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Engineered Nanoparticle Exposures in Construction: Presentation to the ACCSH

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I would like to address four questions:

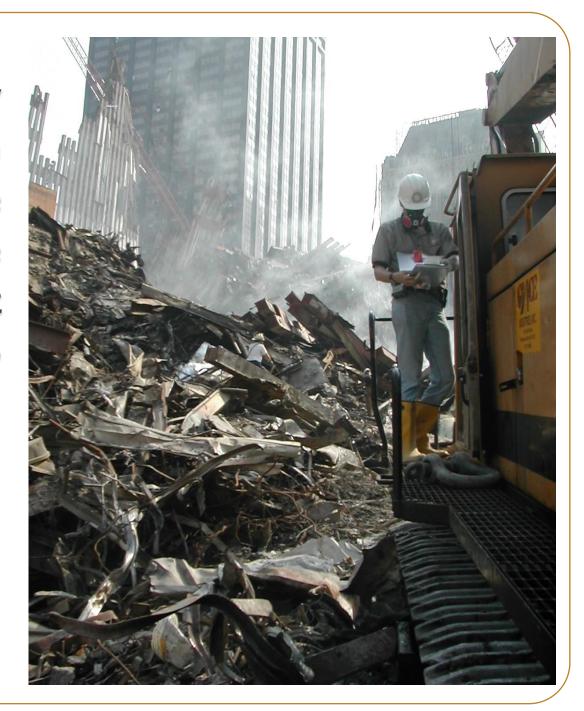
- I. What nanomaterials are found in construction?
- 2. What do we know about exposure to nanoparticles in construction?
- 3. How are the hazards being communicated to workers?
- 4. What is CPWR planning to do about nanomaterials as the NIOSH-funded National Construction Center?

Question One

What nanomaterials are found in construction?

A recent study found carbon nanotubes in the airborne particles at Ground Zero

This presentation is focused on engineered nanoparticles



There are many promising applications in construction, but limited commercialization at this point

ENP	Construction materials	Benefits
Carbon nanotubes	Concrete	Mechanical durability; crack prevention
SiO ₂	Concrete	Reinforcement in mechanical strength
TiO ₂	Cement	Rapid hydration; self-cleaning; pollution reduction
Fe ₂ O ₃	Concrete	Increased compressive strength; abrasion-resistant; stress monitoring
Ag	Coating/painting	Biocidal activity

Lee, Mahendra & Alvarez (2010)

"Cost and the relatively small number of practical applications, for now, hold back much of the prospects for nanotechnology."

Nanoforum Report: Nanotechnology and Construction, November 2006

There is more activity in Europe, mostly in coatings, cement and concrete

- 94 available products identified
- reduced weight of concrete with silica fume*
- increased strength and elasticity of concrete
- improved weathering of exterior surfaces
- biocidal surfaces for walls of surgery rooms

^{*}Aggregate of amorphous SiO₂ nanoparticles

These tiles contain nano-titanium dioxide

BoralPure Market SMOG EATING TILE COLOR COLLECTION



We would like to test exposures

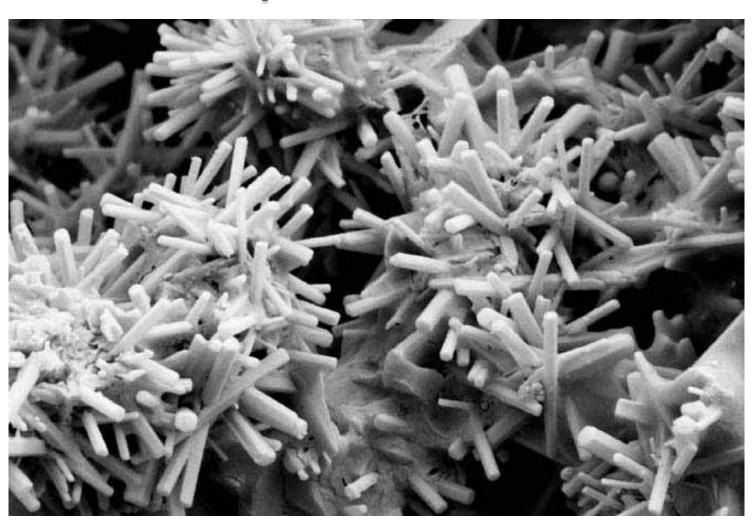
One roof can oxidize NO₂ from 10,800 miles of driving, according to the manufacturer



Emaco Nano Crete patching compounds does not contain nanoparticles.

From the manufacturer: "Nanotechnology does NOT mean nano-sized particles: We do not use any nano-particles in our cement formulations."

