Peter Vikesland



Opportunities and Challenges for the Nanotechnology Research Community





Opportunity and Challenge I

Novel nanomaterials are continually being developed...



Solution-Based Carbohydrate Synthesis of Individual Solid, Hollow, and Porous Carbon Nanospheres Using Spray Pyrolysis

Chengwei Wang, Yuan Wang, Jake Graser, Ran Zhao, Fei Gao, and Michael J. O'Connell

Publication Date (Web): November 25, 2013 (Article)

DOI: 10.1021/nn4048759





Maciej Bazarnik, Jens Brede, Régis Decker, and Roland Wiesendanger Publication Date (Web): November 26, 2013 (Article) DOI: 10.1021/nn405172q

Gold Catalyzed Nickel Disilicide Formation: A New Solid-Liquid-Solid Phase Growth Mechanism

Wei Tang, S. Tom Picraux, Jian Yu Huang, Xiaohua Liu, K. N. Tu, and Shadi A. Dayeh

Publication Date (Web): November 25, 2013 (Letter)

DOI: 10.1021/nl4032023



Opportunity and Challenge I

...yet nanomaterial fate studies generally lag behind.

Cerium Oxide Nanoparticles Modify the Antioxidative Stress Enzyme Activities and Macromolecule Composition in Rice Seedlings

Photochemical Transformation of Carboxylated Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes: Role of Reactive Oxygen Species

Influence of Bovine Serum Albumin and Alginate on Silver Nanoparticle Dissolution and Toxicity to *Nitrosomonas europaea*

Potential Mechanisms and Environmental Controls of TiO₂ Nanoparticle Effects on Soil Bacterial Communities

The Impact of Silver Nanoparticles on the Composting of Municipal Solid Waste



Porous Media Induced Aggregation of Protein-Stabilized Gold Nanoparticles

Matthew Chan and Peter J. Vikesland

Publication Date (Web): December 3, 2013 (Article)

DOI: 10.1021/es404455w

Life cycles of nanomaterials

Pure nanomaterials

Primary

Nanoassemblages

Formulations

End Products

Well studied 'pure' nanomaterials:

'Isotropic' NMs: CeO₂, C₆₀, FeO_x, Fe⁰, AgNP, AuNP

'Anisotropic' NMs: CNTs, AuRods

'Pure' nanomaterials requiring further study:

Graphene (although this is changing rapidly...)

Organic nanostructures (nanocellulose, dendrimers, conductive polymers)

Novel shapes/morphologies

Life cycles of nanomaterials

Pure nanomaterials
Primary

Formulations

End Products

Nanoassemblages

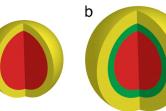
Nanoassemblages – combinations of nanomaterials in various configurations

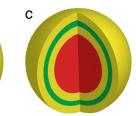
Metal oxides on carbon

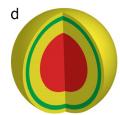
Carbon nanotubes/quantum dots
Electron donors/electron shuttles
Photon harvesters/electron shuttles
Core-shell structures

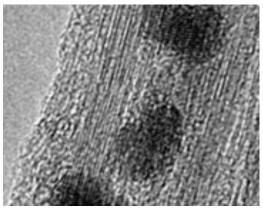
Nanotubes filled with nanomaterials

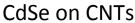
Organic/inorganic hybrids

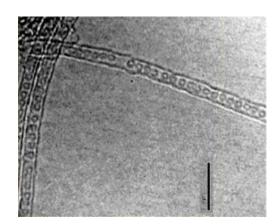


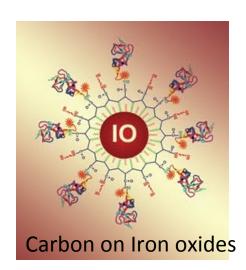






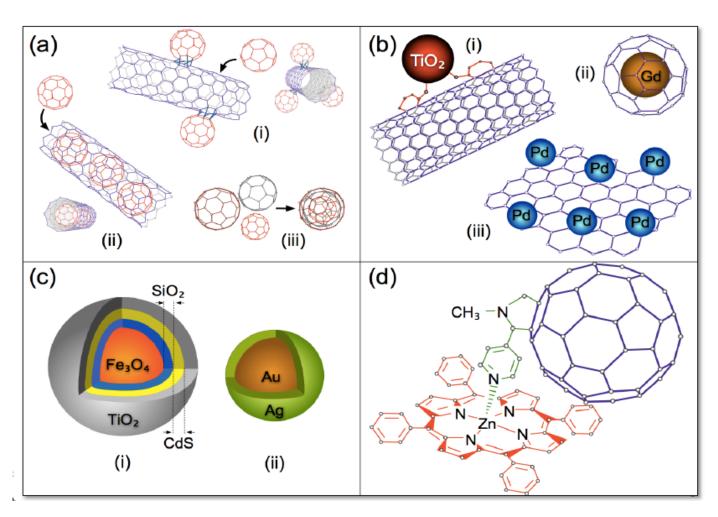






Are Nanohybrid Environmental Implication Studies Overdue?

