

Breakout Session Number 1

Breakout Session Name

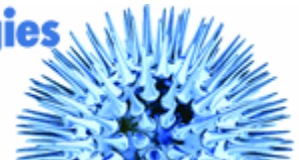
Facilitator - Hatto



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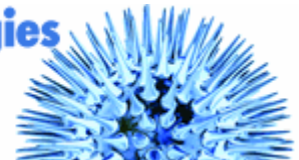


Documentary standards needs: Fundamental characterization – physical, chemical and structural

- Needs for EH&S
- Needs for industry



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P-Chem characterization for OECD sponsorship programme

Agglomeration/aggregation

Water solubility

Crystalline phase

Dustiness

Crystallite size

Representative TEM picture(s)

Particle size distribution

Specific surface area

Zeta potential (surface charge)

Surface chemistry (where appropriate)

Photocatalytic activity

Pour density

Porosity

Octanol-water partition coefficient, where relevant

Redox potential

Radical formation potential

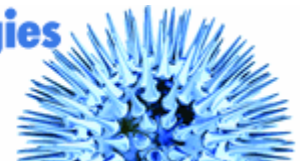
Other relevant information (where available)



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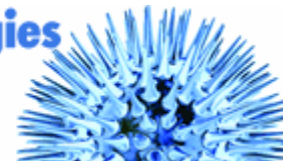
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Relevant standards

Physico-chemical property	agglomeration/ aggregation	composition	concentration	crystalline phase	dustiness	fat solubility/ oleophilicity	grain size	hydrodynamic size/particle size measurement	length	purity	shape	Specific surface area	surface charge	surface chemistry	water solubility/hydrophilicity	Zeta potential	Catalytic properties
relevant OEDC TG						116 Fat Solubility			110 Particle Size								

Relevant standards	suitable technique(s) - Dispersion: A - Airborne, S - Solid, L - Liquid	- No easy methods - light scattering, small angle neutron and x-ray techniques. Critically dependant on surface charge/composition	Bulk: Elemental Analysis, ICPMS, EDX, EELS	Powder XRD, HR-TEM, Raman spectroscopy (S)	ASTM E35.22	Powder XRD, SEM, TEM (S)	ASTM E112-96/2004e2	Scanning Mobility Analysis (SMPS) (Zeta and other Transmission/Scanning electron Microscopy: Line broadening phenomena in Dynamic Light scattering (for	SEM	ASTM E29, ISO/TC 24/SC4	ASTM D22.07	Electron Microscopies (TEM/SEM/ED)	- BET methods (Gas Isotherm - Solid sorption - Surfactant BET methods for liquid sorption)	- Electrometer measurements (difficult) - Single particle AFM (not applicable to bulk) - Voltmetry and	- Surface Analytical Techniques - Radiation beam methods - (IR, MS, EDX) - Electron microscopes (SEM, EDX)	- Traditional techniques (mercury solution)	- Electrophoretic mobility - laser light scattering
ASTM committees/subcommittee	none																
ASTM					Evaluation of Airborne Dust			B859-03 Standard Practice					B922-02 Standard Test			Characteristics of Beryllium Oxide	
ASTM								WK1127 New Guide for Powder									
ASTM								ASTM E 1919-07 Standard Guide									
ISO committees/subcommittee	none																
ISO			ISO/AWI TS 10798 Scanning					ISO 16700:2004 Microbeam									ISO NP/TS 10867 Use of NIR --
ISO			ISO/AWI TS 10929					ISO 13320-1:1999 Particle									ISO NP/TS 10868 Use of UV-Vis-
ISO								ISO/CD 15900 Determination of									
ISO								ISO 13321:1996 Particle size									
ISO								ISO/TS 13762:2001									
ISO								ISO 21501-2:2007									
ISO								ISO 21501-3:2007									
ISO								ISO 21501-4:2007									
ISO								ISO 16700:2004 Microbeam									
CEN committees/subcommittee	none																
CEN				none relevant	EN 15051:2006 Workplace	none relevant	none relevant	EN 725-5:2007 Advanced					EN ISO 18757:2005 Fine				EN 12457-1:2002 Characterisation
JIS (Japanese Industrial Standards)	none																
JIS				JIS R 7651:2007 Measurement of				JIS H 7804:2005 Method for									JIS R 1638:2000 Test methods of



Documentary Standards Needs

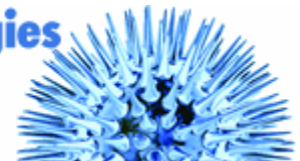
- Open source terminology in searchable database – fundamental to future of technology – should be freely available
- Guidance documents rather than standards – should all include EHS issue consideration
 - Sample preparation for characterization, including dispersion and aggregation/agglomeration
 - Sample preparation for tox testing
 - Stability considerations relevant to manufactured nanomaterials
 - Application and limitation of surface analysis
 - Expression of concentration and dosimetry
- Database for documentary standards for nanotechnologies – TC 229?



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Measurement Needs

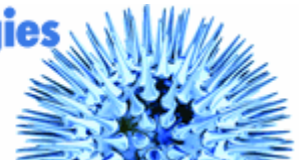
- Polydisperse reference materials for instrument/measurement performance



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Barriers/challenges

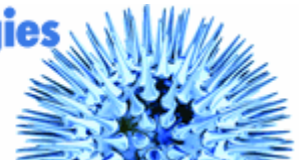
- Communication
- Measuring and reporting characteristic
 - Define relevant concepts
 - What information is needed when handling/using nanoparticles
 - What measurement techniques are applicable and their limitations.
- “Quality”



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Resources

- Combine resources of different committees and organisations to address cross cutting issues.



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