These hydrated silicates are nanostructured; they have nano-sized holes



NIOSH has begun an HHE looking at Aspen Aerogel insulation, another nanostructured product



Question Two

What do we know about exposure to engineered nanoparticles in construction?

Not much!

We know construction workers may be at risk

"Inhalation of manufactured nanomaterials during coating, molding, compounding, and incorporation can pose a respiratory health risk to workers."

Lee, J., Mahendra, S. & Alvarez P.J. (2010, July).

We do have corroborating data on ultrafine exposures showing respiratory issues



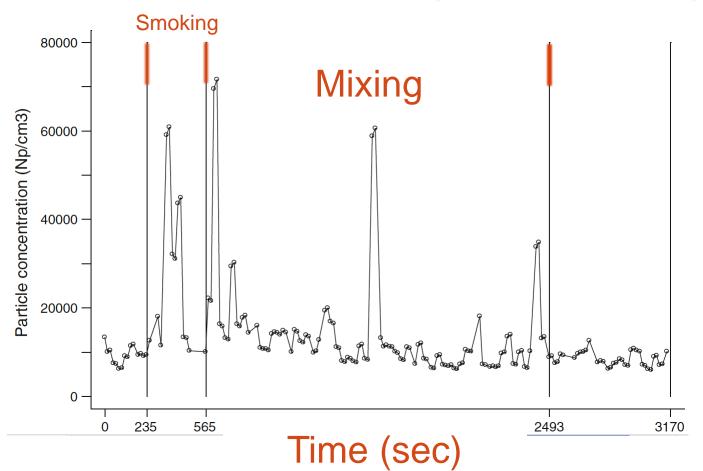
Apprentice from UA Mechanical Trades School in Landover, MD, 9/12

Sampling was conducted onsite for several real processes in 2009

(Broekhuizen et al, 2011)

- Mixing Nanocrete mortar
- Applying spray-on TiO₂ coating onto glass

Particle sampling during mixing of 6 bags of Nanocrete mortar (Broekhuizen et al, 2011)

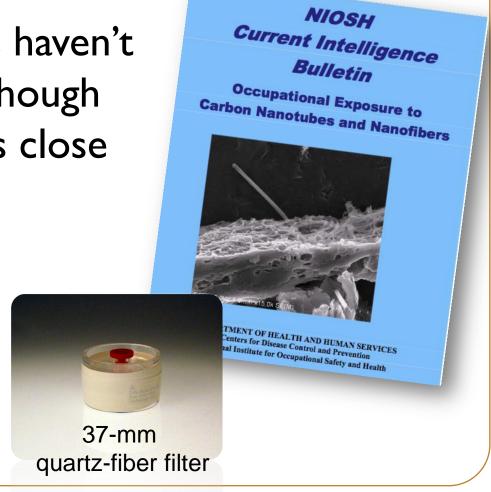


"Workplace measurements suggest a modest exposure of construction workers to nanoparticles (NPs) associated with the use of nanoproducts."

NIOSH chose mass-based REL over counting with electron microscopy

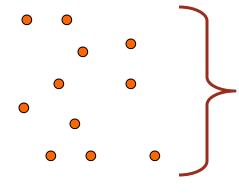
- NIOSH Method 5040
- Counting protocols haven't been developed, although ASTM committee is close