¹Navid Saleh, ²Xinyu Huang, ³Jamie Lead, ¹Nirupam Aich, ²William Rigdon, ¹Jaime Plazas-Tuttle



Saleh et al. SNO 2013 Meeting

Life cycles of nanomaterials

Pure nanomaterials

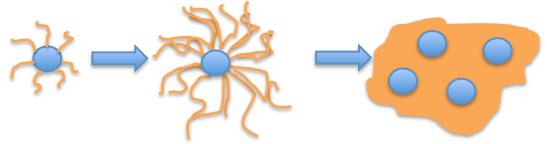
Primary

Formulations

End Products

Nanoassemblages

Formulations - Chemical modifications to stabilize nanomaterials Nanoparticle-polymer composites (a continuum)



Nanoparticle surface functionalization

-NH₂

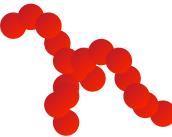
-COOH

-OH

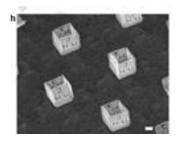
-SH

Physical processing (3-D structures, aggregate structures, thin films, patterns)

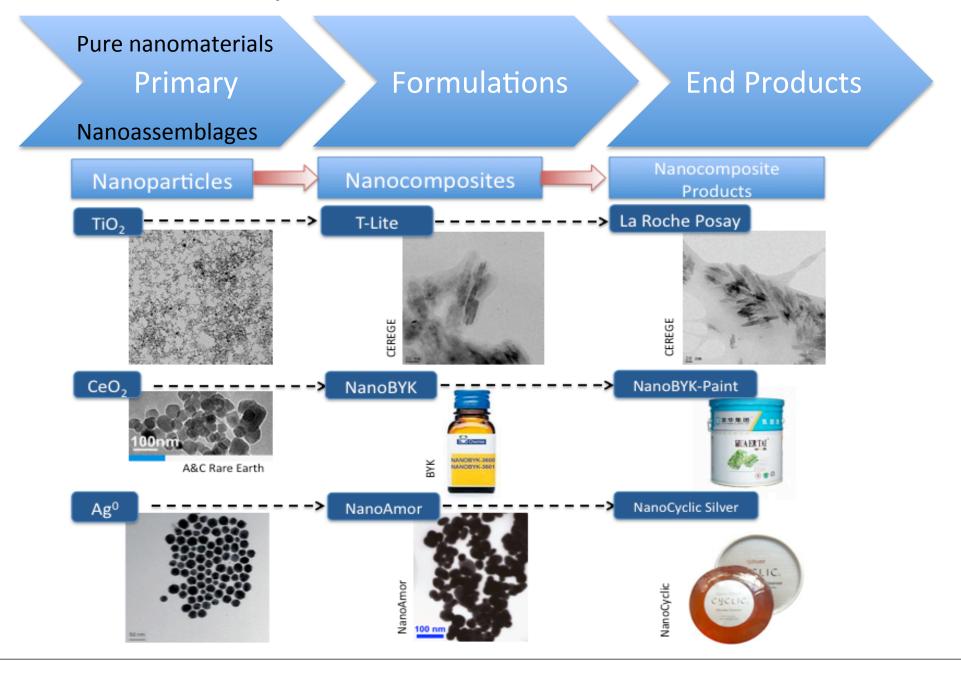


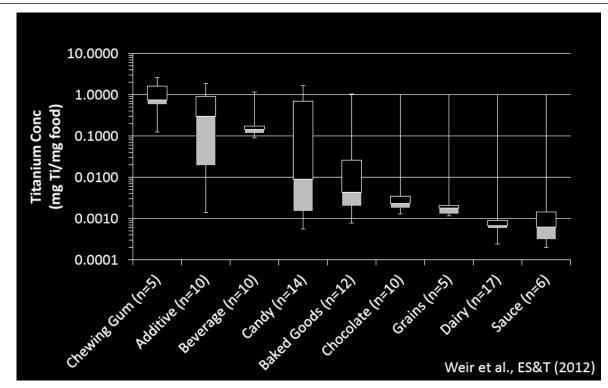


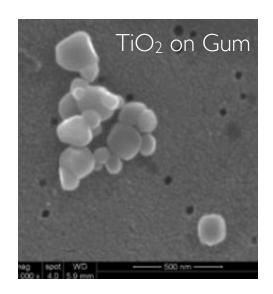




Life cycles of nanomaterials

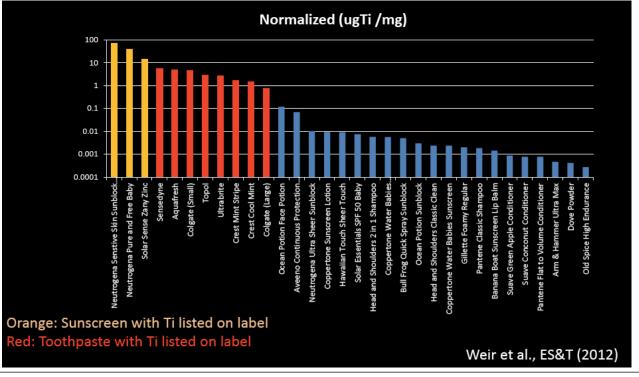




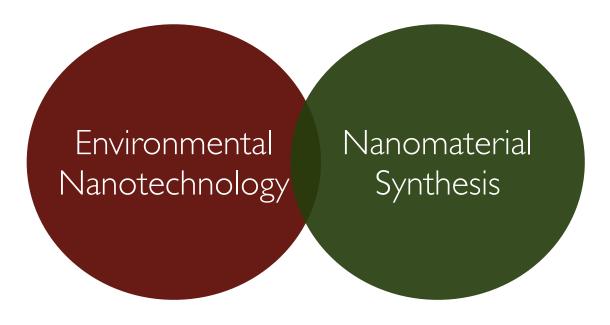


TiO₂ NPs in Foods, Personal Care Products

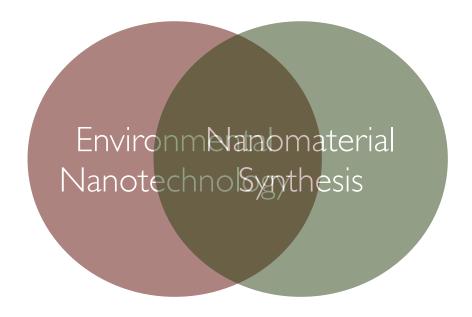
Westerhoff group Arizona State



Initially, those with the expertise to produce nanomaterials often did not interact with those interested in the environmental fate of nanomaterials.



