



Nanomaterials :Origins of the Perturbations of biologicalactivity in the environment

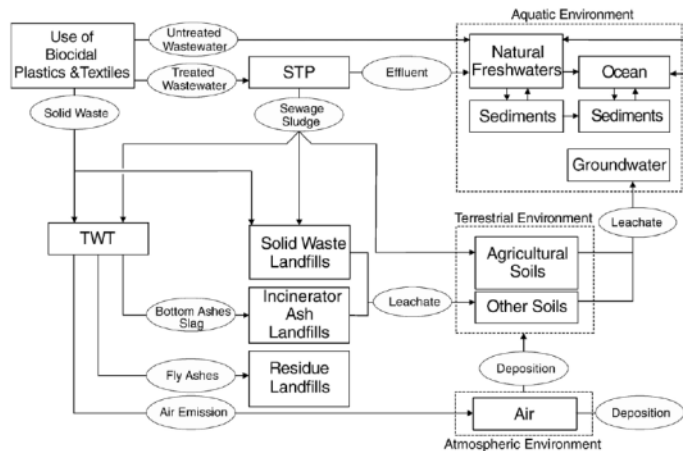
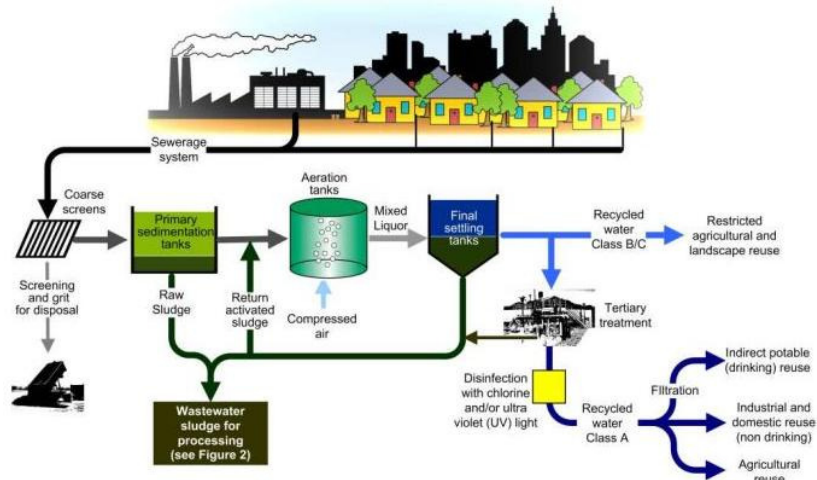
Jean-Yves Bottero

CEREGE UMR 6635

GDR-I: ICEINT (CNRS-CEA)



Nanomaterials are present in our life:



Blaser, S. A. et al., Science of the Total Environment (2008).



Targeted National Sewage sludge Survey Statistical Analysis Report (Released in Jan 2009)

- 74 plants across the States
- Total metal contents
- Pharmaceuticals, steroids, and hormones

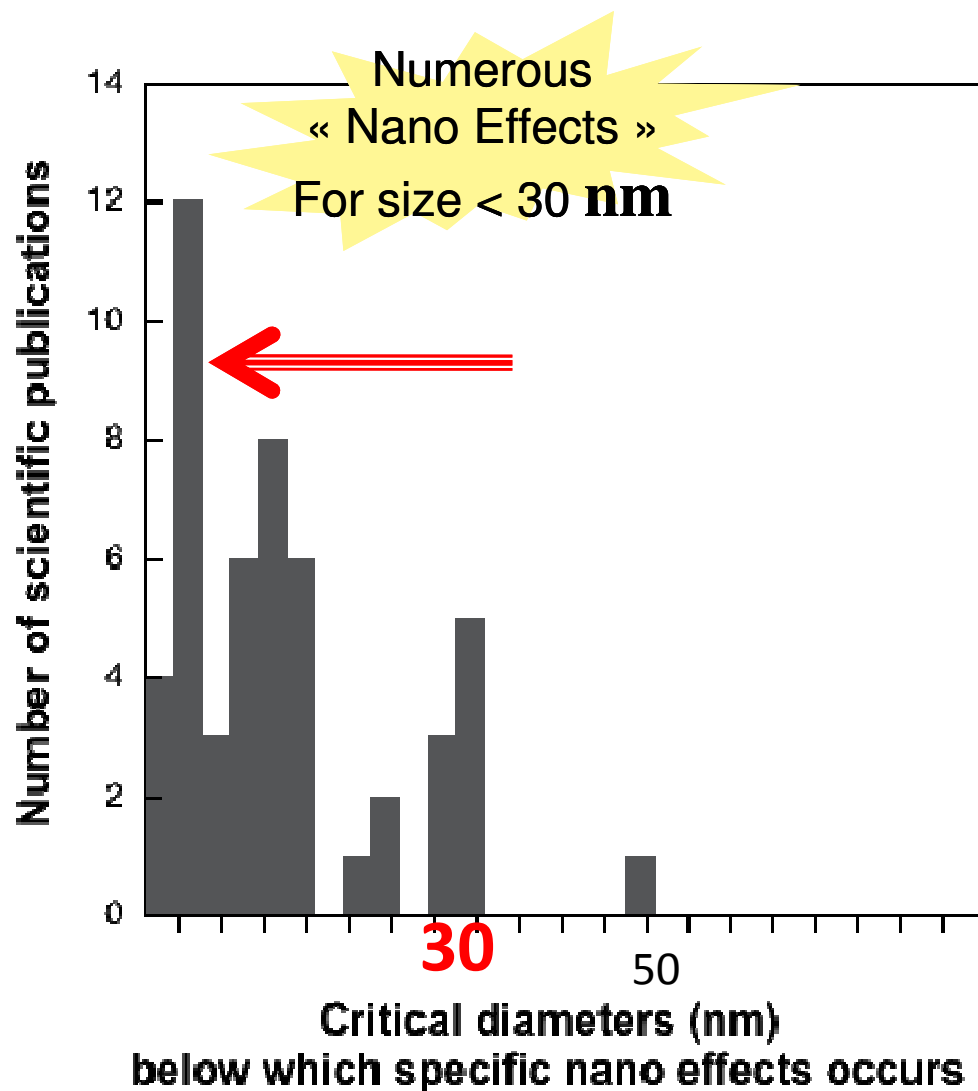
Sludge ID 68349 (from Midwest region) Elemental Analysis

