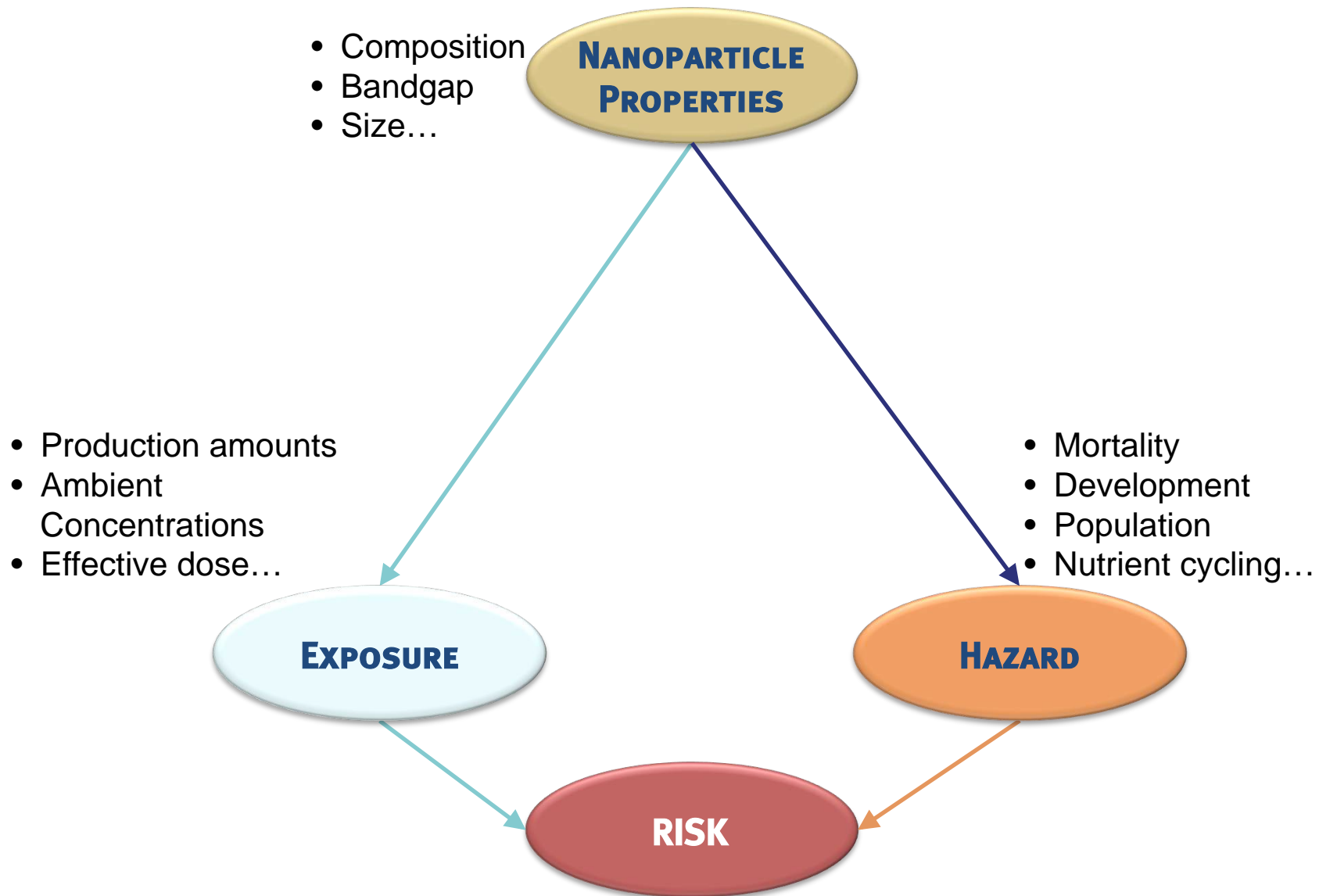
MARK R. WIESNER

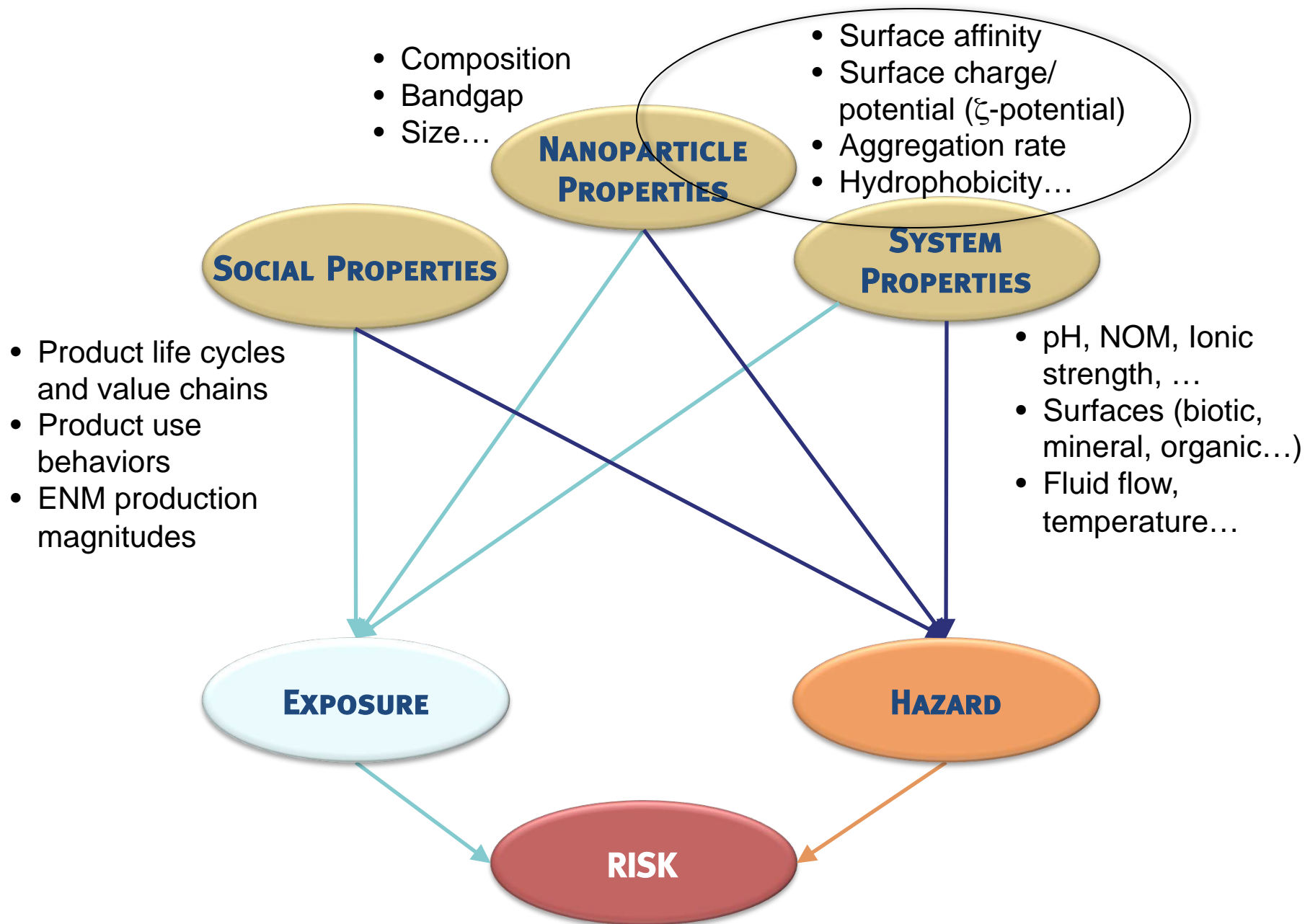
DIRECTOR

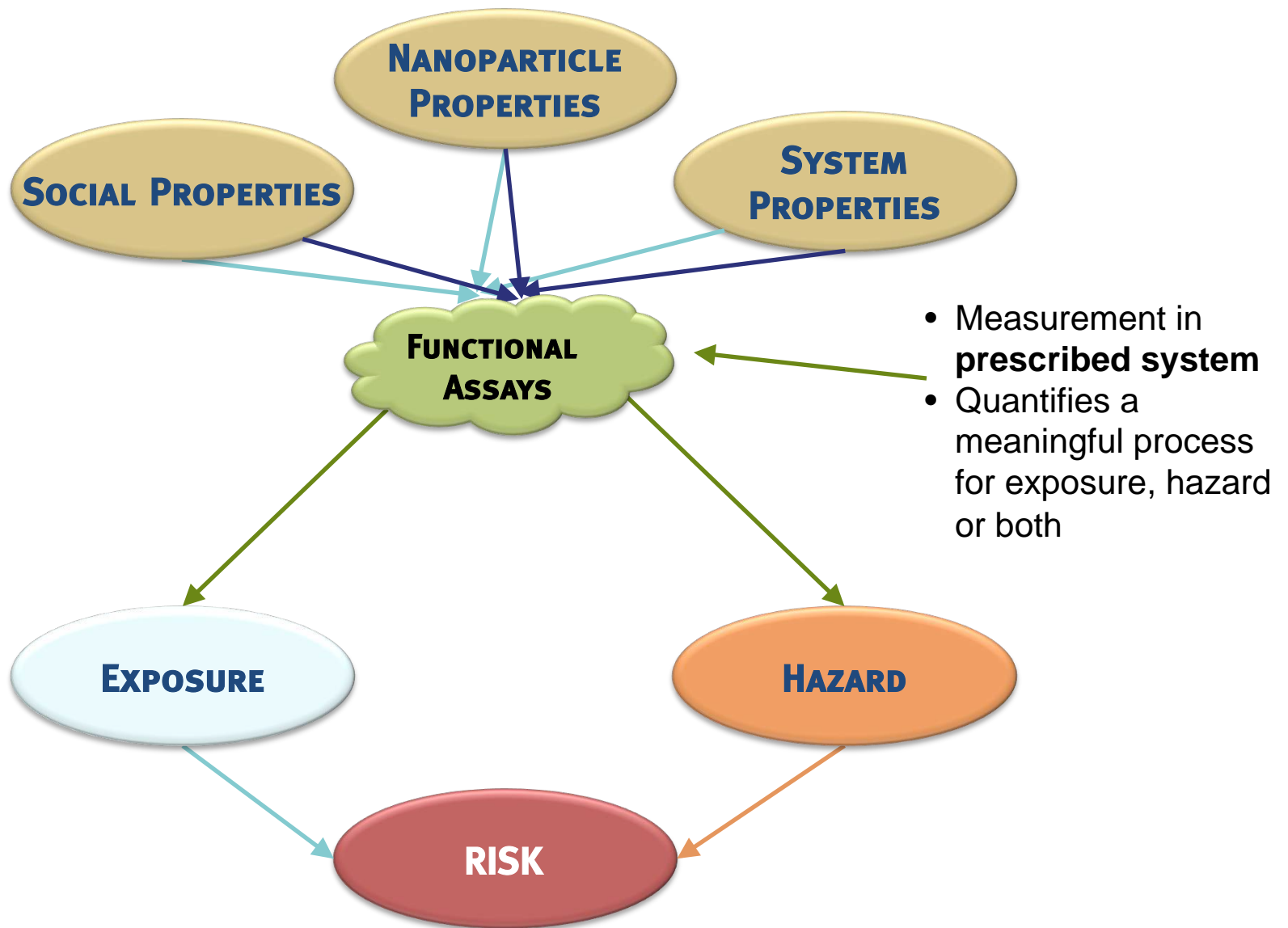
CENTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY

