### SRI LANKA STANDARD 12001:2012 ISO/TR 12885:2008

# NANOTECHNOLOGIES - HEALTH AND SAFETY PRACTICES IN OCCUPATIONAL SETTINGS RELEVANT TO NANOTECHNOLOGIES

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

#### Sri Lanka Standard NANOTECHNOLOGIES- HEALTH AND SAFETY PRACTICES IN OCCUPATIONAL SETTINGS RELEVANT TO NANOTECHNOLOGIES

SLS 12001:2012 ISO/TR 12885:2008

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#### Sri Lanka Standard NANOTECHNOLOGIES- HEALTH AND SAFETY PRACTICES IN OCCUPATIONAL SETTINGS RELEVANT TO NANOTECHNOLOGIES

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

This standard was approved by the National Mirror Committee on Nanotechnology and authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2012.01.22.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with **ISO/TR 12885:2008** Nanotechnologies- Health and safety practices in occupational settings relevant to nanotechnologies, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

#### TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without any deviation as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words "International Standard" appear referring to this standard they should be interpreted as "Sri Lanka Standard".
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards, it is the current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are "ISO" page numbers.

#### **CROSS REFERENCES**

Corresponding Sri Lanka standards for International Standards listed under references in **ISO/TR 12885:2008** are not available.

# TECHNICAL REPORT

SLS 12001 : 2012 ISO/TR 12885

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# Nanotechnologies — Health and safety practices in occupational settings relevant to nanotechnologies

Nanotechnologies — Pratiques de sécurité dans les arrangements professionnels relatifs aux nanotechnologies



### **Contents**

Foreword	vi
1. Introduction	1
2. Scope	2
Bibliography	2
3. Nanomaterials: description and manufacturing	3
3.1. Engineered nanomaterials	3
3.1.1. Carbon containing nanomaterials	3
3.1.2. Oxides	4
3.1.3. Metals	5
3.1.4. Quantum dots	
3.1.5. Organic polymeric nanomaterials	5
3.1.6. Bio-inspired nanomaterials	6
3.2. Production processes	
3.2.1. Typical production processes	6
3.2.2. Aerosol generation methods	
3.2.3. Vapor deposition methods	
3.2.4. Colloidal/self-assembly methods	
3.2.5. Electrodeposition	
3.2.6. Electro-spinning	
3.2.7. Attrition methods	7
Bibliography	8
4. Hazard characterization	9
4.1. Health effects	9
4.1.1. Basic principles and uncertainties	
4.1.2. Potential relevance of health effects information about incidental or naturally-occurring nanoparticles and nanofibers	
4.1.3. Relationship between toxicity and surface area, surface chemistry, and particle number	10
4.1.4. Inflammatory response to nanoparticles	
4.1.5. Animal and cell-culture studies	
4.1.6. Observations from epidemiological studies involving fine and nanoscale particles	
4.2. Physical hazards	15
4.2.1. Fire (exothermic events)	15
4.2.2. Safety considerations in manufacturing nanomaterials	
Bibliography	16
5. Exposure assessment to nanomaterials	23
5.1. Introduction	23
5.2. Scientific framework for assessing exposure to nanomaterials	
5.2.1. Routes of exposure	23
5.2.2. Metric for assessing exposure to airborne nanomaterials	24

## ISO/TR 12885:2008(E)

	Review of methods for characterizing exposure to nanoparticles	
	3.1. General	
	3.2. Mass concentration	
	3.3. Number concentration	
	3.4. Surface area concentration	
	3.5. Nanoparticle size distribution measurement	
	3.6. Sample collection for material characterization	
5.3	3.7. Measurement of high length: width aspect ratio particles of nanomaterials	33
5.3	3.8. Sampling strategy issues	34
5.4. [	Dermal exposure assessment	35
5.4	4.1. Sampling	35
5.4	4.2. Sample characterization	36
5.5. [	Dose (internal exposure) assessment	36
5.6. I	Discussion	37
Bibli	iography	37
6. Ri	sk assessment in occupational settings	41
6.1. I	Introduction and scope	41
	Risk assessment for nanomaterials	
	2.1. Quantitative and qualitative risk assessment	
	2.2. Hazard identification	
6.2	2.3. Exposure-response assessment	43
6.2	2.4. Exposure assessment	45
6.2	2.5. Risk characterization	45
6.3. (	Conclusions	46
Bibli	iography	46
7 Cc	ontrol methodologies	47
7.1. I	Introduction	47
7.2. I	Implication of risk assessment in regard to control methodologies	48
	2.1. Strategies for control	
	Examination of control methodologies	
7.3	3.1. Exposure prevention	50
	3.2. Control strategies	
	3.3. Eliminating the hazards through effective design	
7.3	3.4. Substitution of raw materials, products, processes and equipment	51
	3.5. Engineering control techniques	
7.3	3.6. Administrative means for the control of workplace exposures	59
7.3	3.7. Evaluating the work environment	63
	3.8. Personal protective equipment (PPE)	
7.4.	Health surveillance	69
7.5.	Product stewardship	70
Ribli	iography	70

SLS 12001: 2012

ISO/TR 12885:2008(E)

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 12885 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 229, Nanotechnologies.