Element	(mg kg ⁻¹)		
		Mg	13500
Ag	856	Mn	1070
Al	57300	Na	6080
Ca	98900	P	57200
Cu	1720	Ti	4510
Fe	51000	Zn	1530

What are the Specificities of the NM

**1st s :inorganic
NM are in
majoritycrystalli
zed**

**2nd: The
physicalpropti
es are present in
majority for size
< ~30 nm**

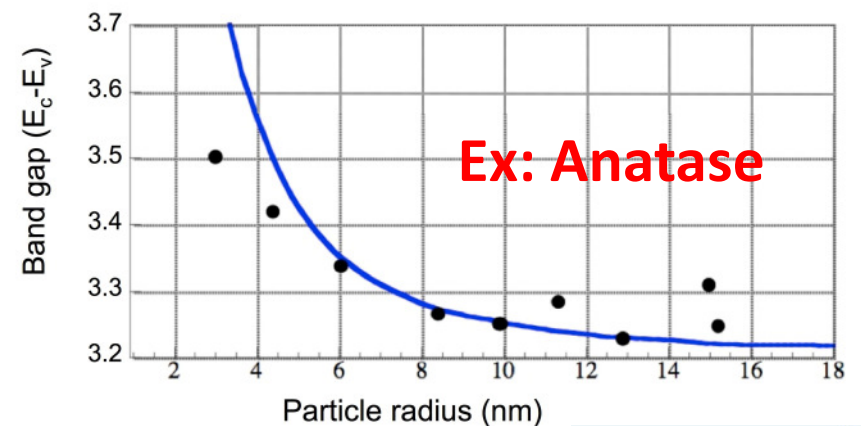
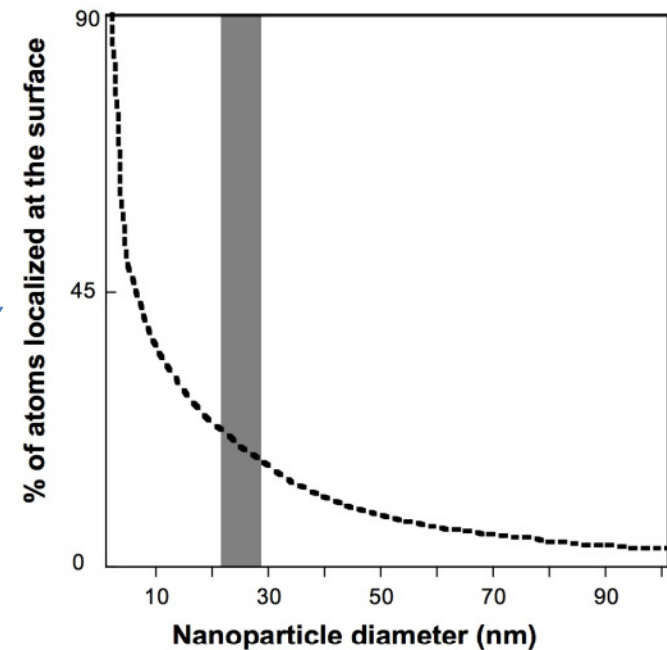


M.Auffan et al., NATURE nano, 09- 2009

Specific properties

3rd: the surface atom number increase as size decreases

4th: redox properties are size dependant (ex TiO_2 , Ag° , MoS_2)



Almquist C.B. and Biswas P., "Role of Synthesis Method and Particle Size of Nanostructured TiO_2 on Its Photoactivity", Journal of Catalysis 212(2) 145

Case of CeO₂

8

10-nm

F.Zhang et al. Surface Science 563 (2004) 74-82;
M. Fernandez-Garcia et al. ChemRev 2004, 104, 4063-
4104