DUKE UNIVERSITY

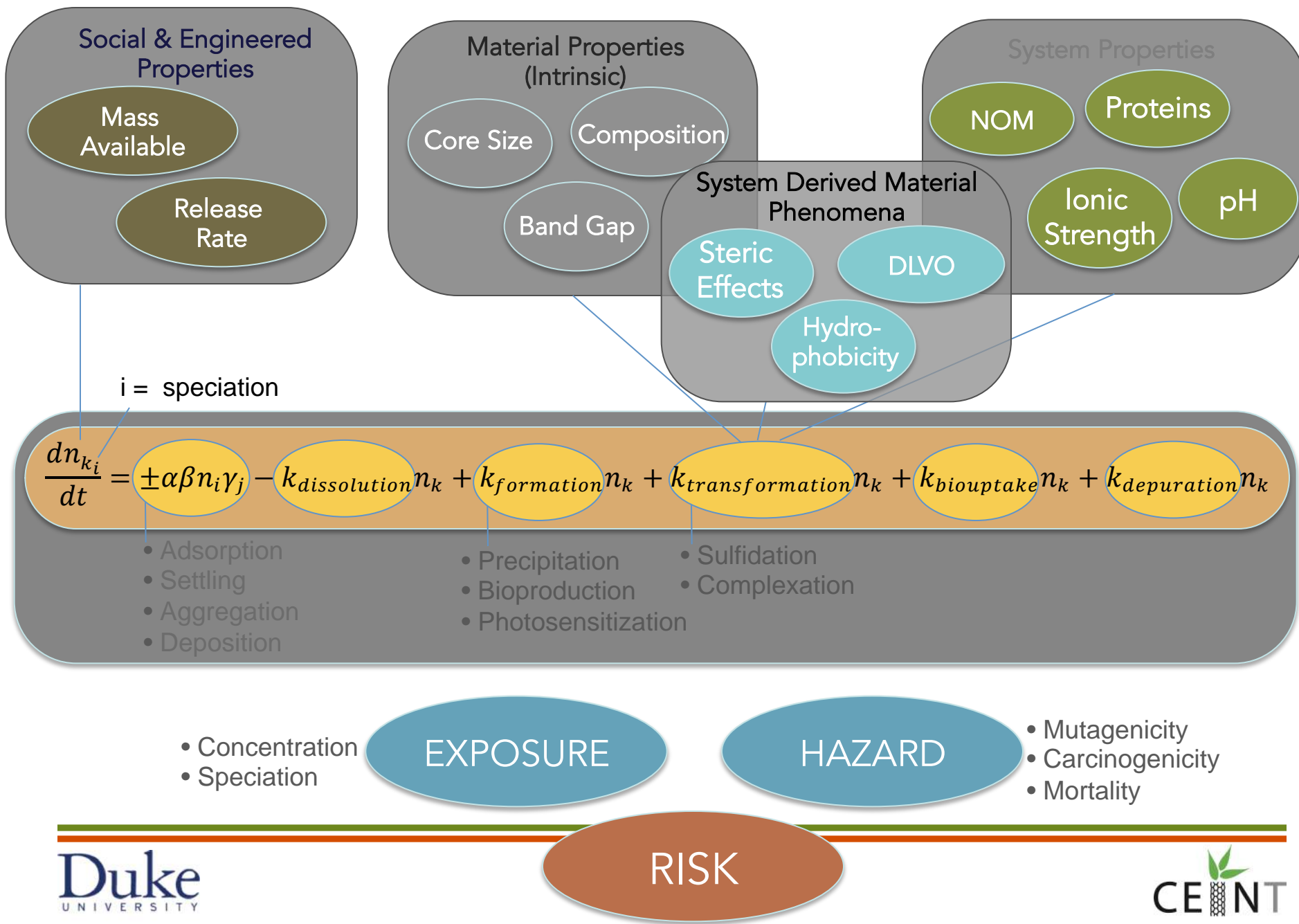




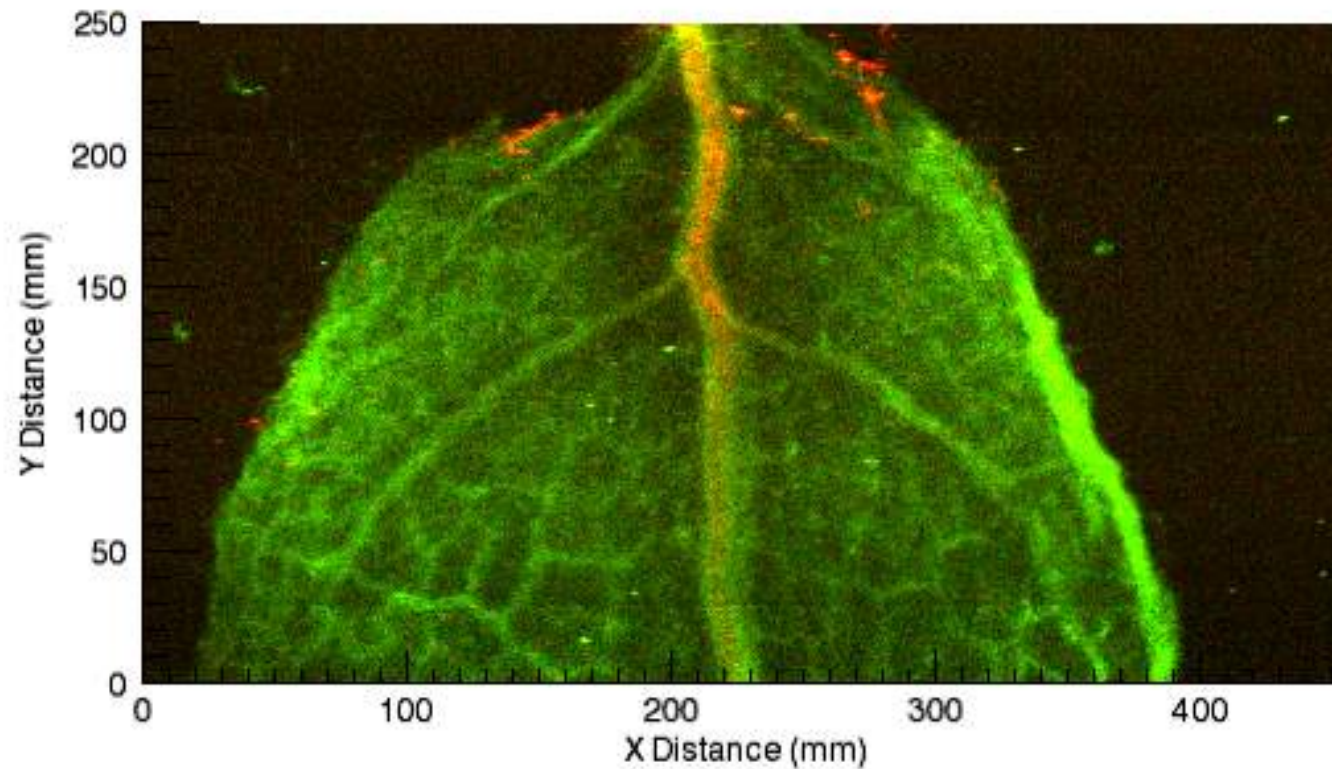




FUNCTIONAL ASSAY FOCUS – FATE & TRANSPORT EXAMPLE



TRANSLOCATION OF Au NPs IN *NICOTIANA XANTHI*



30 NM AU-CITRATE NPs

EFFECT OF PARTICLE SIZE AND SHAPE ON REACTIVITY

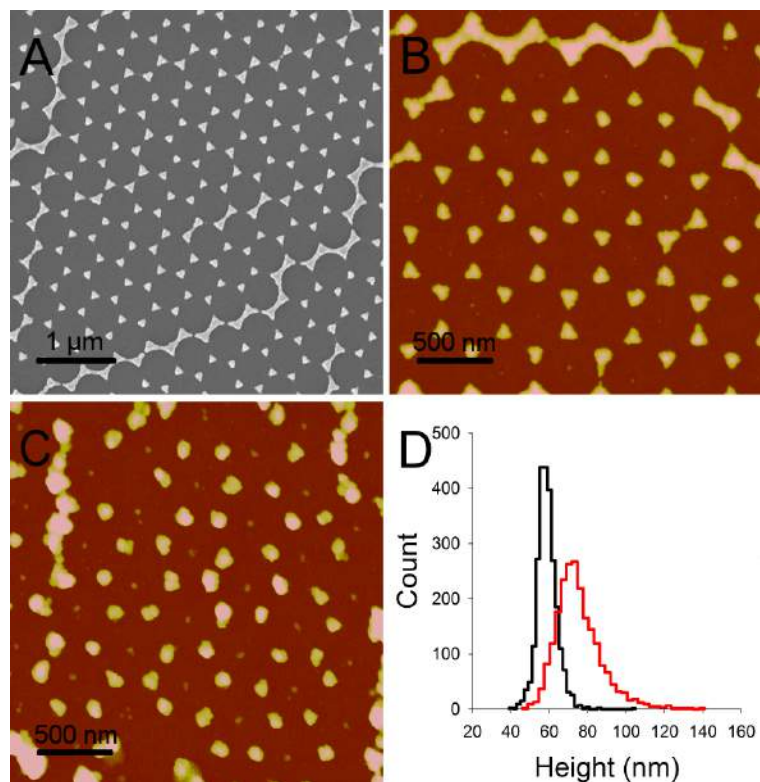


FIGURE 1. A) SEM AND B) AFM IMAGES OF UNSULFIDIZED AgNP ARRAYS PRODUCED BY NSL. C) AFM IMAGE OF AN AgNP ARRAY AFTER A 2-D EXPOSURE TO 10 μM Na_2S . D) AgNP HEIGHT DISTRIBUTIONS BEFORE (BLACK) AND AFTER (RED) THE EXPOSURE.

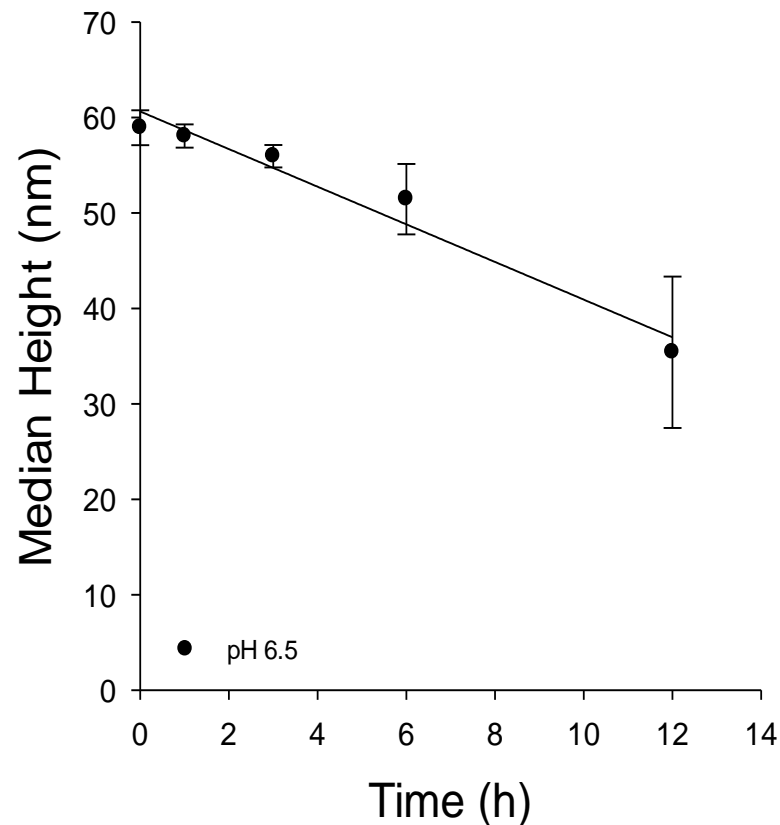
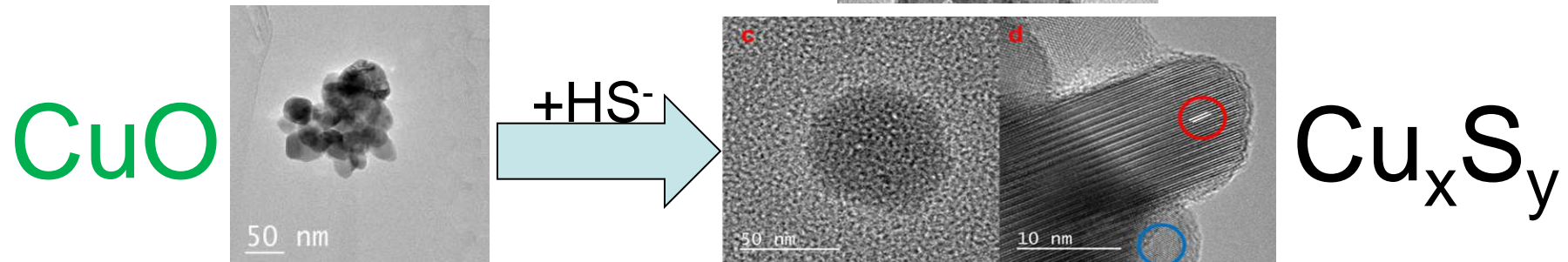
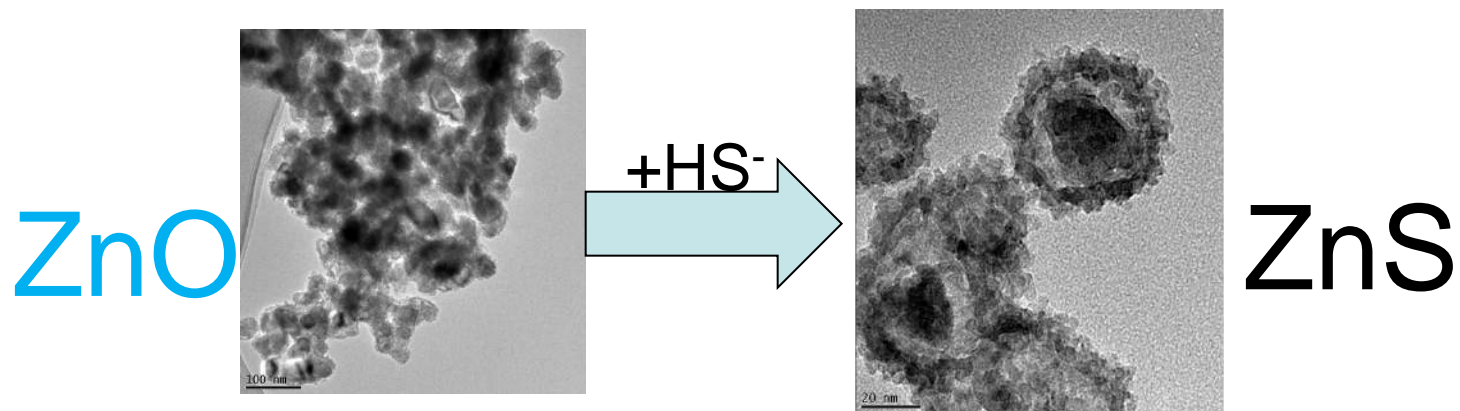
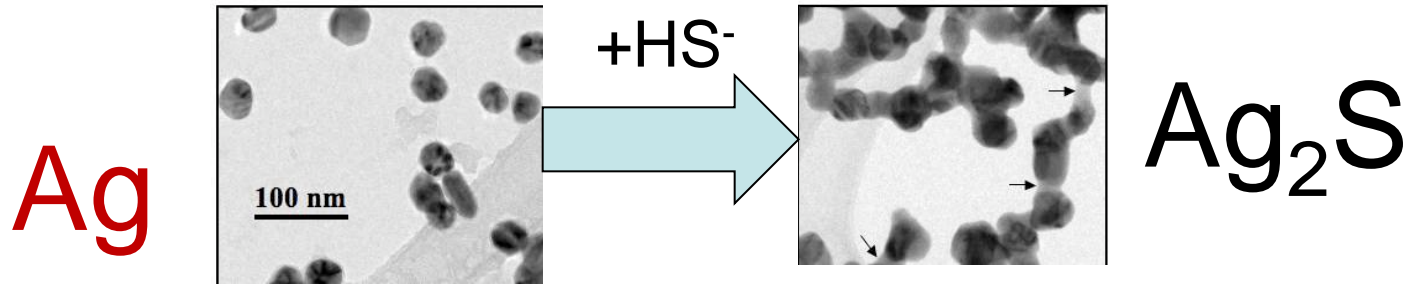


Figure 3. AgNP dissolution in 1 mg/L NaOCl at pH 6.5. Error bars are standard deviations of triplicate samples.