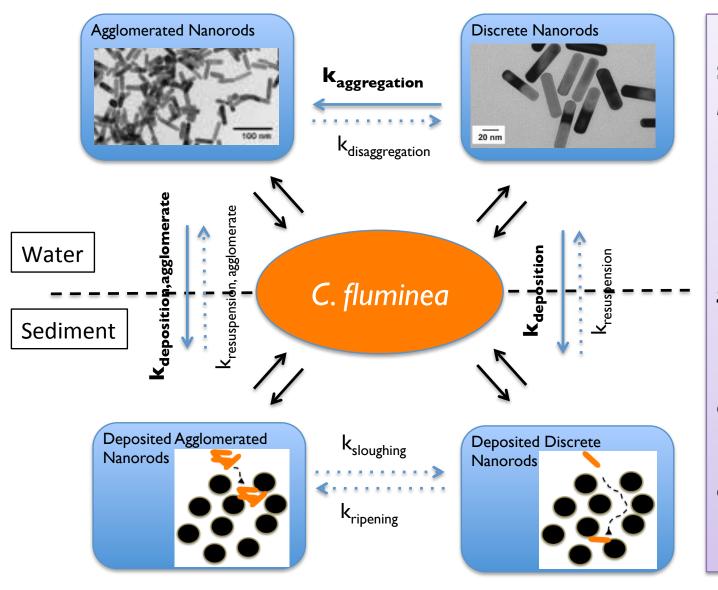
Initially, those with the expertise to produce nanomaterials often did not interact with those interested in the environmental fate of nanomaterials.



This, however, has changed substantially since both groups began to realize the benefits of working together.

Improved

Design for Colloidal Stability Decreased Toxicity Environmental Applications



NSF CBET 1336353 Fate, Transport, and Organismal Uptake of Rod-Shaped Nanomaterials

Important System Variables

Nanorod

Aspect Ratio (AR): I-20

Identity: Au

Au@SiO₂

 $Au@\gamma-Fe_2O_3$

Au@CeO₂

Concentration

Solution Chemistry

Simple salts (NaCl, CaCl₂) Moderately hard saline Humic acid

Collector Type

Silica beads
Sand grains

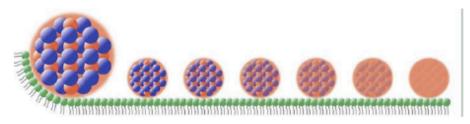
C. Fluminea

Concentration

Age

Vikesland - VT Saleh - UT-Austin Murphy - U.IIIinois

Center for Sustainable Nanotechnology











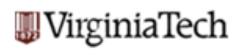




















Opportunity and Challenge II

Many nanomaterial syntheses are reliant on unsustainable materials and/or energy intensive processes.