Specific properties

5th: The surface excess energy depends on the size and morphology of the NM

=

nanomaterials are metastable

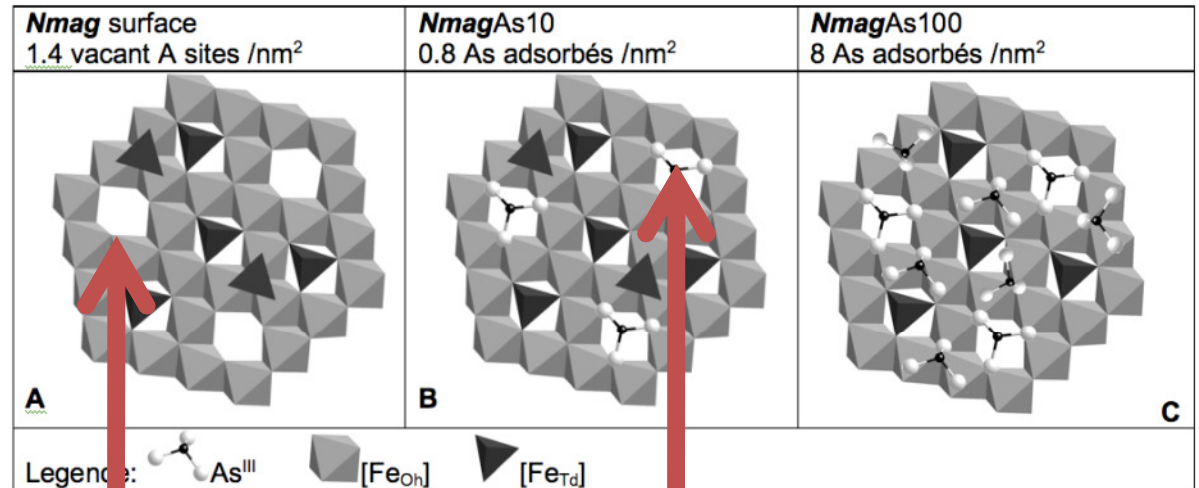
In the case of AlOOH the face (010) is important but « not very active » the faces (101) and (100) will be very active

Jolivet J.P., et al..... "Size tailoring of oxide nanoparticles by precipitation in aqueous medium. A semi-quantitative modelling", J. Mater. Chem. 14 3281 - 3288 (2004)

Specific properties

Brice-Profeta S. et al...., J. Magn. Mater. 288 354 (2005).

6th: The large surface excess energy of some faces could have as origin the existence of vacant sites as the size decreases.



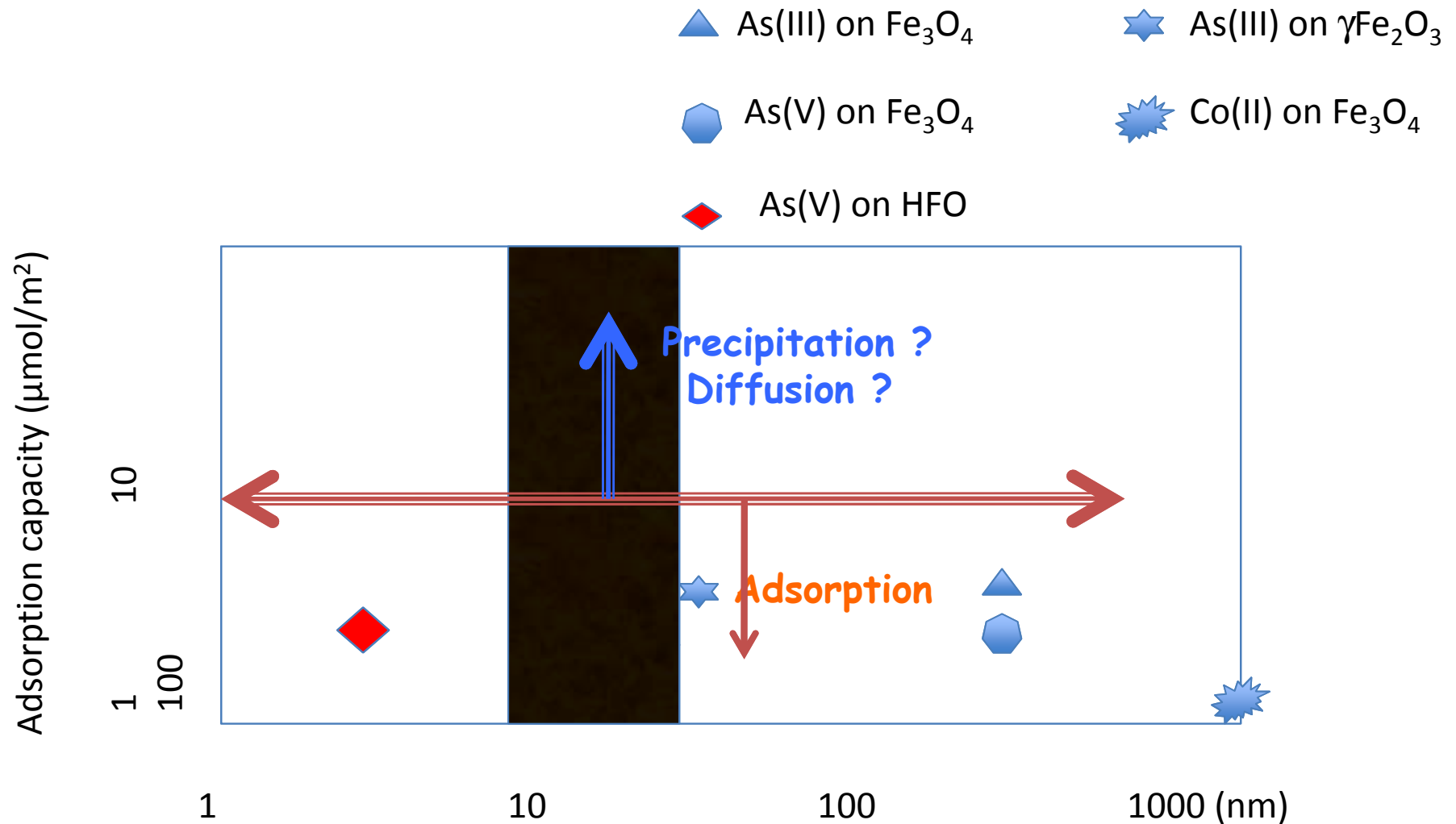
New ad(ab)-sorption sites

**Increasing of
Tetrahedrallacuna**

*M. Auffan et al., NATURE nano, 09- 2009
(and following presentation)*

M. Auffan et al, Langmuir 2008

Strong increase of the retention of As(III, V) and Co(II) onto Fe oxides vs size except for amorphous materials as HFO.