SULFIDATION OF Ag, ZnO, AND CuO NPs

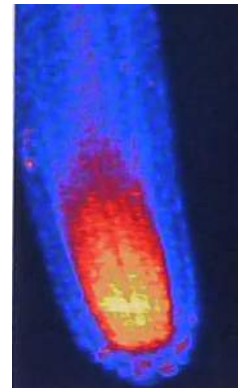


MODE OF UPTAKE OF Ag BY DUCKWEED

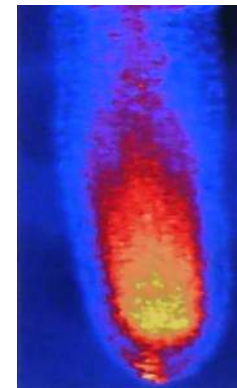
Duckweed
Landoltia punctata



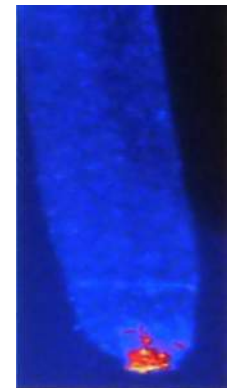
18 h
~60 h



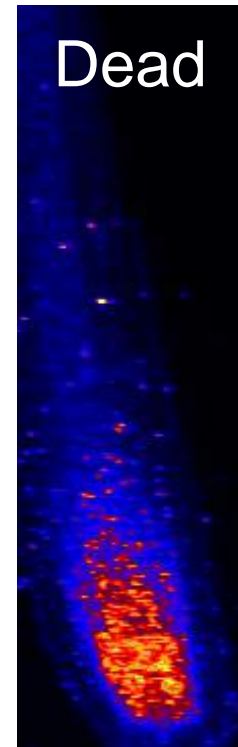
AgNO₃



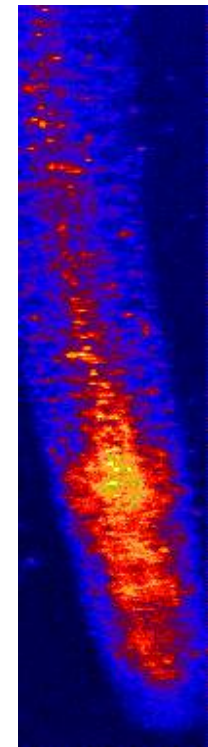
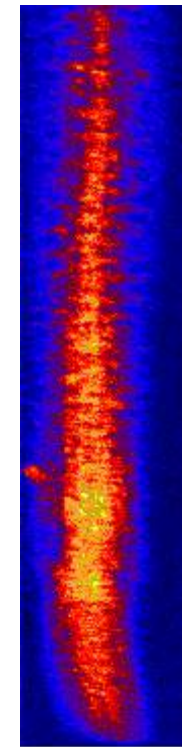
AgNPs



Ag₂S-NPs

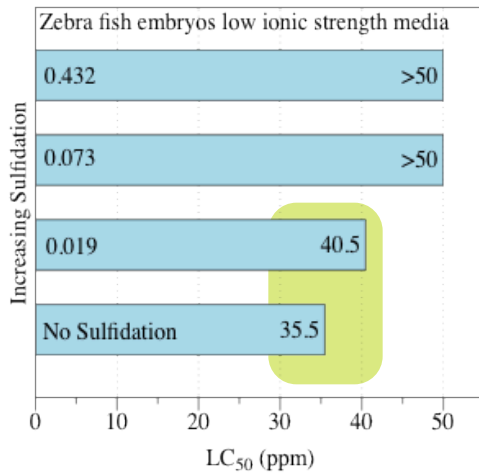


Dead

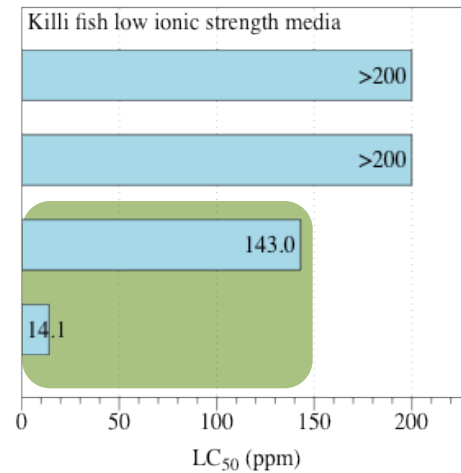


Sulfidation Decreases Toxicity

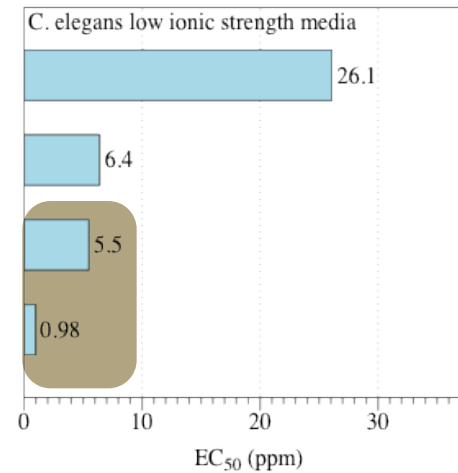
Zebrafish



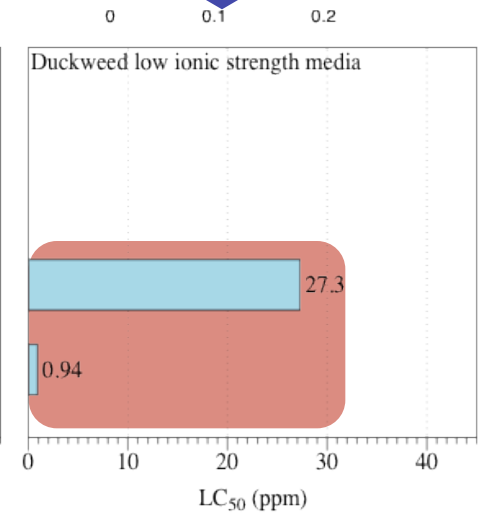
Killifish



C. Elegans

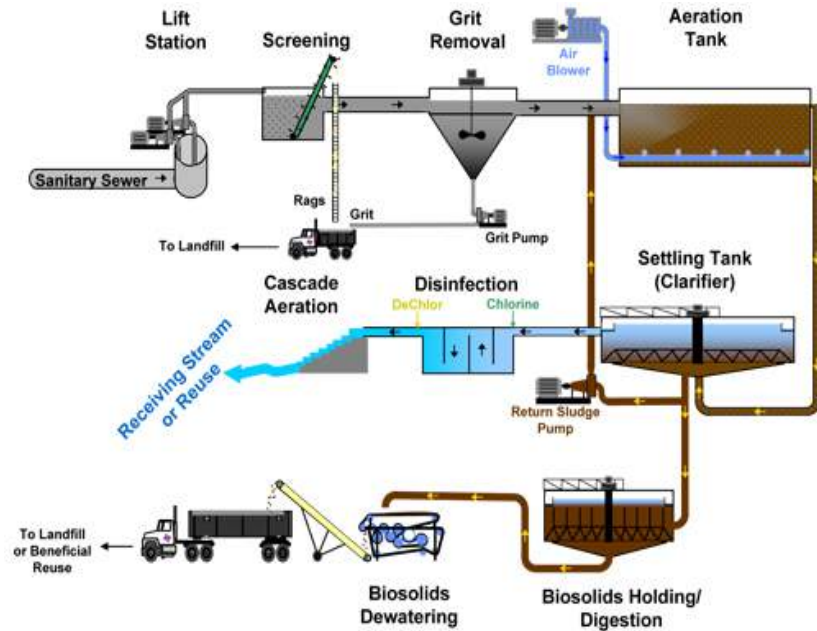


Duckweed



“REAL WORLD” TRANSFORMATIONS

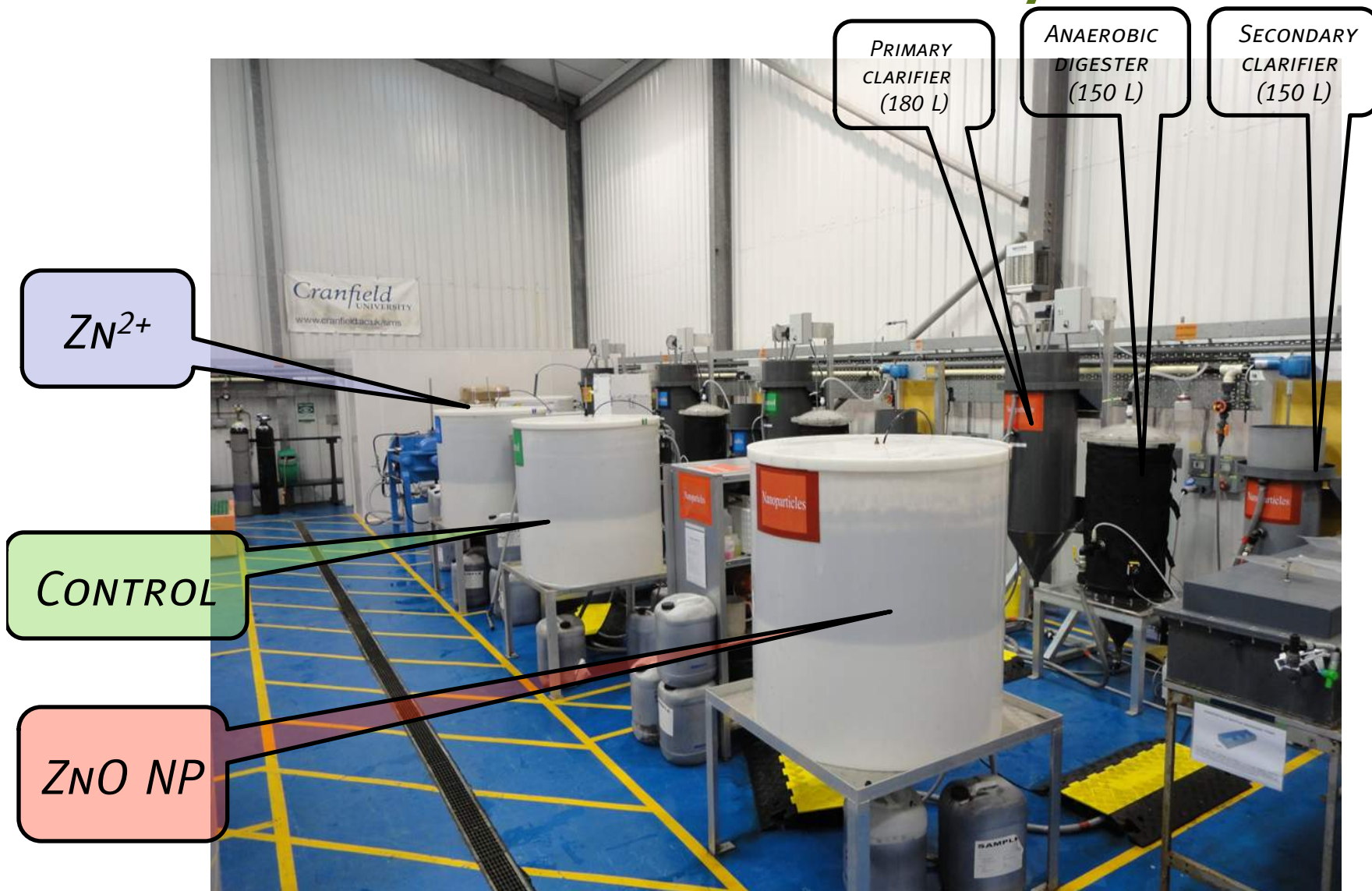
Wastewater Treatment Plant



Freshwater Wetland



ZnO Fate in the Wastewater System?