REL of 7 µg/m3 elemental carbon (EC) as an 8-hr TWA



Nanoparticles Have Almost No Mass

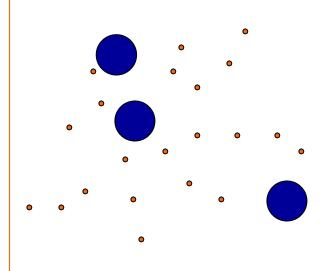
Edge of a single 10 micron particle

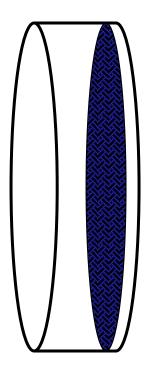


Relative size of 10 nanometer particles for comparison

A 10 μ m particle weighs the same as one billion 10 nm particles

Large particles bias mass measurements



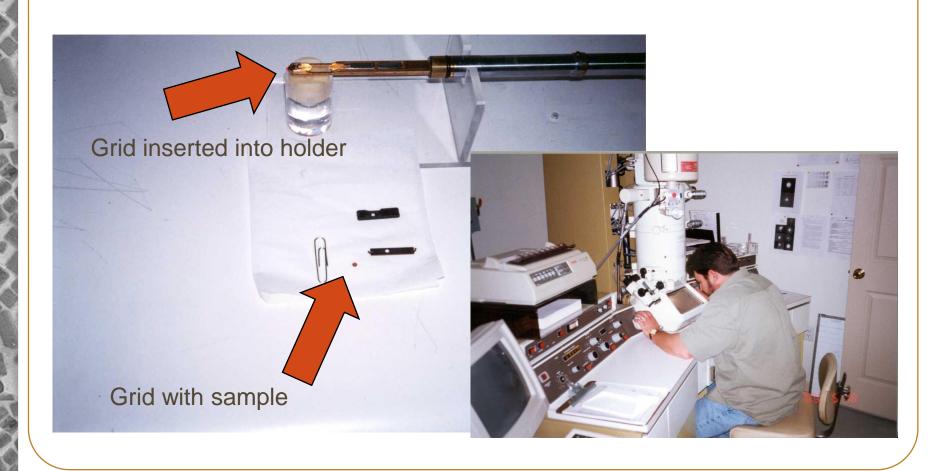


Standard 37-mm filter cassette

If you're carrying a grocery bag full of cantaloupes, you're not going to notice a handful of grapes

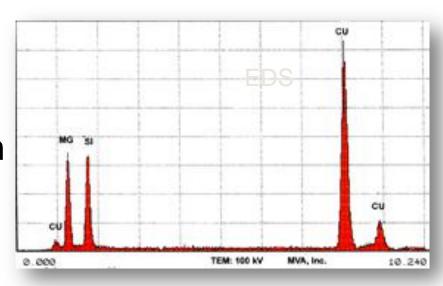
Courtesy L. Gibbs

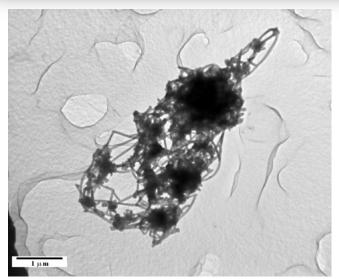
Transmission electron microscopy is the gold standard and will be used in CPWR's work



TEM allows several measurements

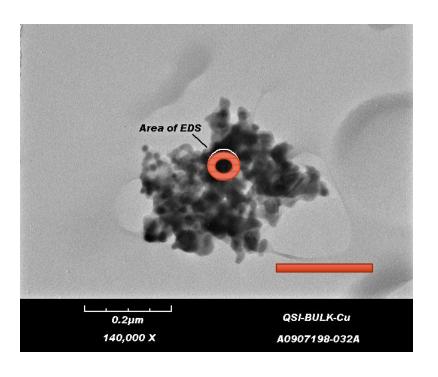
- Shape
- Chemical composition
- Particle count
- Particle length and diameter



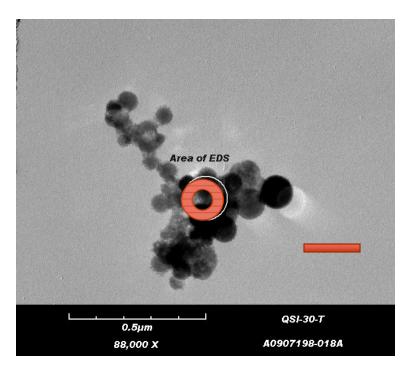


NIOSH image of MWCNT

You do the analysis: Do these particles appear similar?







Air sample

Question Three

How are the hazards being communicated to workers?



Photo courtesy eLCOSH

"80% of the workers' reps and 71% of the employers' representatives were not aware of the availability of nanomaterials and were ignorant as to whether they actually use nanomaterials at their workplace."

2009 Survey response from 28 construction workers and employers in Europe (N = 144)

Broekhuizen et al. 2011

We haven't been doing a great job communicating the hazards of standard industrial chemicals

Hazard Communication: A Review of the Science Underpinning the Art of Communication for Health and Safety Sattler, Lippy & Jordan, May, 1997

Sattler, Lippy & Jordan I 997 review of hazcom literature for OSHA was the only one for a decade

- University of Maryland contract with OSHA. Report at: www.osha.gov
- Accuracy of technical information was a problem
- Most studies were based on reported preferences, not behaviors
- Populations studied were students not workers

Comprehensibility of MSDSs was not good

Literate workers only understood 60% of the health and safety information on sample MSDSs in three different comprehensibility studies:

- Printing Industries of America, 1990
- Kolp, Sattler, Blayney, Sherwood, 1993. Am. J. Ind. Med
- Phillips, 1998

Findings from a newer review of the literature did not show improvements

Category	Findings
Accuracy and completeness	"Relatively poor"
Awareness and use	"Suboptimal in workplaces studied"
Comprehensibility	"Poor presentation and complex languagelow comprehensibility"