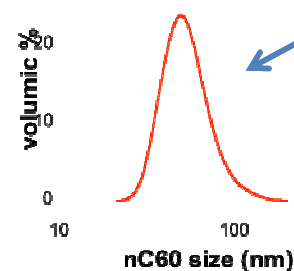


Bottero et al, CRAS 2010

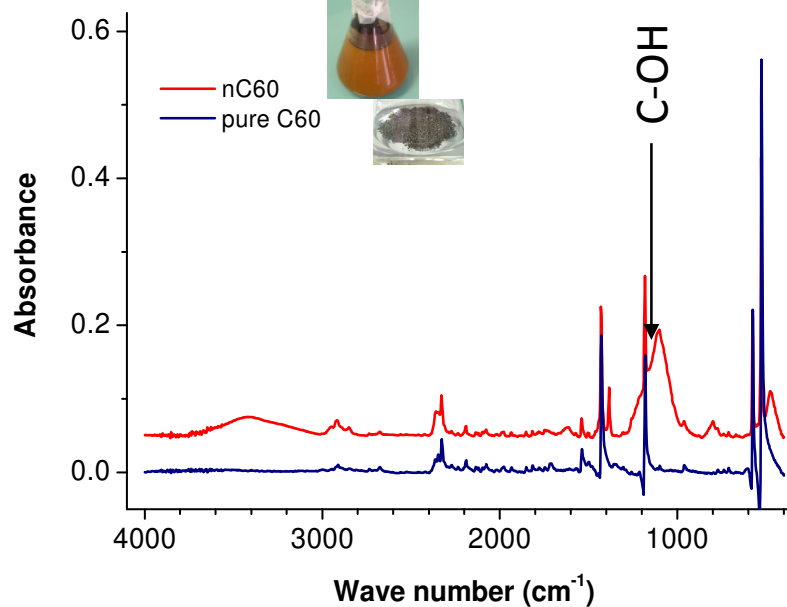
7th: The hydration of fullerenes C₆₀ transform them from ROS quencher to ROS producer under UV light.



After centrifugation



IRFT spectrum

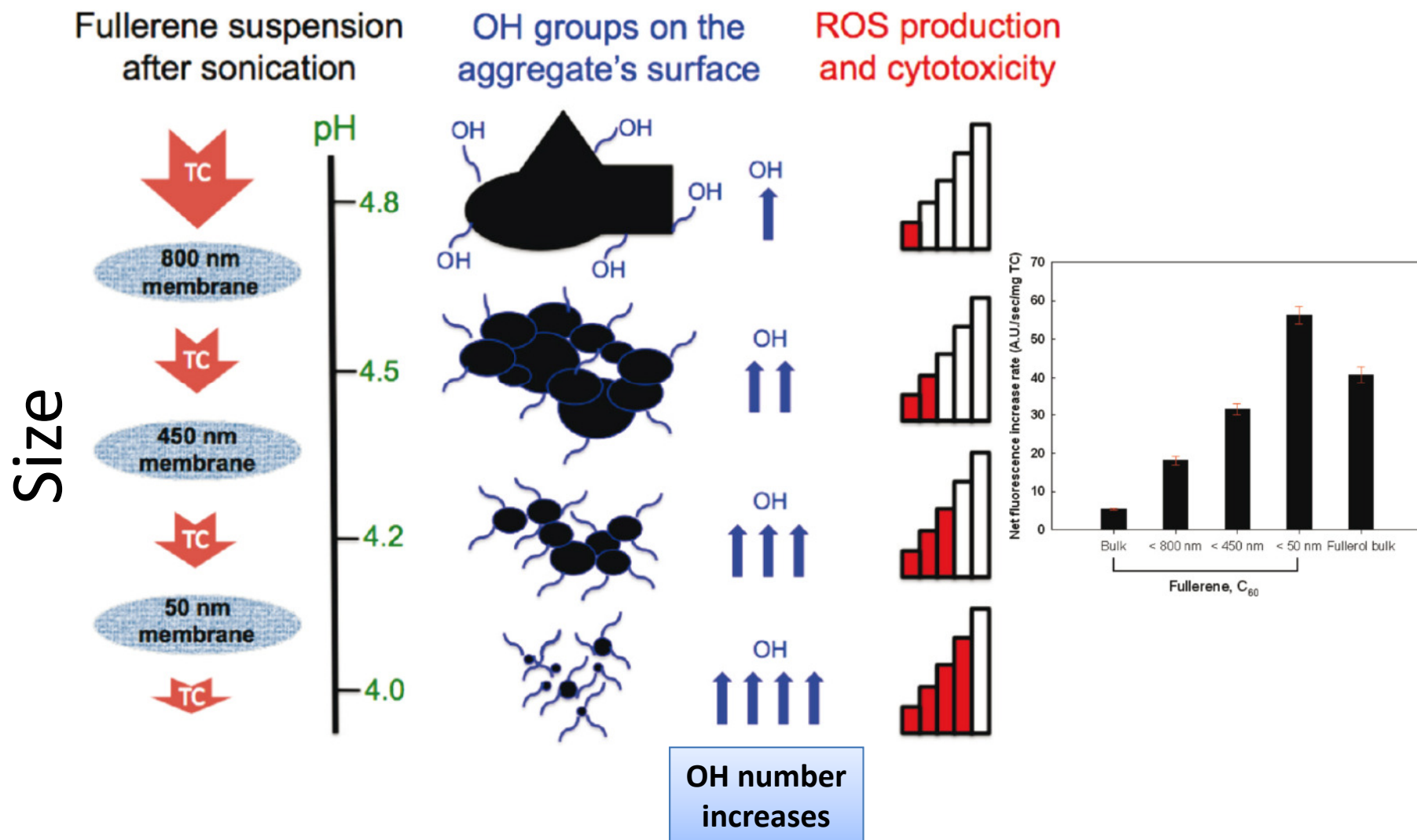


Labille et al, Env Pollution 2010
Auffane et al; ES and T 2010

The production of singlet oxygen depends on the fractal structure of the Aggregates and Yield Quantum