Mesocosms: Controlled Release Field Sites



⊙ *30 mesocosms*

⊙ *year-long experiments*

⊙ *pulse & chronic inputs*

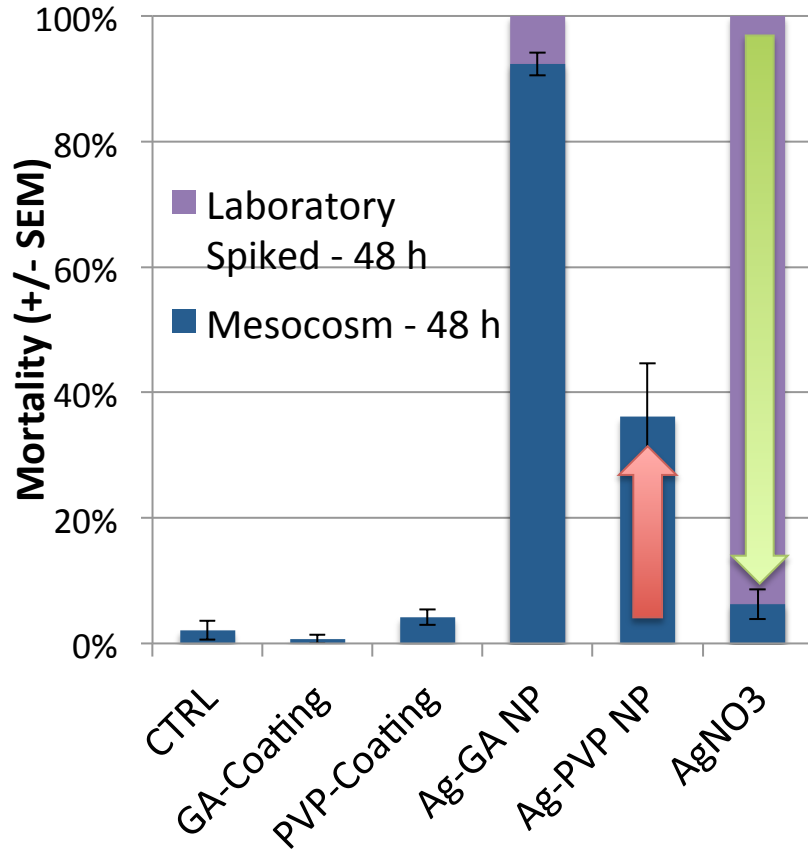
⊙ *Nano- Ag, CeO₂, Cu, Au, TiO₂, SWCNTs*

⊙ *NPs+conventional contaminants*

⊙ *Release form commercial productions*

Mesocosm Results

Mesocosm Toxicity - 24 h post dosing
Fundulus Larval Mortality

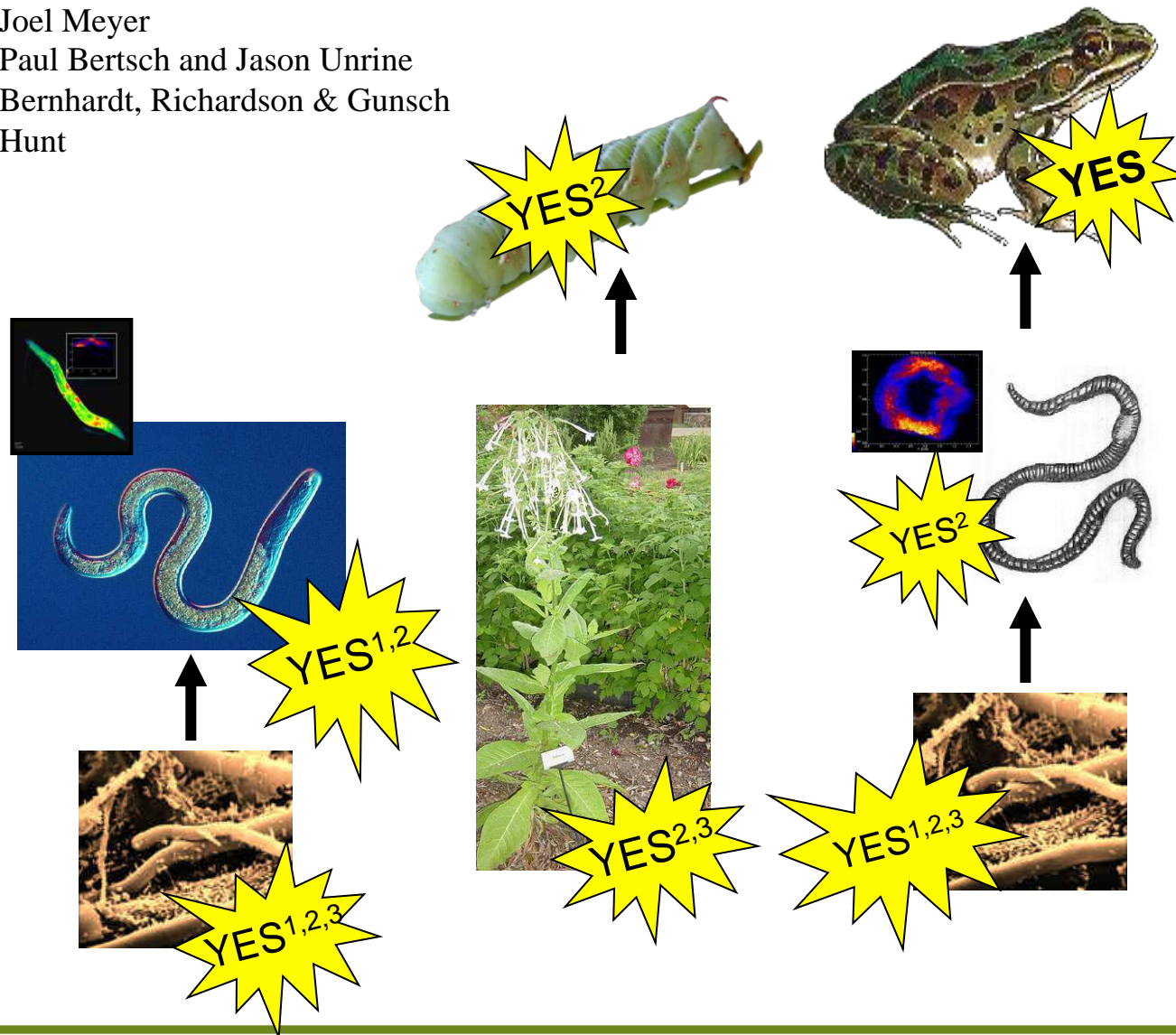


¹Joel Meyer

²Paul Bertsch and Jason Unrine

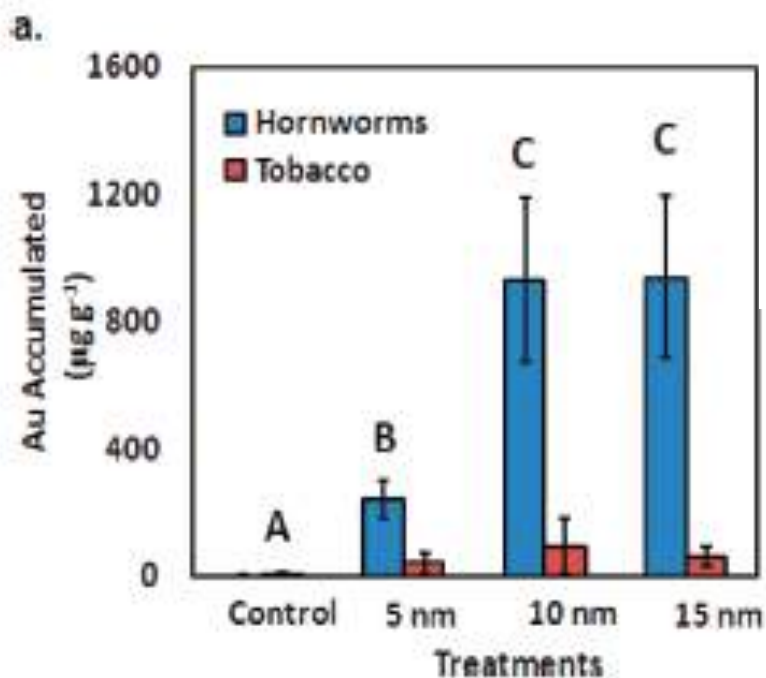
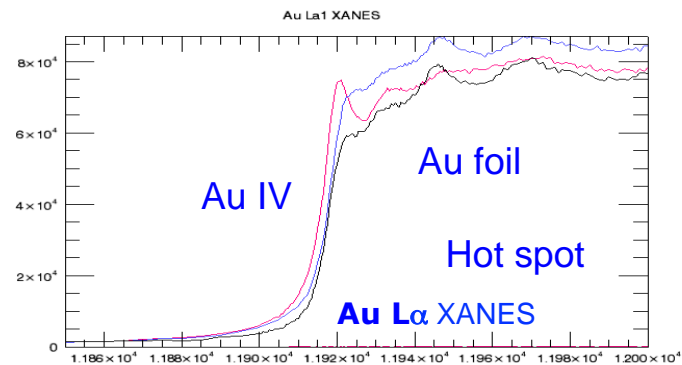
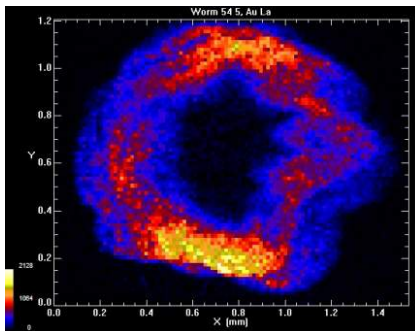
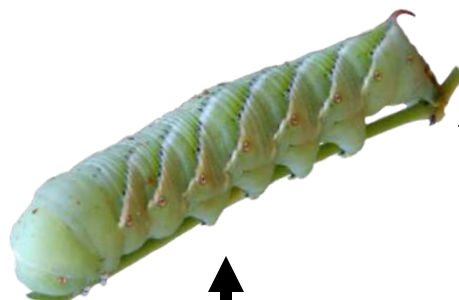
³Bernhardt, Richardson & Gunsch

⁴Hunt



Evidence for Biomagnification of Gold Nanoparticles within a Terrestrial Food Chain

JONATHAN D. JUDY, JASON M. UNRINE, AND PAUL M. BERTSCH*



COVER STORY
CHEMICAL YEAR IN REVIEW

C&EN highlights the major research achievements of 2011 and revisits trends in research from a decade ago. PAGES 13, 17

NANOMATERIALS IN THE FOOD CHAIN

Nanoparticles show tremendous promise for drug delivery, and they are already being used as functional materials in consumer products such as paint and cosmetics. But scientists demonstrated this year that the tiny materials warrant additional scrutiny as they've begun to swirl down drains and otherwise end up in the environment.

A hornworm caterpillar feeds on tobacco leaves containing gold nanoparticles; in the inset, a cross-sectional X-ray fluorescence map shows the nanoparticles (yellow and orange) collected around the caterpillar's gut.

Studies showed that not only do some nanoparticles transfer from organism to organism in the food chain but that they also increase in concentration.

COURTESY OF PAUL BERTSCH & JONATHAN JUDY

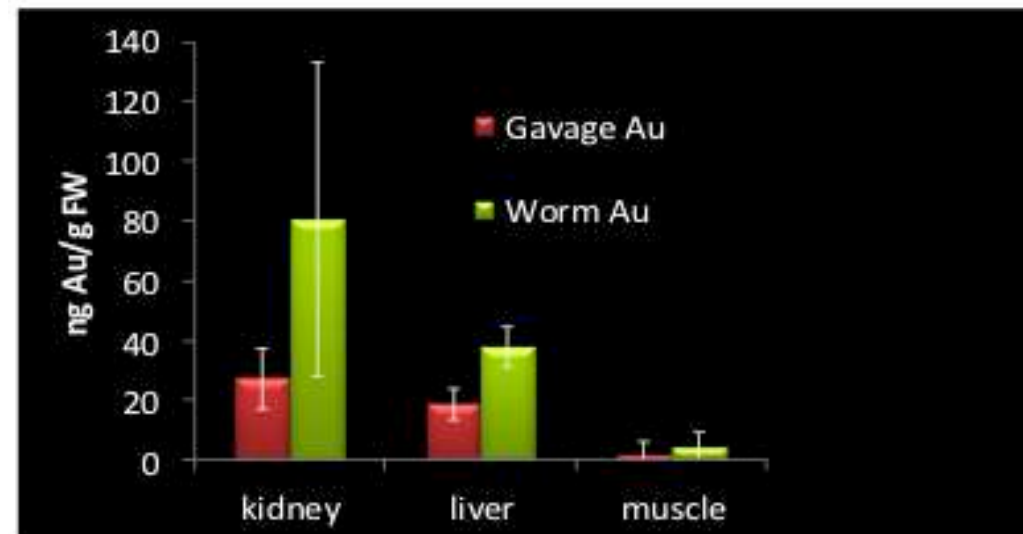
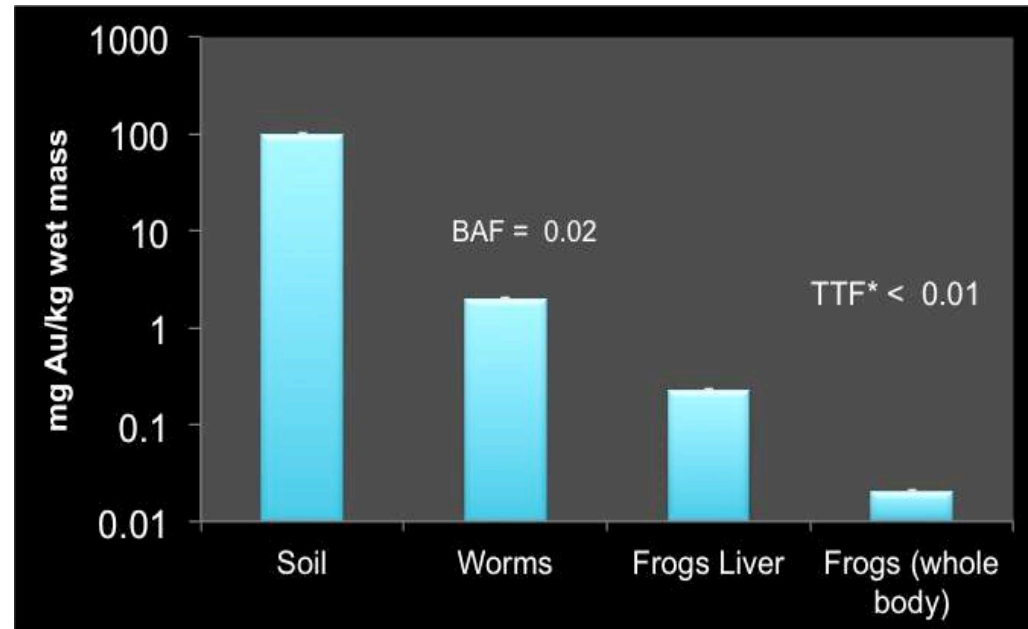
Trophic transfer & dilution of Au NPs