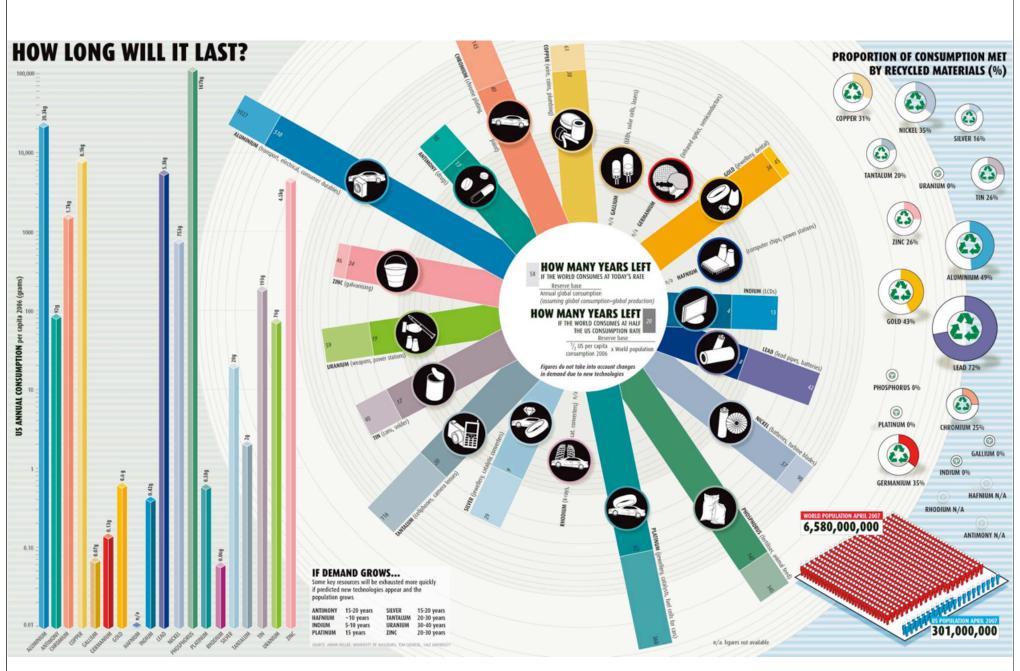




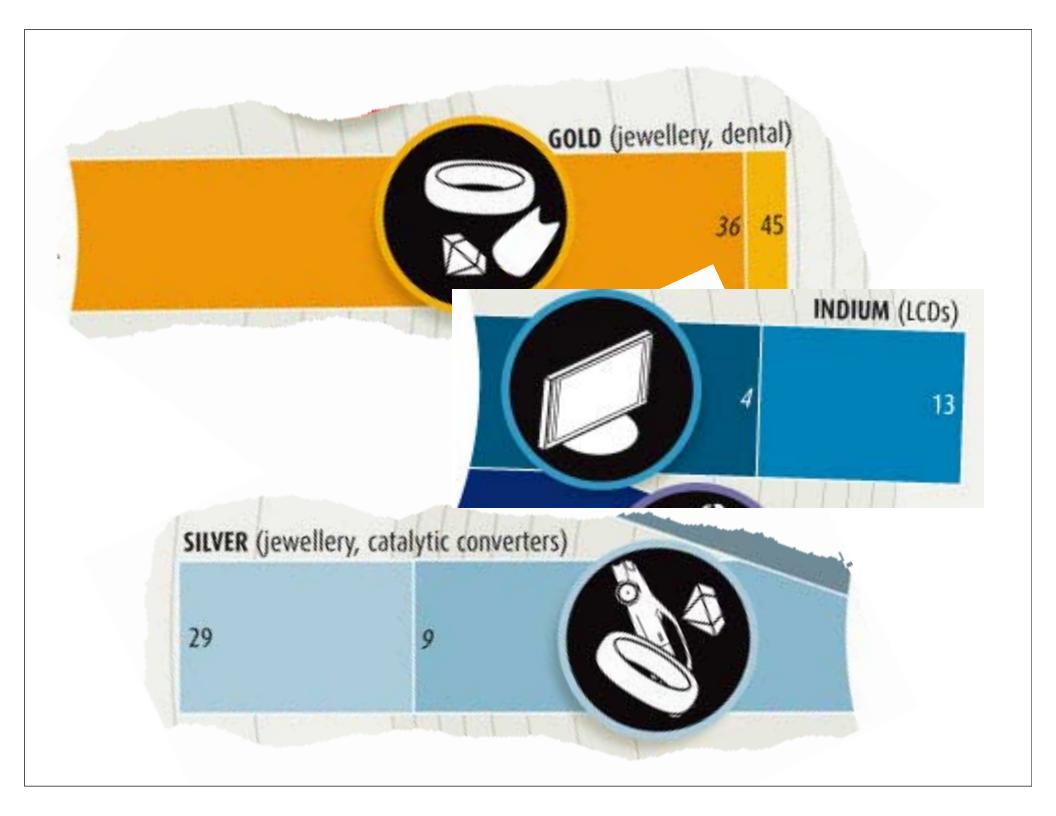
MINERAL RESOURCES

Is the World Tottering on The Precipice of Peak Gold?

sciencemag.o



Earth's natural wealth: an audit (23 May, 2007), NewScientist.com http://www.newscientist.com/data/images/archive/2605/26051202.jpg

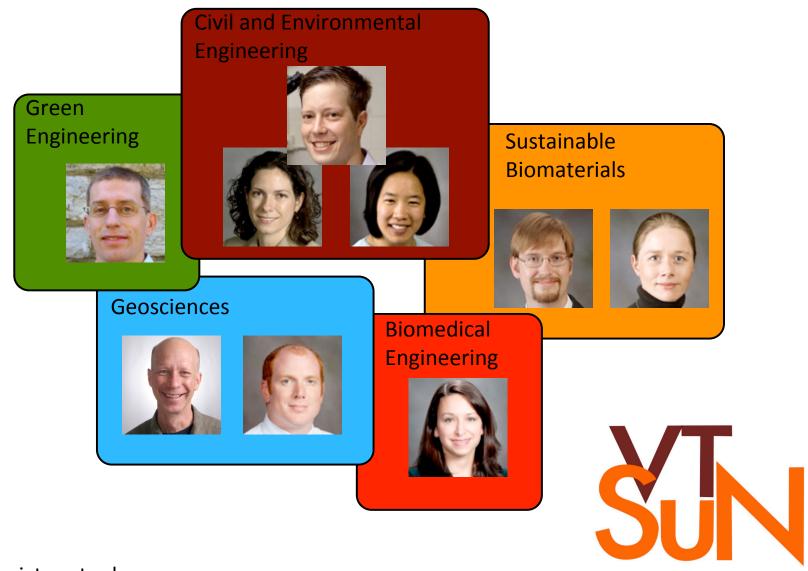


How many different nanotechnologies are based on resources that are limited and on non-renewable precursors?