M.E Hotze et al...Langmuir 2010, 26 (13) 11170-11175

Schematic mechanism of ROS production and toxicity vs aggregation state of C₆₀



So-RyongChae et al...ACS Nano 2010. CEINT

**8th: Dissolution
Ag°, ZnO,
CdSe, CeO₂... Fe(I
II) vs Fe(II)**

$$\ln K_b = \ln K_{sp} + \frac{2\tau W/\rho}{3RT} (\gamma/l)$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the equation:

- $\ln K_b$ is linked to **Crystal Solubility** by a blue arrow.
- $\ln K_{sp}$ is linked to **Solubility product** by a blue arrow.
- $\frac{2\tau W/\rho}{3RT}$ is linked to **Mean Surface free energy** by a blue arrow.
- (γ/l) is linked to **Characteristic length** by a blue arrow.

This equation is correct for micrometric crystal.
For nanometric crystal, defects, strains, vacancies,
non homogeneous γ values this equation is no
longer valid.

C. Fan et al, Geochim Cosmochim Acta 70 (2006) 3820-3829

Transfer and Transformation before reaching Living Media:

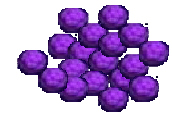
Transformation
from products:
speciation, surface
properties and stability

bioavailability



transfer
diffusion

Ionic strength
pH
coagulation



adsorption

Organic
molecules
pollutants

aggregation

Interaction with colloids

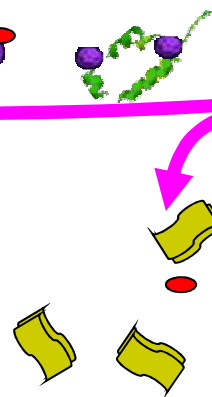
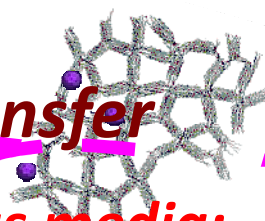
Transfer

Porous media:

Biofilms; Sediments



**III. Biodegradation
Toxicity**



Transfer and aggregation in porous media (sand)

Aggregation of TiO₂ within the porous media

Case of TiO₂

(pH 8, $I = 4 \times 10^{-2}$ M)

Breakthrough curves of TiO₂ nanoparticles for different ionic concentrations during transfer in sand column.