Rana catesbeiana

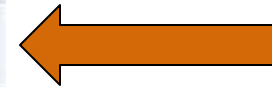


Eisenia fetida

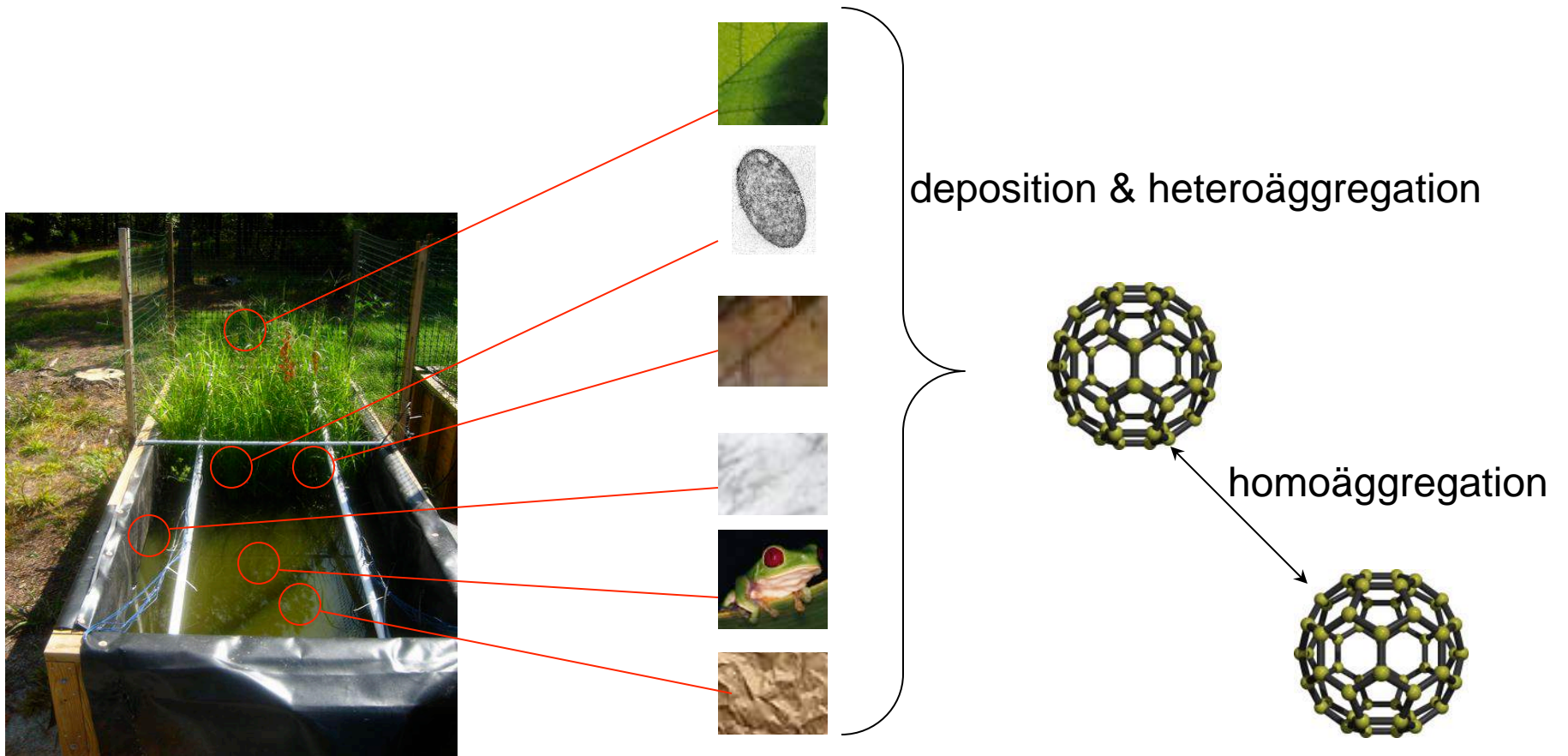


WHAT PARAMETERS ARE NEEDED TO PREDICT TRANSPORT AND FATE OF NANOPARTICLES/

<i>SOLUTES</i>	<i>NANOMATERIALS</i>
<i>DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT</i>	<i>DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT</i>
K_{ow}	<i>SURFACE AFFINITY</i>
	<i>HYDROPHOBICITY, SURFACE CHARGE...</i>
<i>SOLUBILITY</i>	<i>DISSOLUTION RATE</i>
<i>HENRY'S CONSTANT</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>VAPOR PRESSURE</i>	<i>??</i>
<i>BIOACCUMULATION FACTOR</i>	<i>BIOACCUMULATION FACTOR</i>
<i>BIODEGRADATION RATE</i>	<i>BIO-DISASSEMBLY RATE</i>
<i>REACTION RATES</i>	<i>TRANSFORMATION RATES</i>



AFFINITY OF NANOPARTICLES FOR VARIOUS SURFACES



AGGREGATION, TRANSPORT AND SURFACE AFFINITY

$$\frac{dn_k}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \sum_{i+j \rightarrow k} \beta(i, j) n_i n_j - \alpha n_k \sum_i \beta(i, k) n_i$$

+/- breakup –settling – dissolution...

AGGREGATION:

DISSOLUTION

REACTIVITY

PHOTO-CATALYSIS

MOLECULAR ADSORPTION

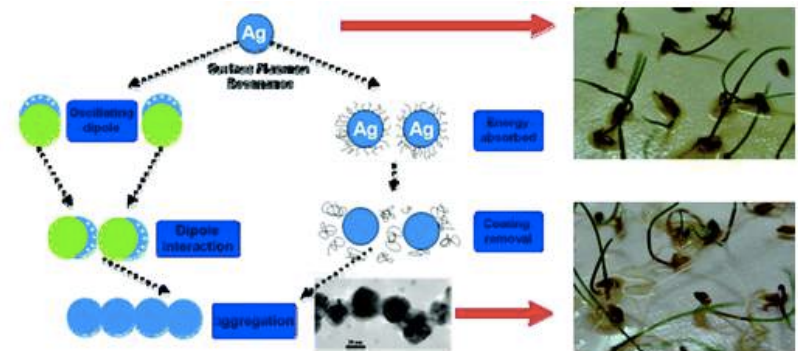
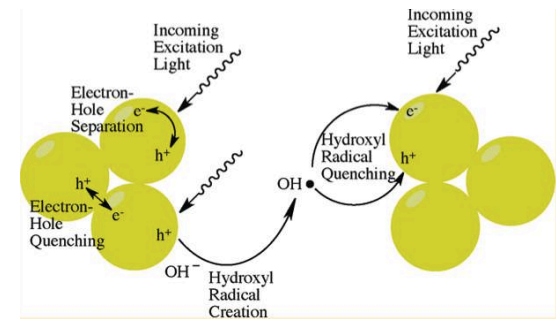
TRANSPORT

DEPOSITION:

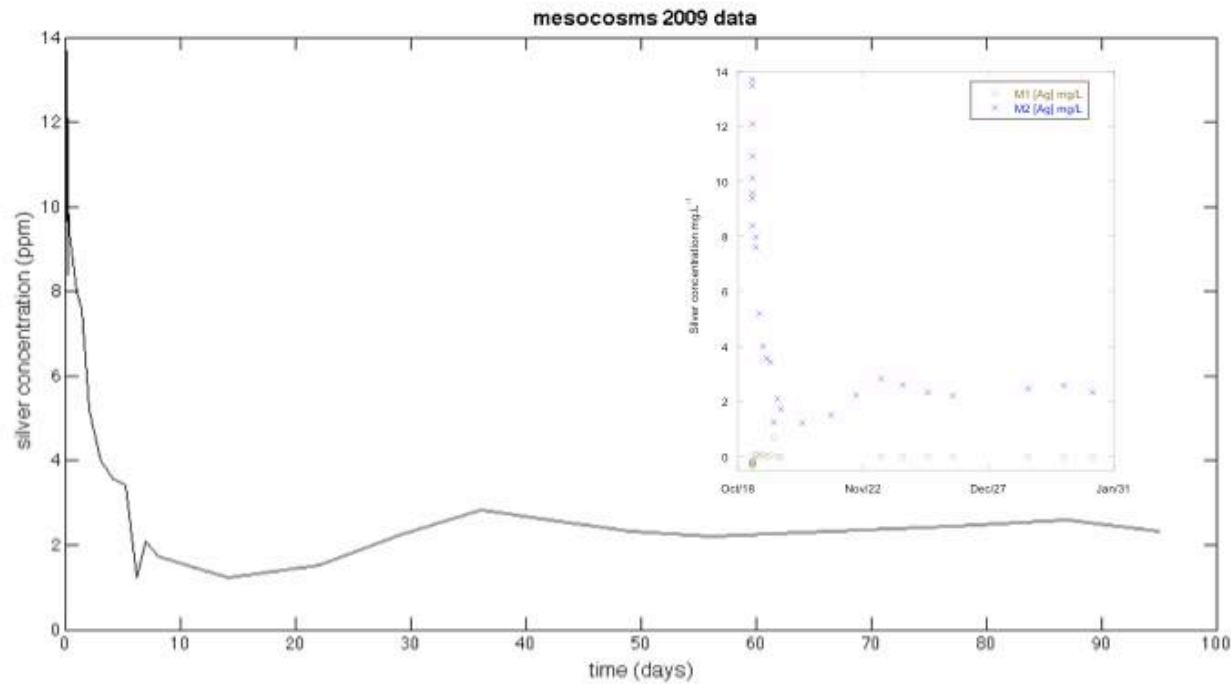
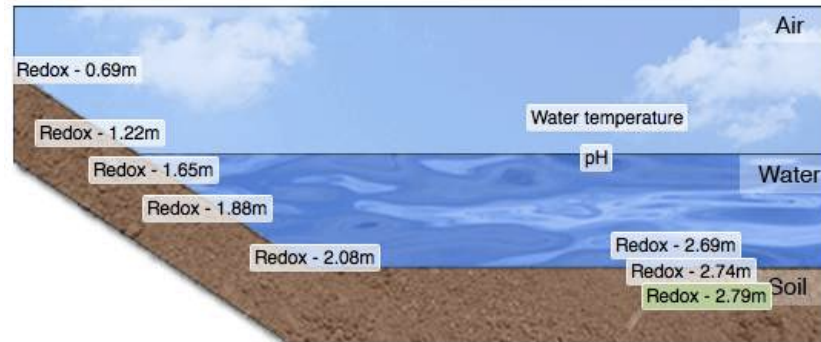
ENVIRONMENTAL DISPERSAL