What are the projections of the growth of the nano-industry?

- ...the growth of world population?
- ...the decline of non-renewable resources?
- ...and the synergistic effects of all of the above?

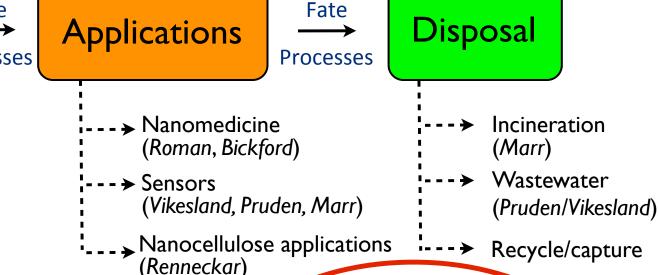
VTSuN: Sustainable Nanotechnology



http://www.sun.ictas.vt.edu

Sustainable Nanotechnology

Manufacturing Fate Processes Nanocellulose (Roman, Renneckar) Hetal NPs



Fate Processes

(Vikesland)

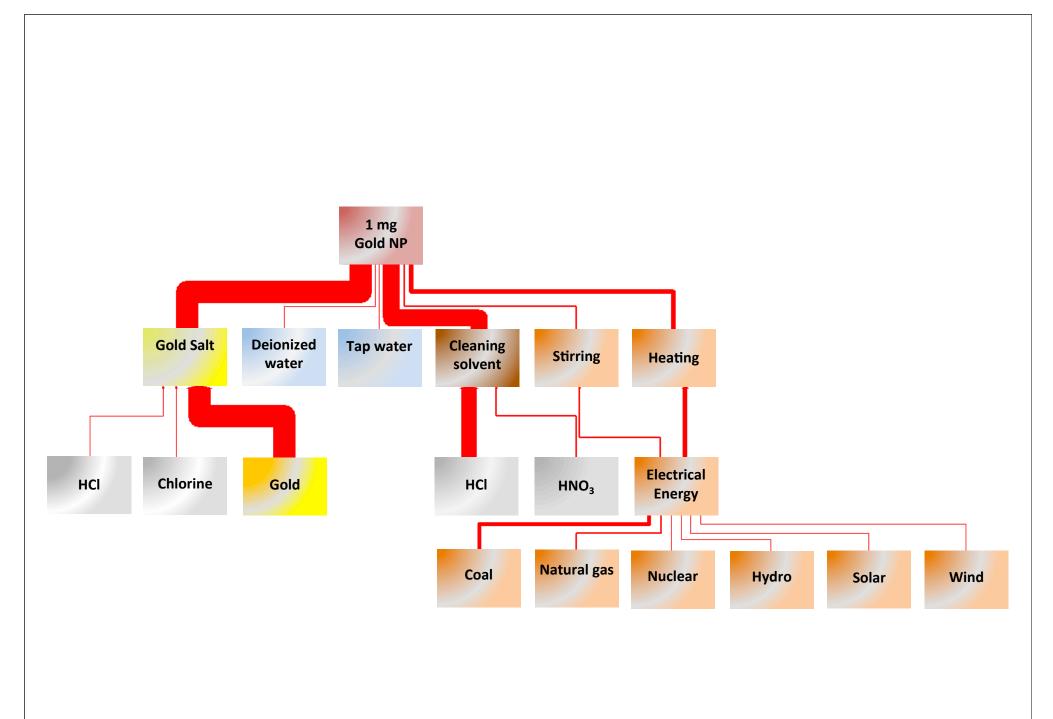
nC₆₀ CeO₂ (Vikesland, Marr) (Hochella, Marr)

Metals/Metal oxides/sulfides (Bickford, Hochella, Marr, Michel, Pruden, Vikesland)

Life Cycle Assessment

AuNPs CeO₂ (McGinnis, Vikesland)

Nanocellulose (McGinnis, Renneckar)