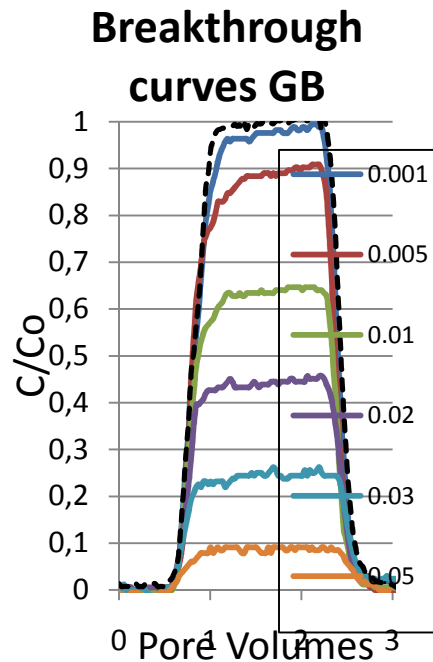
It depends on the aggregation

The affinity of TiO₂ - TiO₂ >> TiO₂ - Sand
pH = 6, $I = 10^{-3}$ M

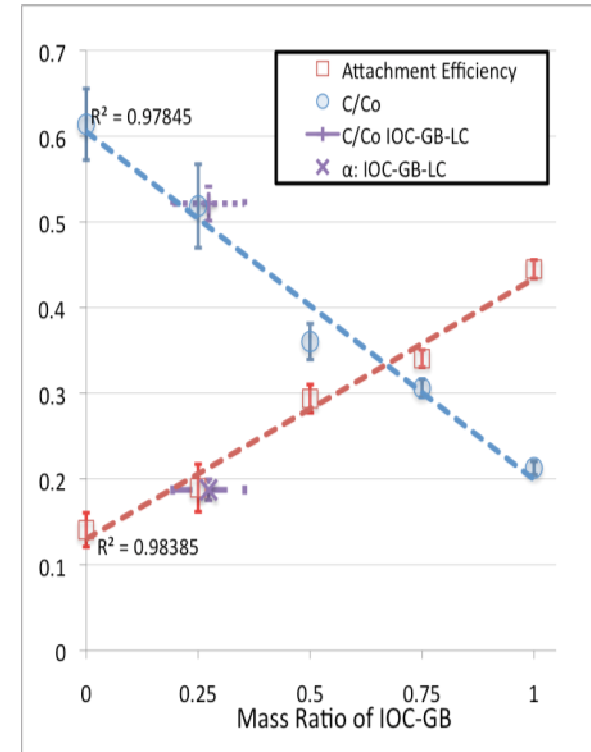
N. Solovitch et al, ES and T 2010

Transfer and diffusion in porous media

Case of Nano Ag°



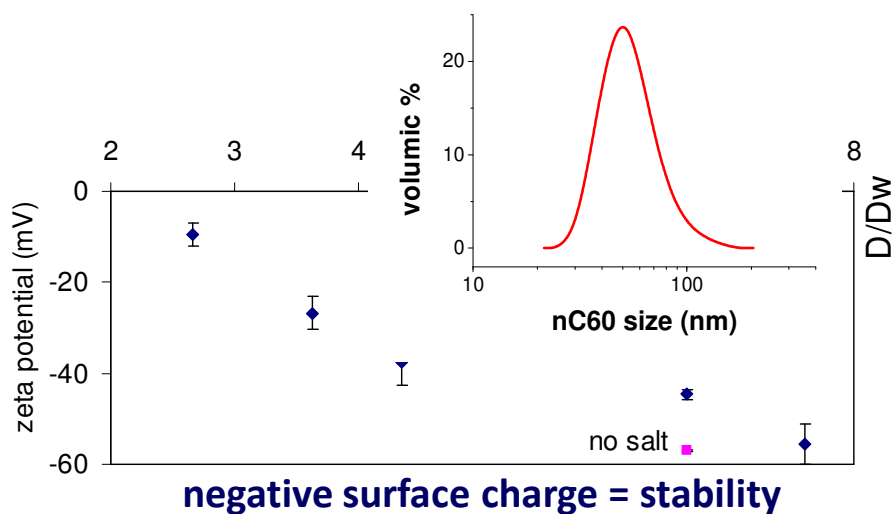
Sand and FeOOH



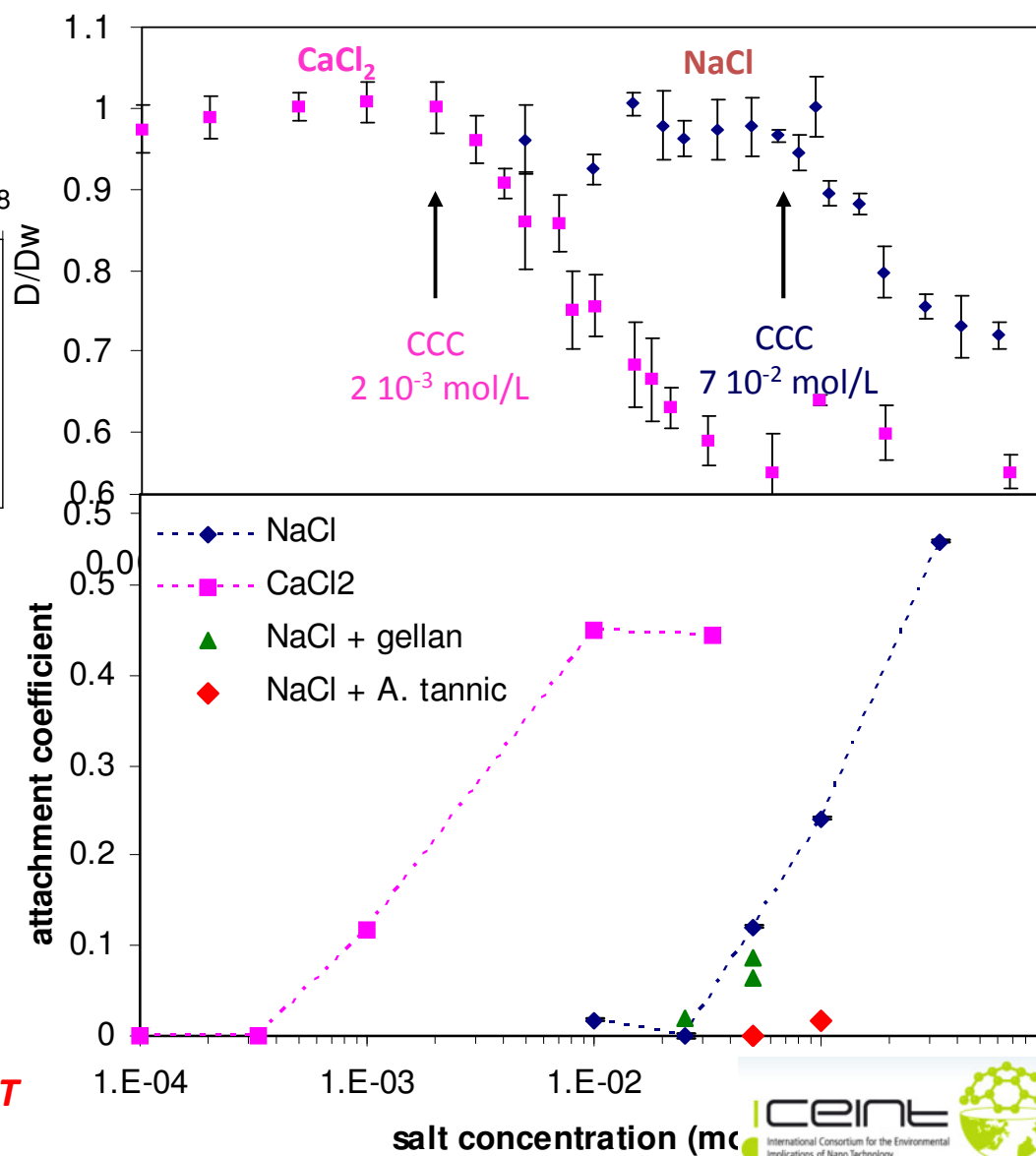
The affinity of Ag° for porous media
Increases as FeOOH concentration increases