BIOUPTAKE

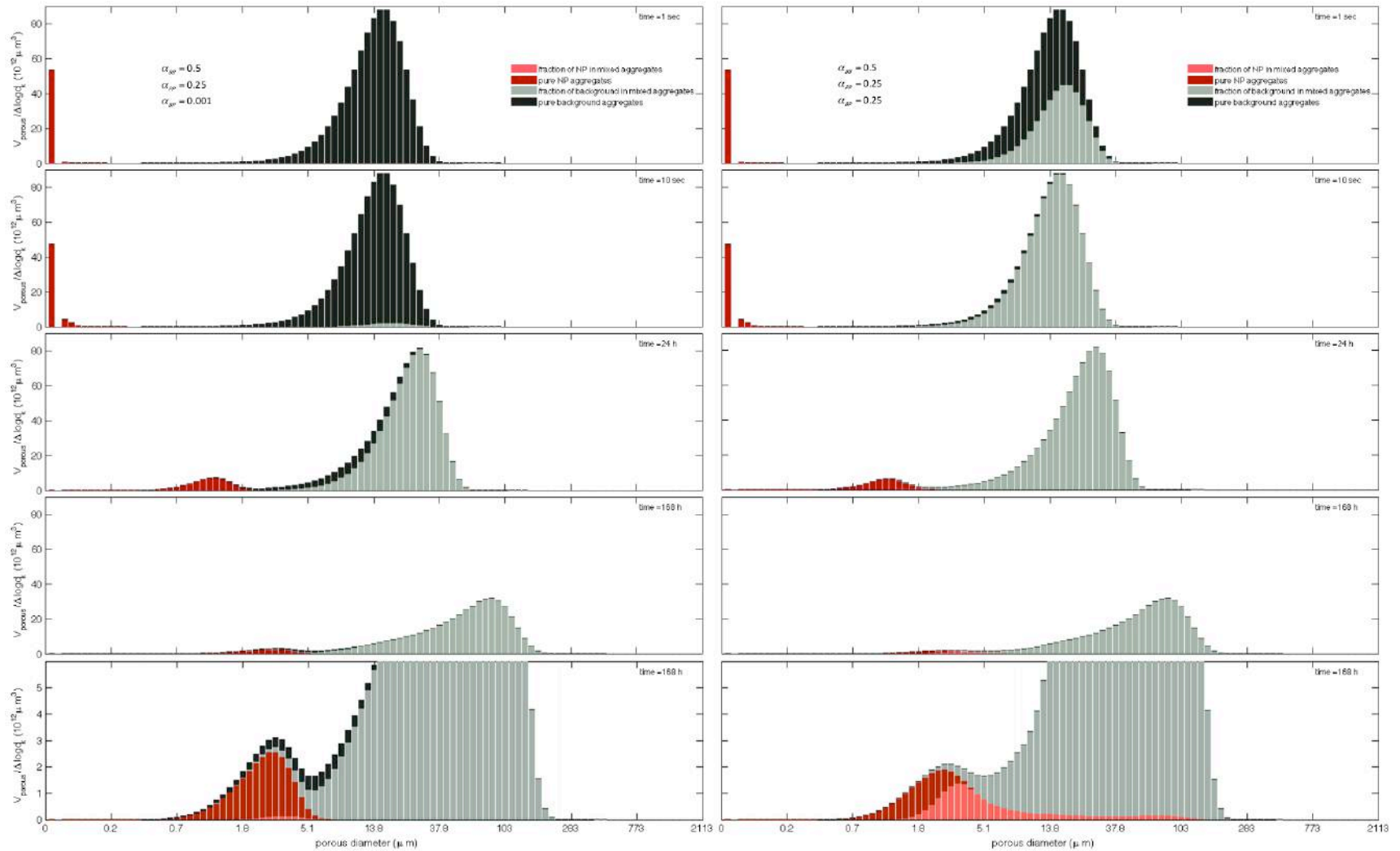
TRANSLOCATION IN ORGANISMS



NANOSILVER CONCENTRATION IN WATER COLUMN OF MESOCOSM FOLLOWING PULSE INPUT

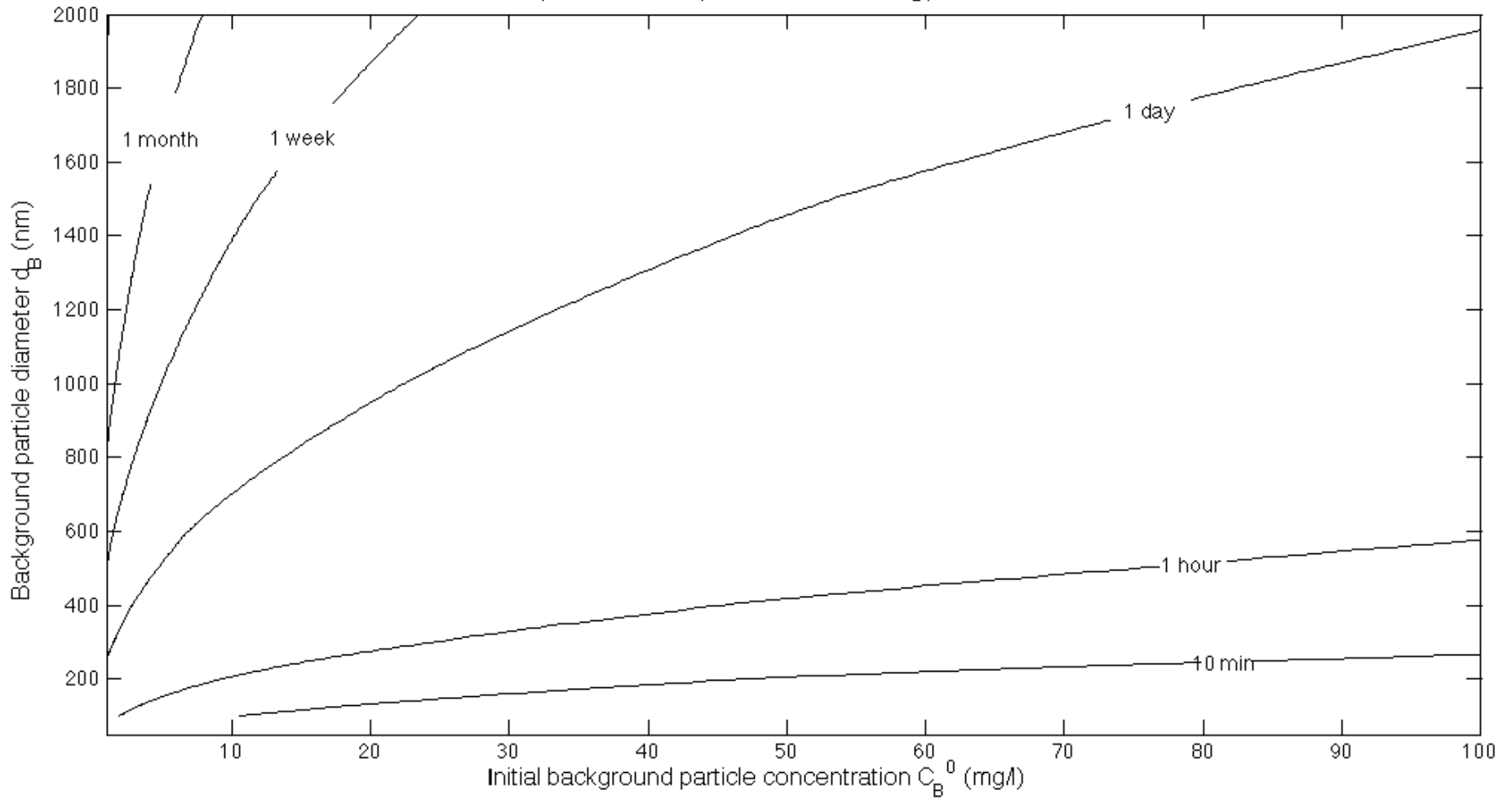


SIMULATIONS OF HETEROAGGREGATION

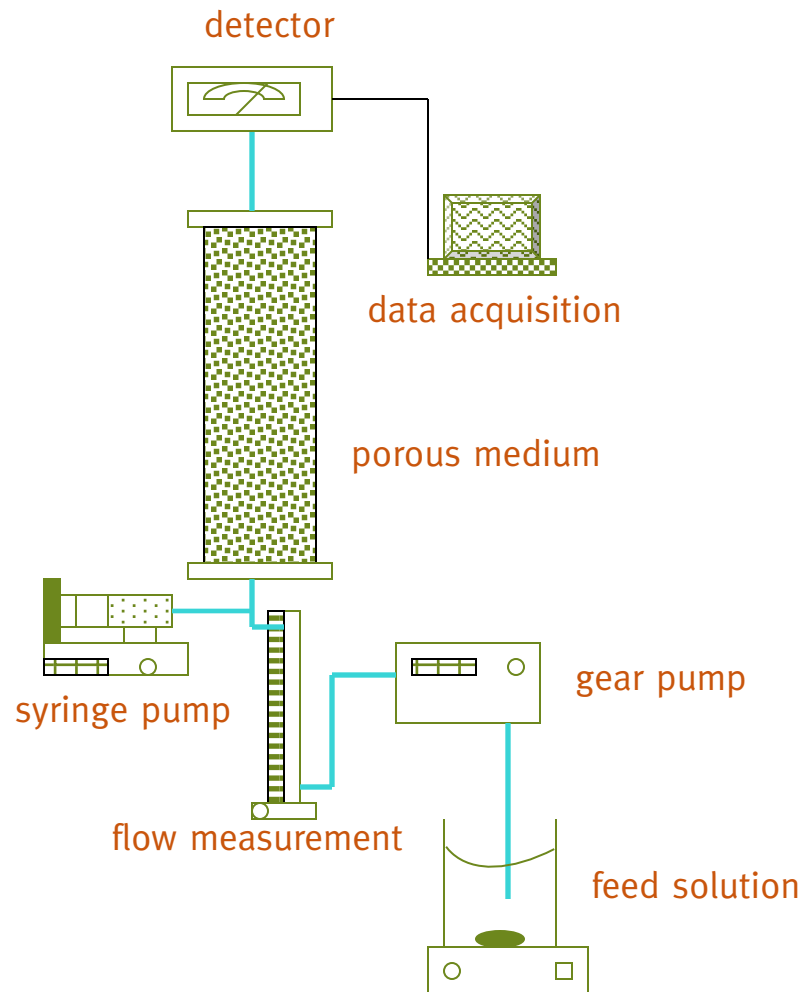


Iso-purity half-life lines

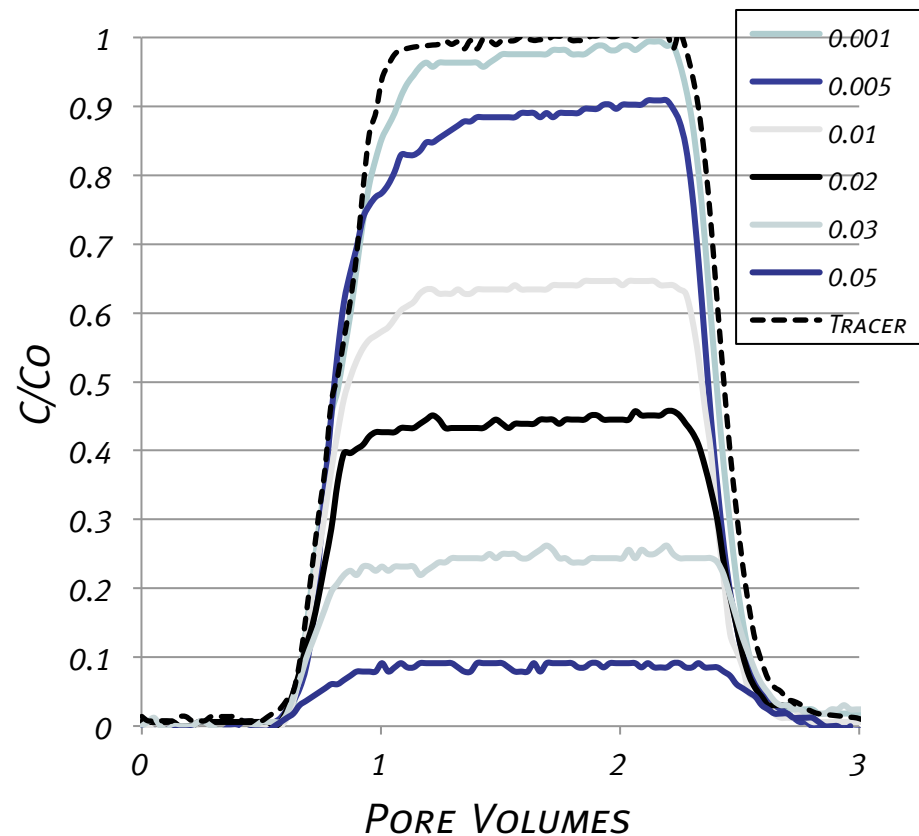
$$d_p = 10\text{nm} \quad -- \quad C_p^0 = 0.025\text{mg/l} \quad -- \quad \alpha_{BP} = 0.01$$