Nicol et al. 2008, Am. J. Ind Medicine

Lippy Group reviewed NIOSH collection of nano MSDSs

- N = 49 MSDSs
- Reviewed all of the MSDSs
- 33% did NOT identify the nano component
- 52% did NOT have any cautionary language
 - Large surface area in relation to particle size enhance physical and chemical properties (nanosilver)

Most (62%) just referenced PELs and TLVs for the macro size

- 32% percent indicated nothing
- Only 6% used cautionary language about using PELs/TLVs

MSDS for Carbon Nanotube

Section 1 Product Identification

Chemical Name: Carbon Fullerene

Formula: Carbon

Chemical Family: Synthetic Graphite

Synonyms: Carbon Nanotubes

CAS Number: 7782-42-5 (Graphite)

"Nuisance" dust standard for synthetic graphite:

15 mg/m³ total 5 mg/m³ resp

Section 2 Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component % Synthetic graphite Up to 100%

OSHA/PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) ACGIH/TLV 2 mg/m³ TWA

The GHS changes will be a big improvement, but OSHA can do more using the existing SDS format

- ANSI Section 16 "Other Information" is the key.
- Useful risk information about nanoparticles can be included in Section 16.
- OSHA could create an eTool helping SDS developers with the appropriate language

Question Four

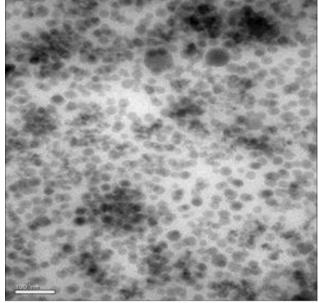
What is CPWR planning to do about nanomaterials as the NIOSH-funded National Construction Center?



THE CENTER FOR CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Two CPWR Initiatives

 Identify specific constructionrelated products and create an inventor



Nano-phase silica-filled epoxy adhesive SEM image (scale bar = 100 nm)



The Europeans have created an inventory of construction products

- FIEC represents construction employer organizations in 29 countries
- EFBWW represents 75 affiliated construction unions in 31 countries and represents a total of 2,350,000 members



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Developed and maintained by CPWR - The Center for Construction Research and Training.

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What's New

CPSC, Ryobi Portable Table-Saws Recalled Due to Laceration Hazard

CPWR Technical Report: Risk of Isocyanate Exposure in the Construction Industry

Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries among Hispanic Construction Workers 1992-2008

All



Check out CPWR's Construction Solutions

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Second CPWR Initiative

- I. Identify specific construction-related products and create a registry
- 2. Identify applicable control technologies currently in the CPWR Construction Solutions database and measure their effectiveness with nanoparticles

Will these control nanoparticles in construction?



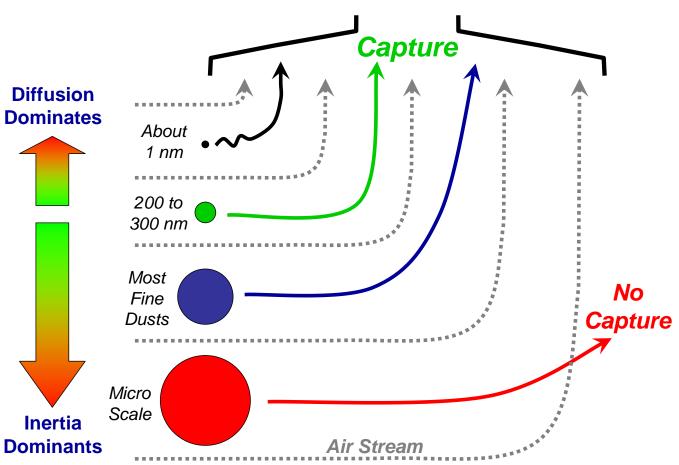
Airtec Jet-Rotary Hand-Held Concrete Milling Machines



Pentek Air-Powered COMPACT-VAC High Performance HEPA Vacuum

Conventional controls should work with nano





Courtesy NIOSH

CPWR will be working with a firm called EPI Services that has a test chamber



Controlled area where construction products will be tested. Photo courtesy EPI Services, Inc.

Along with its own website and distribution system, CPWR will work with other organizations including yours





Welcome to the GoodNanoGuide

The GoodNanoGuide is a collaboration platform designed to enhance the ability of experts to exchange ideas on how best to handle nanomaterials in an occupational setting. It is meant to be an interactive forum that fills the need for up-to-date information about current good workplace practices, highlighting new practices as they develop.





http://GoodNanoGuide.org



Questions?

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