Shihong Lin et al 2010, Duke; CEINT

nOH-C60 mobility according interactions with molecules and salts



Lecoanet et al., ES&T 2004,; Labille et al, Nanoscience Vol 4 2010, Espinasse et al., ES&T 2007



Aggregationkinetic vs adsorption onto biological surface: CeO2 + salt + cells

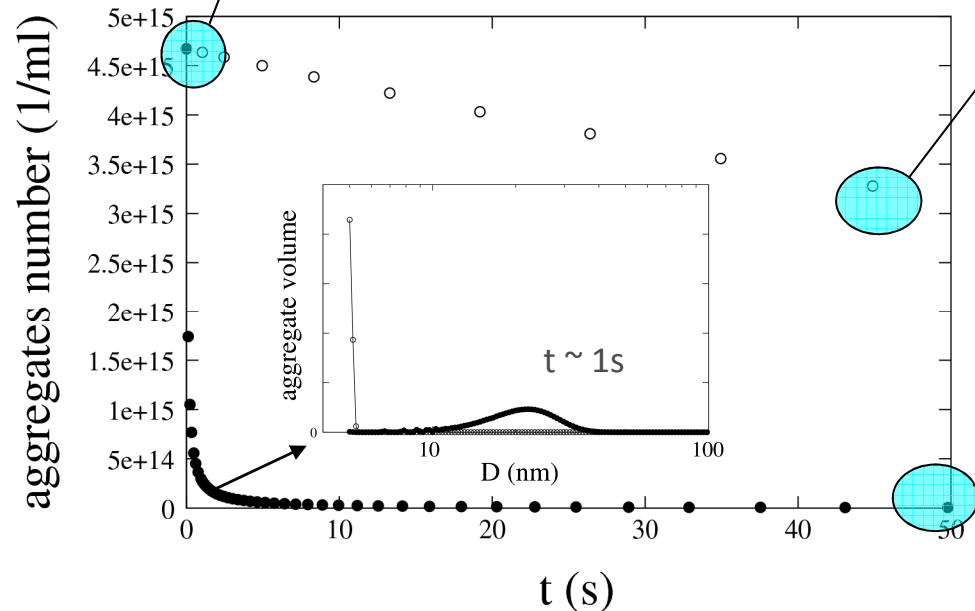
Initial conditions:

3 mg/l NPs

10^8 cells/ml

In water :stable NPs

only adsorption



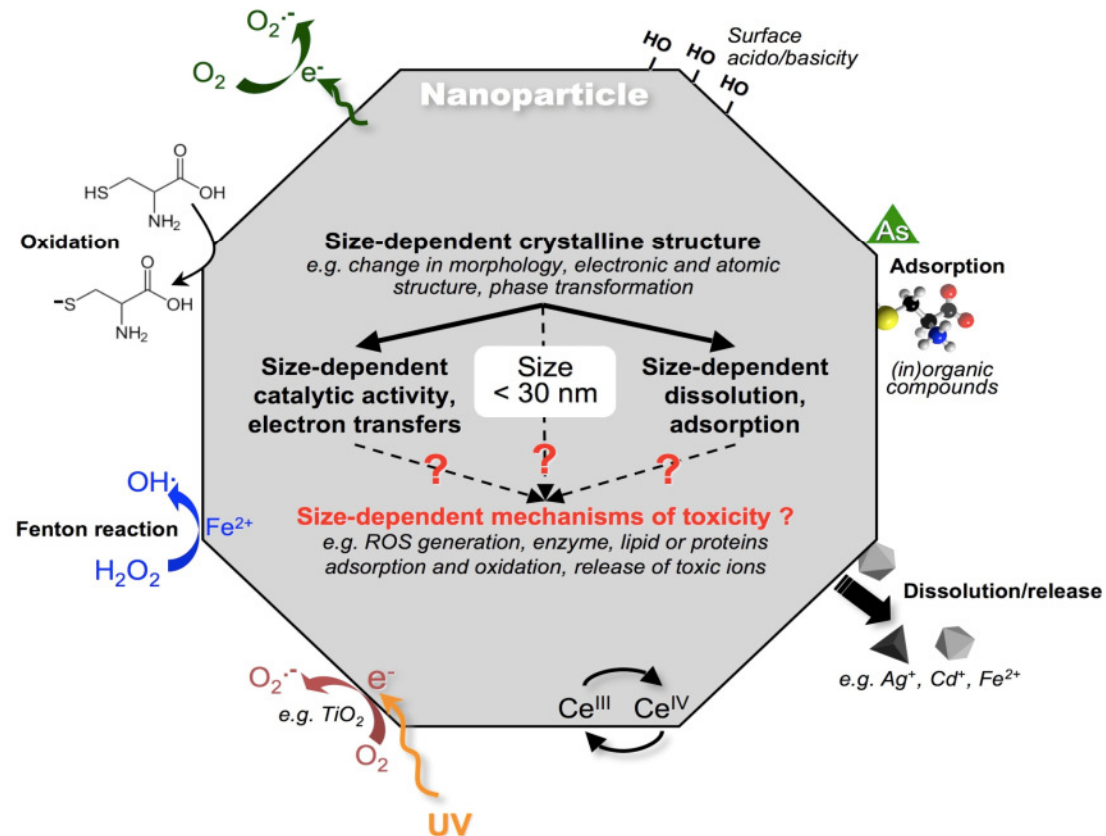
In medium :unstableNPs

adsorption +
aggregation

Zeyons et al, ES and T 2009

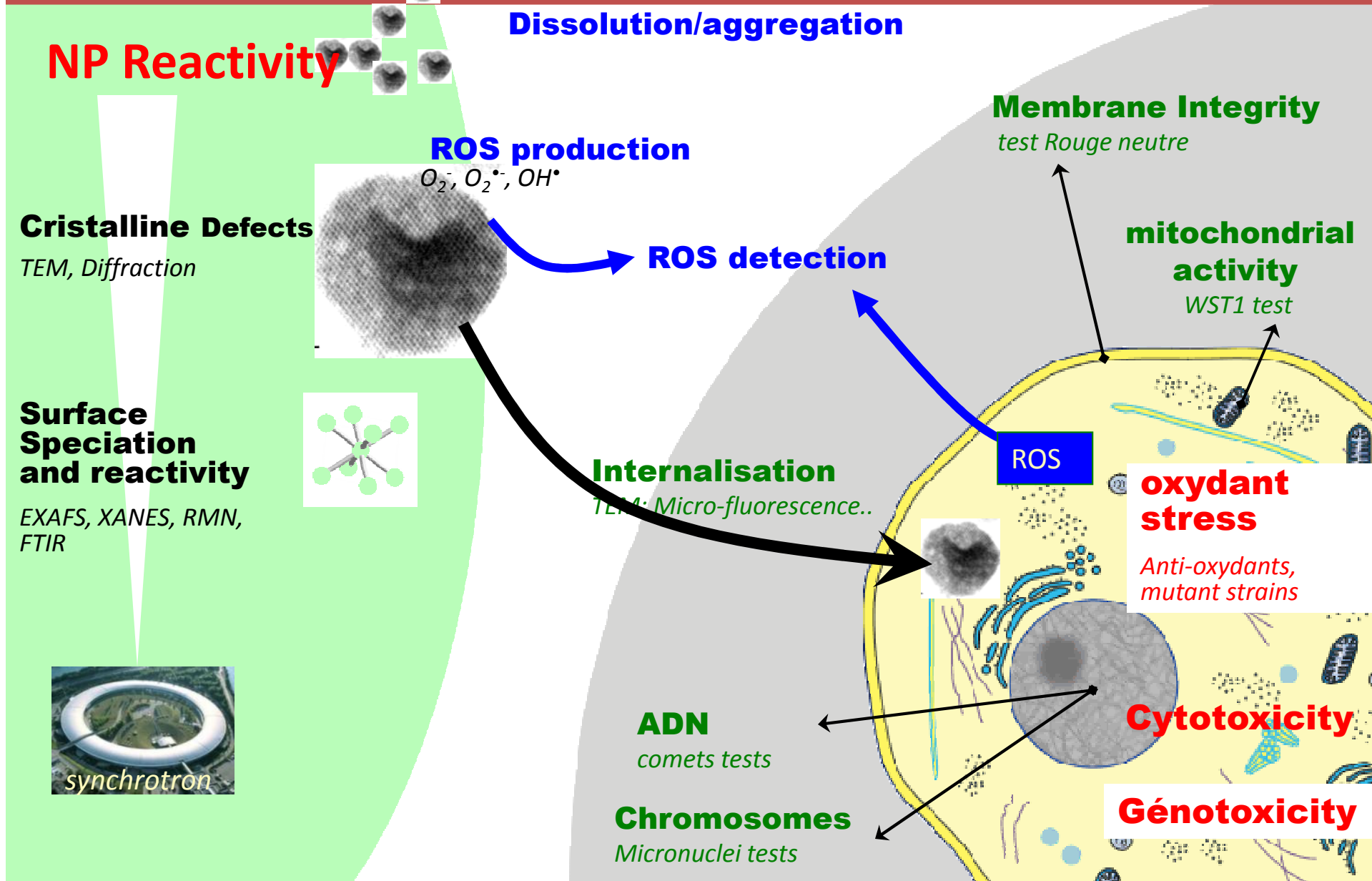
Conclusion and future

- The complexity of the studies come from the complexity of the NM or NP in term of the chemistry, stability and reactivity at atomic level.



M Auffan et al, Env Pollution 2009

There is a necessity of a 'Bio-physico-chemical approach' to wellcharacterize the mechanisms of cyto and genotoxicity



If the mechanisms of the toxicity must be studied on « laboratory » NM, the researches must focus also on engineered products containing NP knowing that the formulations are complex.

Researches must prioritize a systemic approach allowing to assess the toxicity in food webs and **Prioritize *in vivo* testing at increasing trophic levels for « environmental concentrations of NM »**

Try to be predictive from the:

- knowledge and **Modelling** of the interaction mechanisms of « nano » with water, components, biota

- **Modelling** of the kinetic interactions of NP in the aqueous media (water molecules, solutes, aggregation

Thanks to the french partners in I-CEINT and particularly to:

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P Bertsch... (Kentucky University); G Brown... (Stanford);
P Vikesland (Virginia Tech)and many others

Thanks to CNRS and CEA

A very good BOOK not very expensive

- **NANOSCIENCES**
-
- **TOME 4 : NANOTOXICOLOGIE, NANOETHIQUE**
-
- Marcel Lahmani, Francelyne Marano, and Philippe Houdy
-
- Belin (october 2010) and Elsevier (2011)

Settling velocity of fractal aggregates $D_f < 2.3$ versus Stokes law and Various size