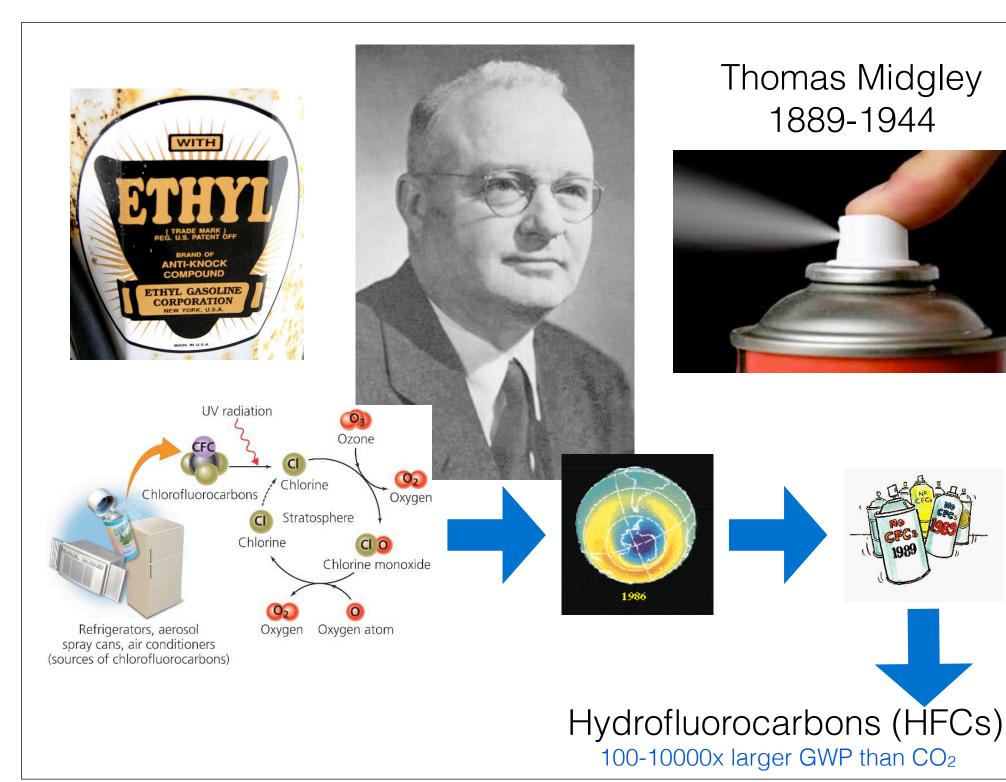


Pati, McGinniss, and Vikesland, submitted

Opportunity and Challenge III

What if we are asking the wrong questions?

History is replete with examples where our solutions to one problem have unforeseen consequences.



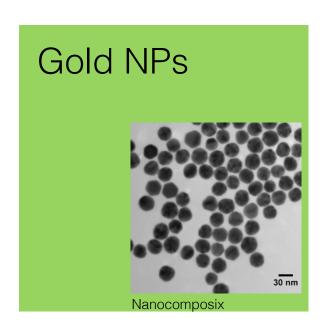
Principles of "Green" Nanomaterial Production

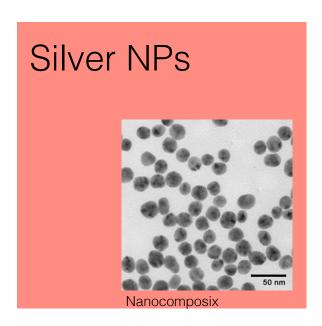
- I. Design safer nanomaterials
- 2. Design for reduced environmental impact
- 3. Design for waste reduction
- 4. Design for process safety
- 5. Design for materials efficiency
- 6. Design for energy efficiency

Hutchison ACS Nano, 2008

1) Design Safer Nanomaterials

Replace toxic materials with non-toxic counterparts





What if <u>persistence</u> is of greater concern than <u>short-term reactivity</u>?

Persistent Bioaccumulative Pollutants

DDT

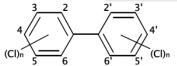


CAUTION
CONTAINS
PCBS
(Polychlorinated Bipheryls)

A toxic environmental contaminant requiring special handling and disposal in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations 40 CFR 761. For disposal information contact the nearest U.S. E.P.A. Office.

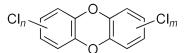
In case of accident or spill, call toll free the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center.
800-424-8802

Also Contact
Tel. No.



PCBs

DIOXINS





http://www.niehs.nih.gov/

"[DDT] is cheap, easily manufactured, and exceedingly stable..."
Nobel Prize Citation, 1948

Each of these compounds is chemically **persistent**, is subject to **bioaccumulation** via trophic transfer, and is inherently **toxic**.

Persistent?

Bioaccumulative?

Toxic?

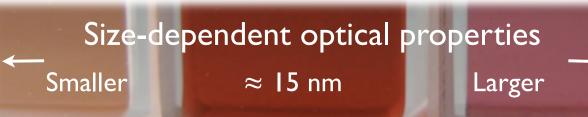
Gold nanomaterials are one type of nanomaterial with many commercial applications

Applications

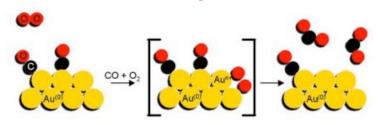
- Pharmaceuticals
- Biosensors
- Catalysis

Advantages

- Ease of synthesis
- Size and shape control
- Characterization
- Plasmonics
- Surface functionalization



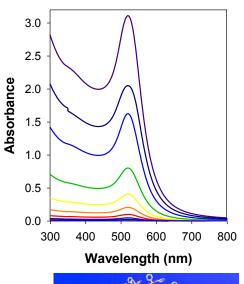
Catalysis

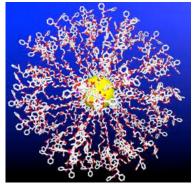


LASER LIGHT (single λ) INELASTIC SCATTERED (106 -10¹⁰ less intense than elastic scattered light) Sample SERS

Pharmaceuticals

Plasmonics

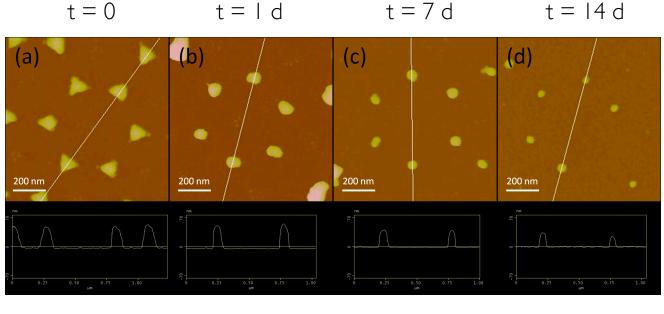


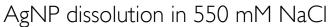


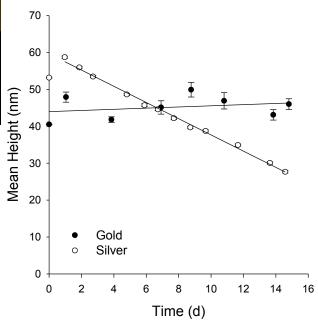
Eugene Zubarev/Rice University

Gold nanomaterials are chemically persistent

We recently developed an AFM based method to evaluate the chemical stability of gold and silver nanomaterials.