MEASURING SURFACE AFFINITY (ALPHA) IN MODEL SYSTEMS



BREAKTHROUGH CURVES GB



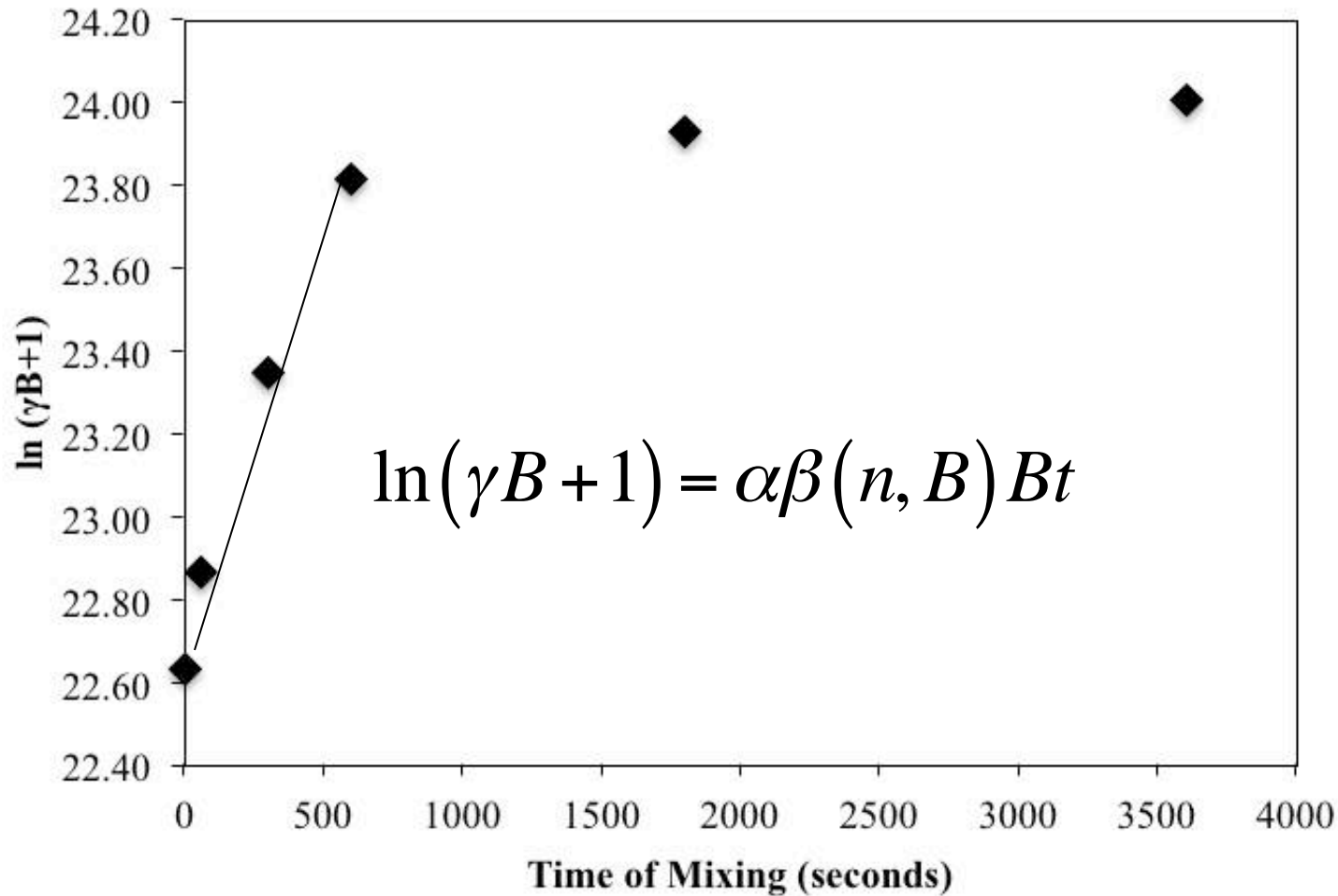
MEASURING SURFACE AFFINITY IN COMPLEX SYSTEMS

$$\frac{dn_k}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \sum_{i+j \rightarrow k} \beta(i, j) n_i n_j - \alpha n_k \sum_i \beta(i, k) n_i - \text{breakup}$$

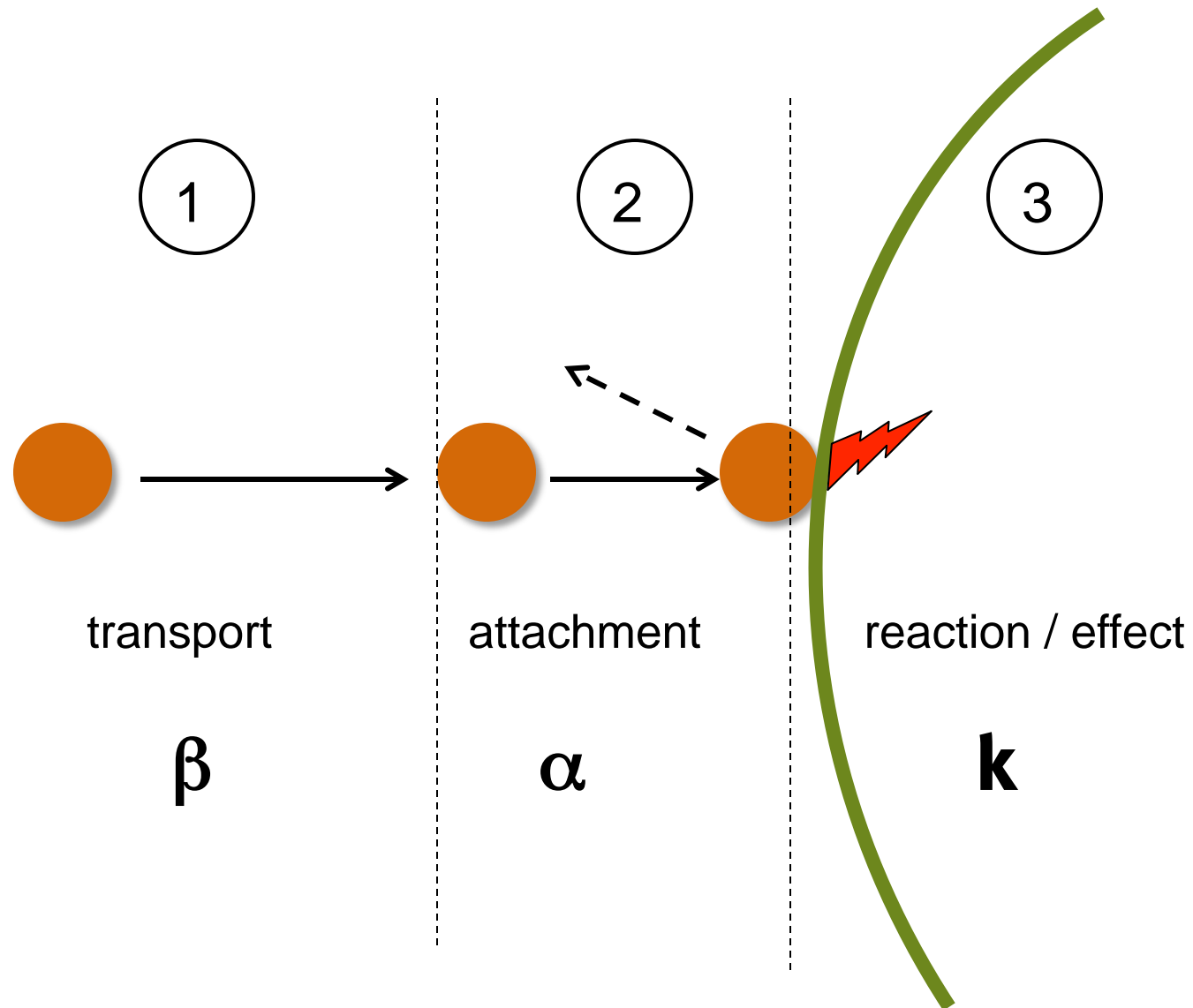
$$\frac{dn}{dt} = -\alpha \beta(n, B) n B + k_B (n_0 - n)$$

$$\ln(\gamma B + 1) = \alpha \beta(n, B) B t$$

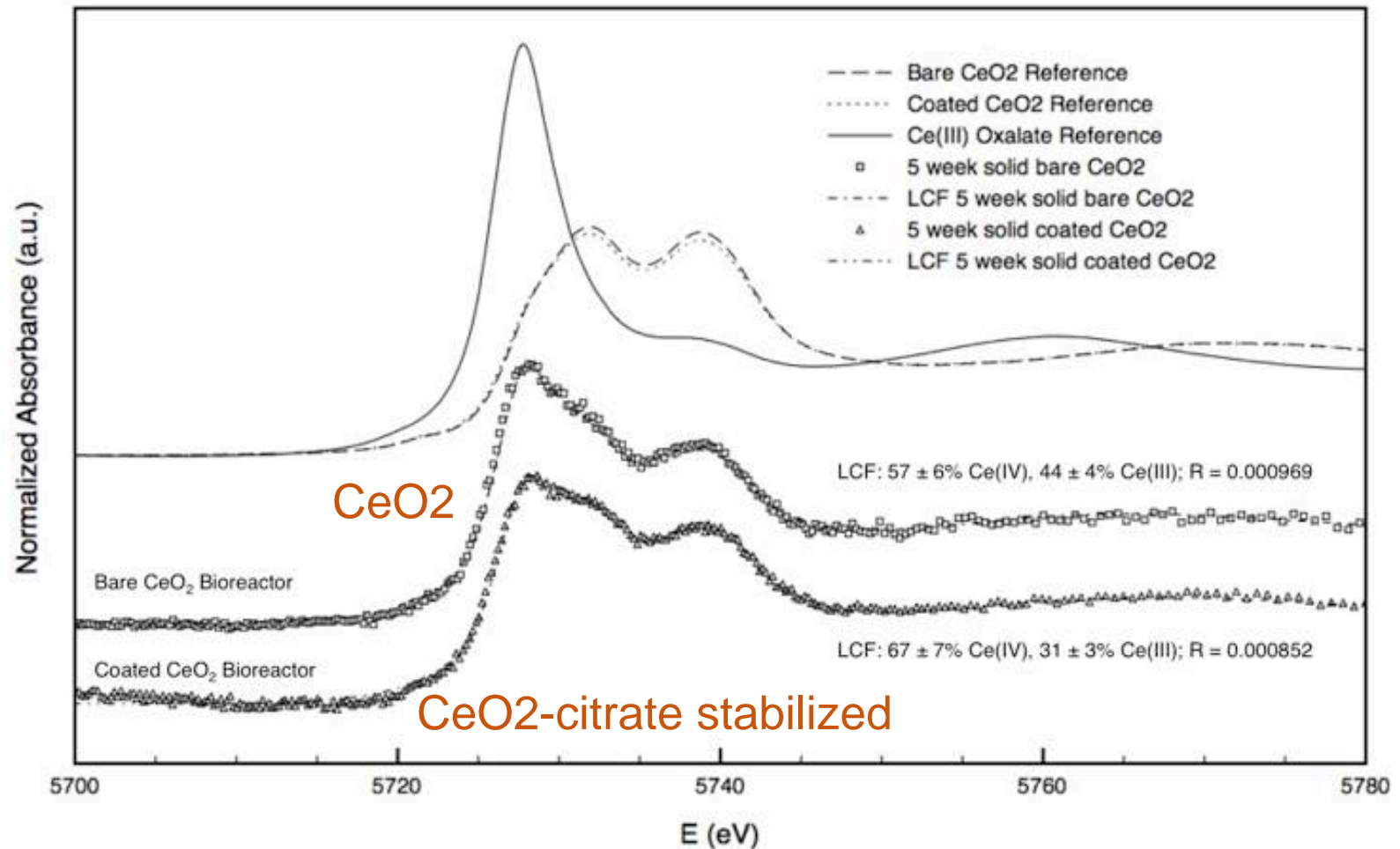
TRANSFORMED DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT AGGREGATION TIME



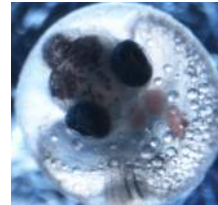
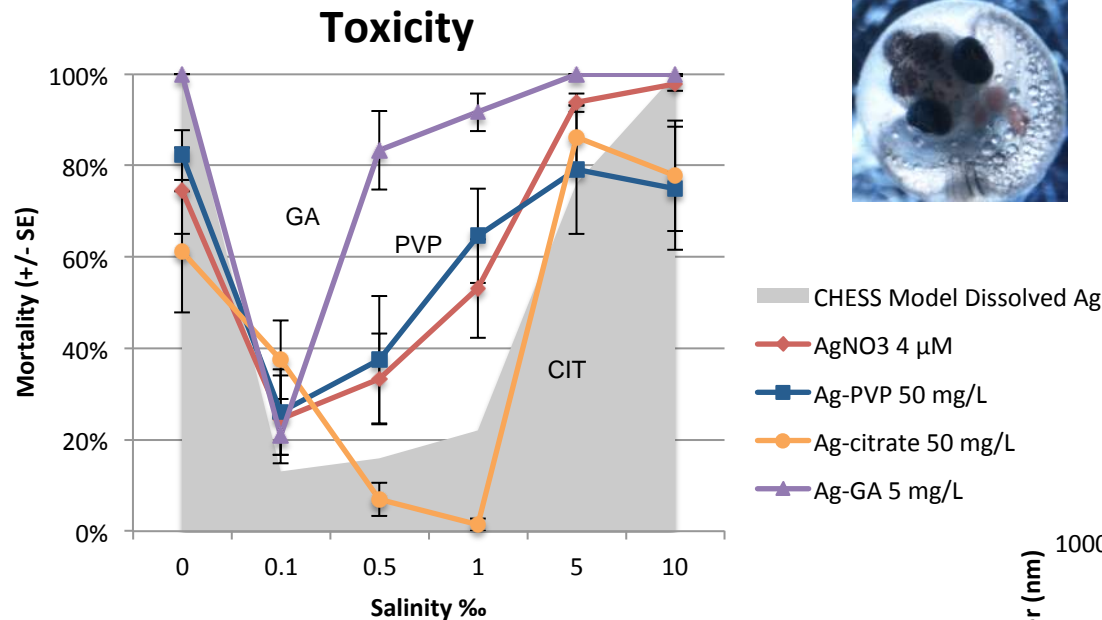
CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR NANOPARTICLE REACTIVITY



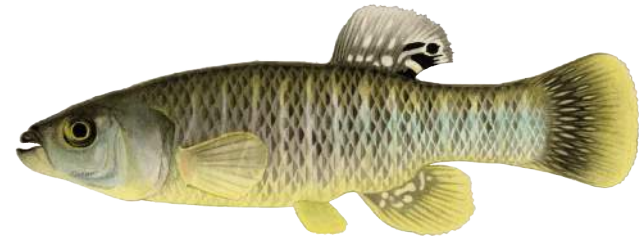
IMPORTANCE OF SURFACE AFFINITY FOR TRANSFORMATION: CeO₂



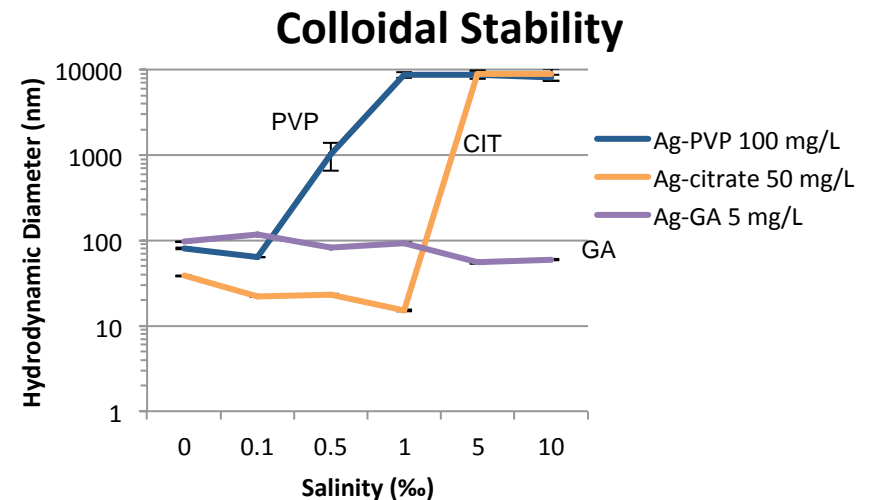
Ag NP Embryotoxicity across a Salinity Gradient – The Role of Coatings and Dissolved Silver



Atlantic killifish
Fundulus heteroclitus



- Ag NP coatings significantly affect particle behavior
 - Stability/Aggregation (Ag-gum arabic most stable)
 - Toxicity (Ag-gum arabic most toxic)
- Dissolved silver and silver speciation play a significant role in toxicity
 - Toxicity curve shape related to silver speciation (total dissolved Ag, not Ag⁺)

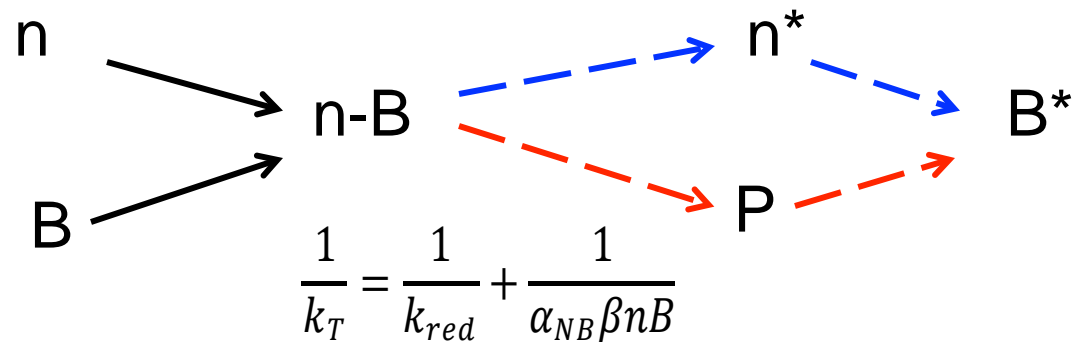


EXAMPLES OF NANOPARTICLE REACTIVITY

EFFECT	UNDERLYING REACTION
Toxicity to plants and fish by nano Ag	Nano silver dissolution
Viral inactivation by fullerol	Singlet oxygen generation
Bacterial inactivation by CeO ₂	Ce reduction

heteroäggregation

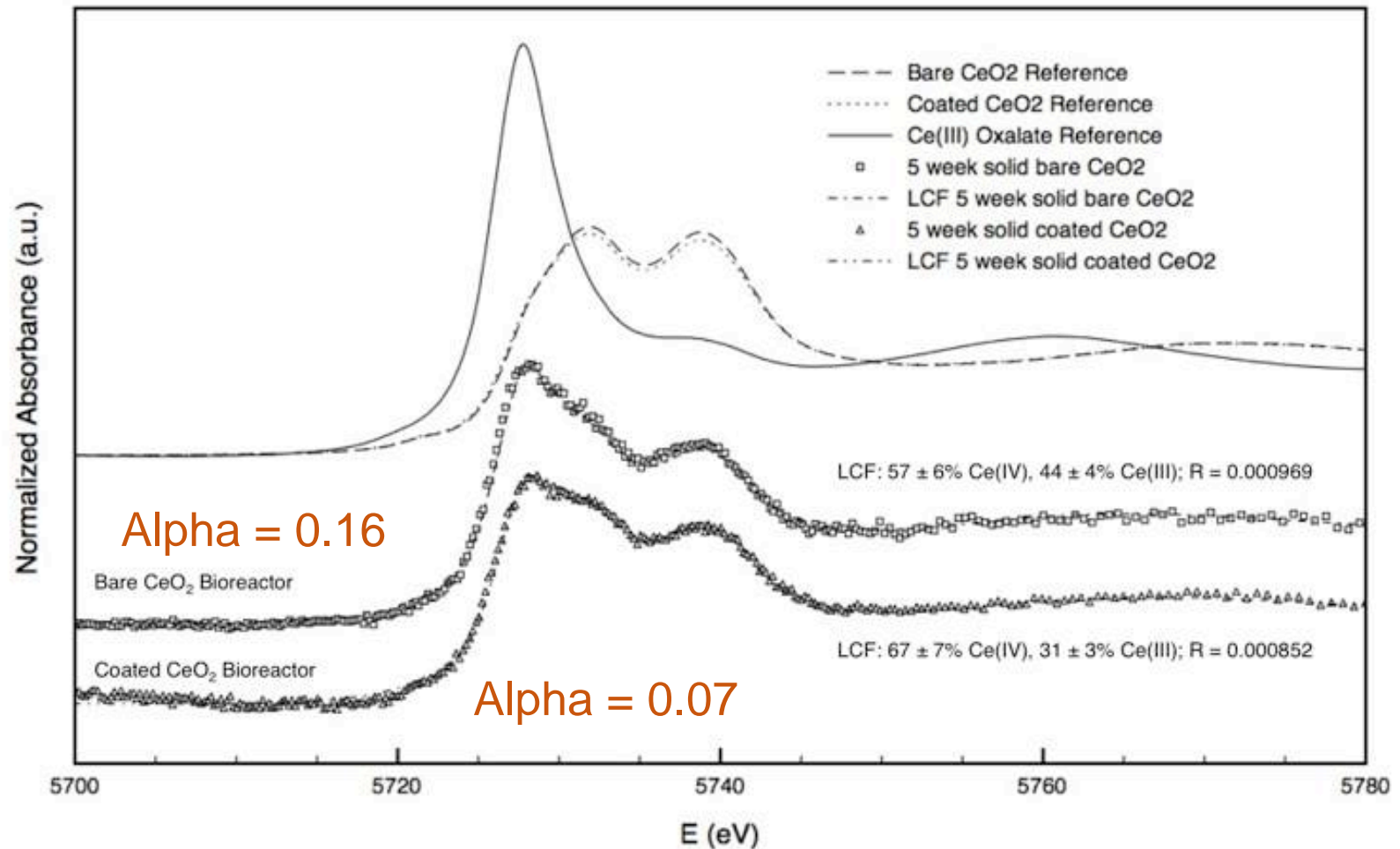
reaction



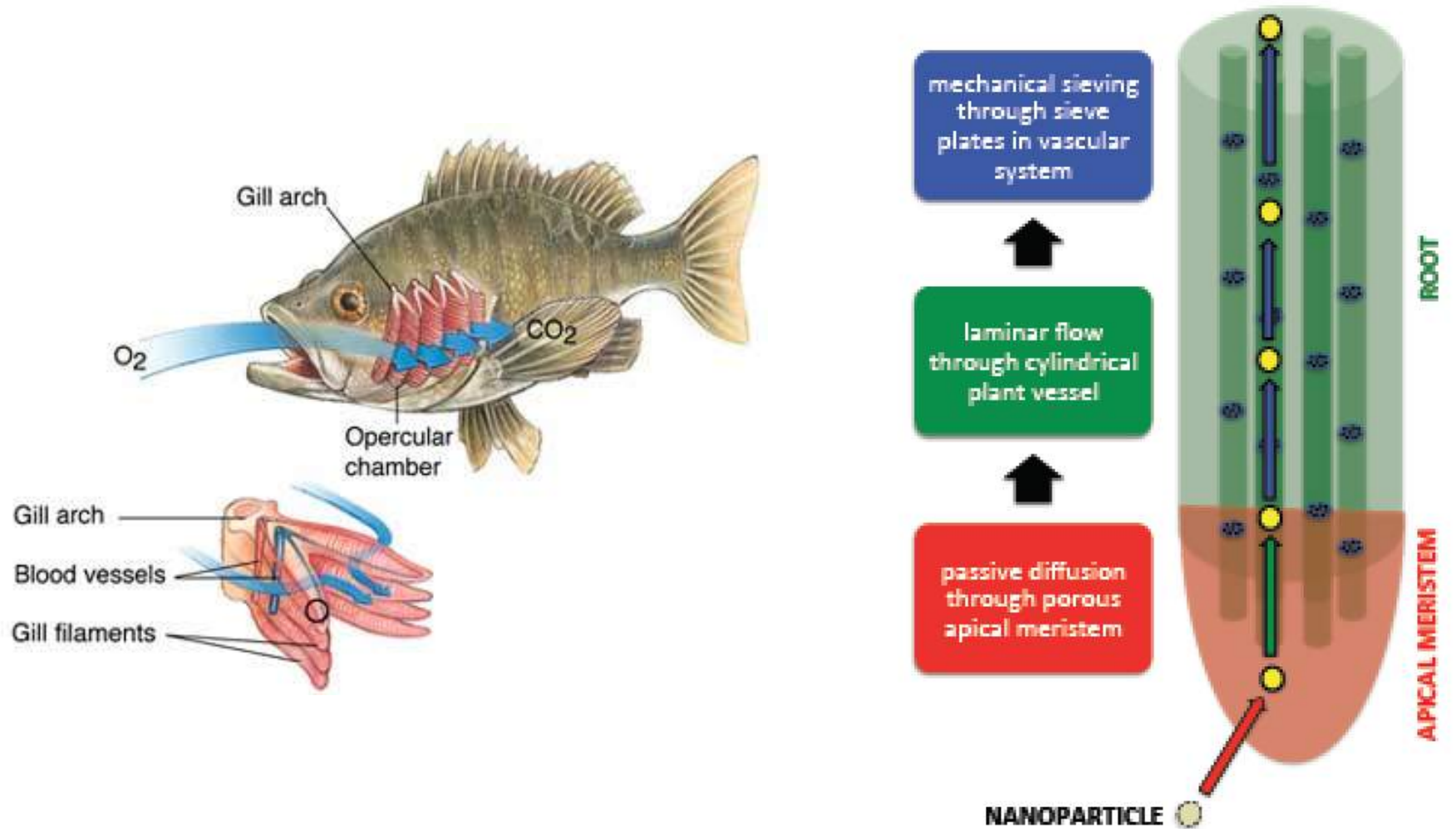
$$\frac{1}{k_T} = \frac{1}{k_{red}} + \frac{1}{\alpha_{NB}\beta nB}$$

$$k_T = \frac{k_{red}\alpha_{NB}\beta nB}{k_{red} + \alpha_{NB}\beta nB}$$

IMPORTANCE OF SURFACE AFFINITY FOR TRANSFORMATION: CeO₂



PARTICLE DEPOSITION AND TRANSLOCATION IN ORGANISMS



SUMMARY

1. *NEED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSAYS (LIKE SURFACE AFFINITY) FOR KEY PROCESSES (TRANSPORT, TRANSFORMATION, BIOÜPTAKE...)*
2. *MANY INTERACTIONS BETWEEN NANO-SCALE MATERIALS, ORGANISMS AND ECOSYSTEMS- RICH SCIENTIFIC TERRAIN*

Some take home points:

(WPB addition, based on summary comments from MRW)

- Nanoparticles (whether engineered [“ENPs”] or natural):
can be taken up by plants and animals;
- NPs are subject to trophic transfer- in some cases with biomagnification,
in some with dilution;
- Attachment efficiencies appear to be a promising way of predicting NP
behavior.
- The toxicity issue is secondary.
Most important -- growing awareness of:
 - Complexity of nanometric phases in their interactions with living systems; and
 - Potentially important roles of NPs in uptake of chemicals, nutrient cycling,
transport of other species, etc.



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