Kent and Vikesland, ES&T 2012

To enhance the colloidal stability of AuNP we can functionalize its surface.

Functional Group

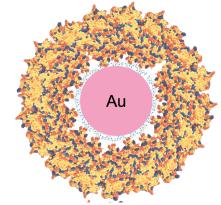
Citrate

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone) (PVP)

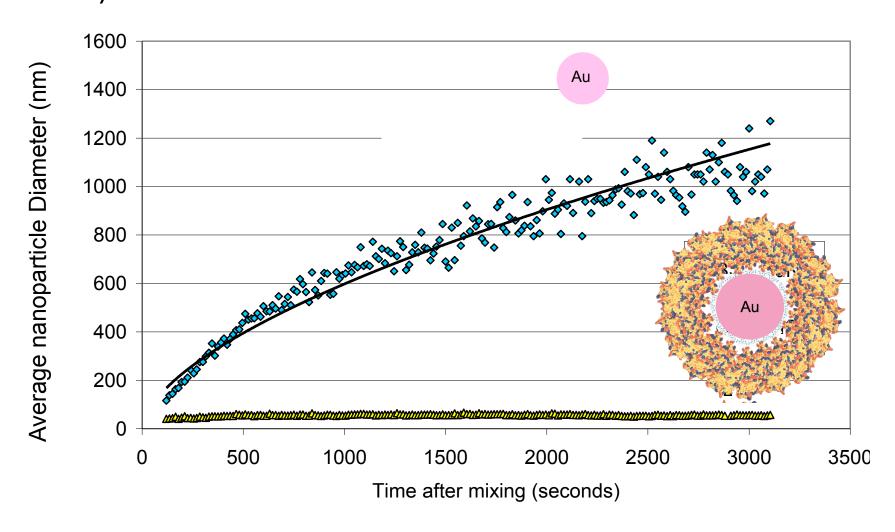
Biologically and environmentally relevant macromolecules (proteins, NOM)





An endless variety of surface functionalities are possible due to the capacity for gold to form strong covalent thiol bonds.

Surface coatings enhance gold nanoparticle stability.



BSA enhances gold nanoparticle transport through porous media. Citrate-AuNP **BSA-Citrate-AuNP** 35 $[CaCl_2] = 0 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 0.1 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 0.4 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_{2}] = 0.2 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 0.6 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$ 30 30 $[CaCl_2] = 0.8 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 0.8 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ $[CaCl_2] = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ AuNP Concentration (mg/L) AuNP Concentration (mg/L) 25 25 20 20 15 10 5 5 0

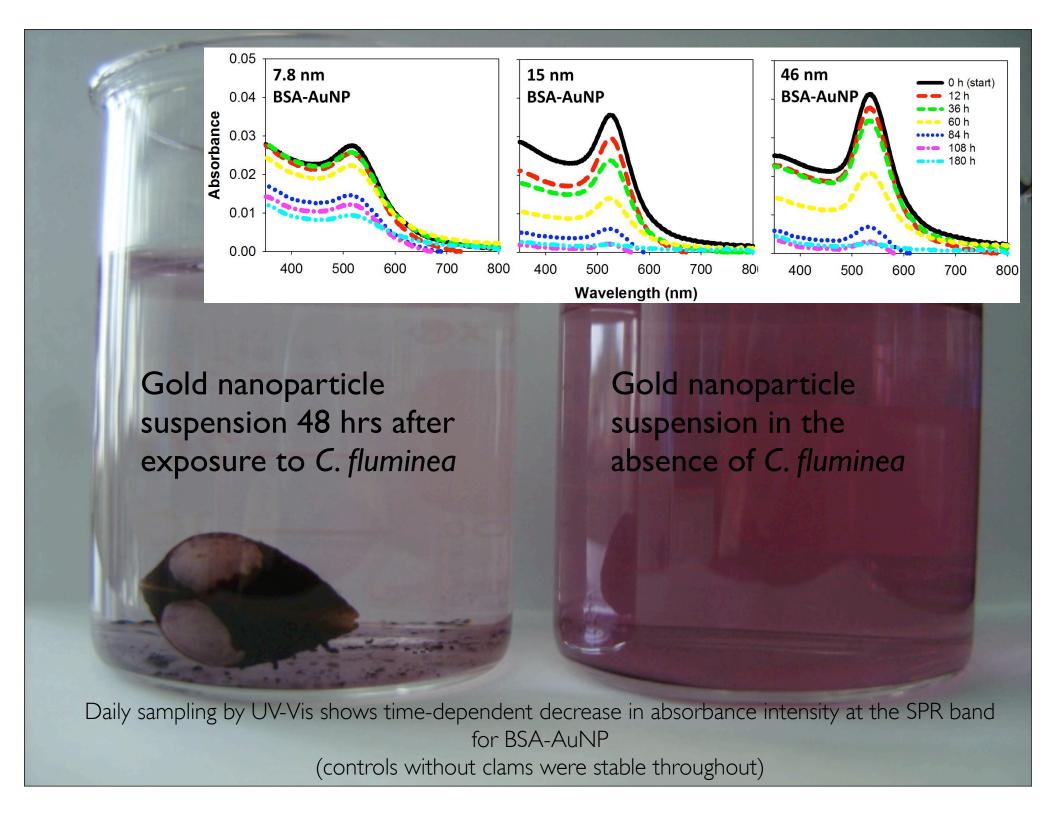
Chan and Vikesland, ES&T 2014

 $C_0 = 24.5 \text{ mg/L } 15 \text{ nm AuNP}; 260 \text{ nm glass beads}$

Persistent?

Bioaccumulative?

Toxic?



Gold nanoparticles biomagnify.

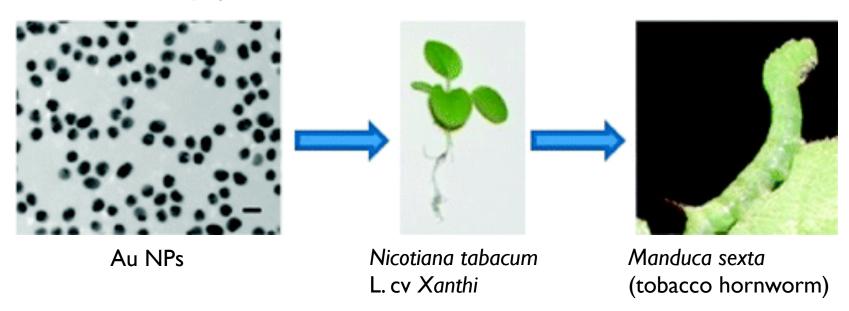
Evidence for Biomagnification of Gold Nanoparticles within a Terrestrial Food Chain

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

Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40546, United States

Received September 3, 2010. Revised manuscript received November 9, 2010. Accepted November 18, 2010.

Environ. Sci. Technol. 2011, 45, 776–781



1600

1200

(#8 g 1)

400

Au Accumulated

■ Hornworms

5 nm

10 nm

Treatments

15 nm

■ Tobacco

Control

Persistent?

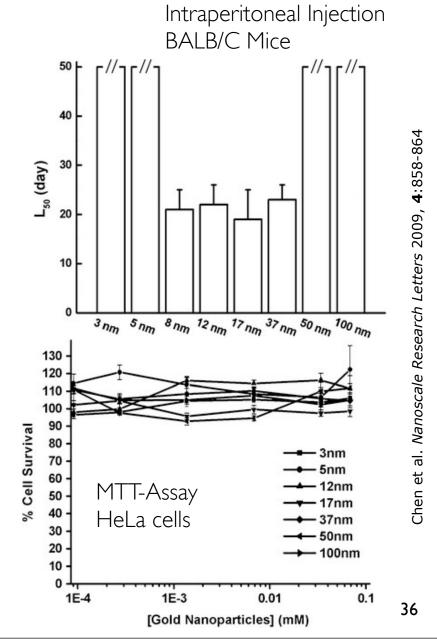
Bioaccumulative?

Toxic?

It is currently <u>unclear</u> whether gold nanomaterials are toxic since major inconsistencies plague the literature.

 In vitro studies are inconclusive some reports suggest toxicity, while others report none using the same nanomaterial.

- Coatings are important
- Cell lines matter
- More in vivo studies are required.
 - Localization of AuNP to liver and kidneys in vertebrate studies
 - 8-37 nm citrate-AuNP toxic to mice.
 - Localization of AuNP to digestive tract and digestive gland in invertebrate studies
 - No apparent toxicity to C. fluminea



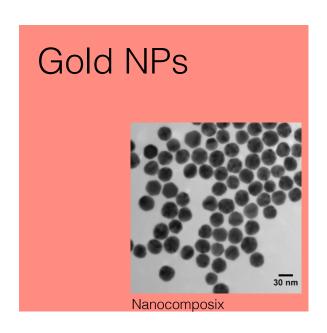
Persistent?

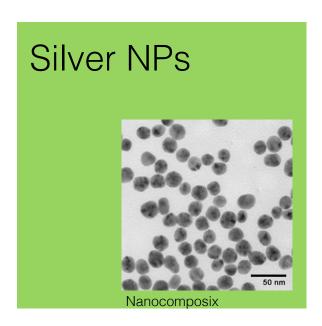
Bioaccumulative?

Toxic?

1) Design Safer Nanomaterials

Replace toxic materials with non-toxic counterparts





What if <u>persistence</u> is of greater concern than <u>short-term reactivity</u>?

Opportunities:

- I. Materials scientists, chemists, environmental scientists and engineers should continue to expand the types of nanomaterials being collectively studied.
- 2. Systems approaches (e.g., life cycle assessment) should be applied to ensure nanotechnologies develop in a manner that considers societal sustainability.
- 3. The nanotechnology community needs to continually ensure that we ask the right questions with respect to the environmental implications of nanomaterials.



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