

Sediment and Terrestrial Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Nano Aluminum Oxide

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Research Team

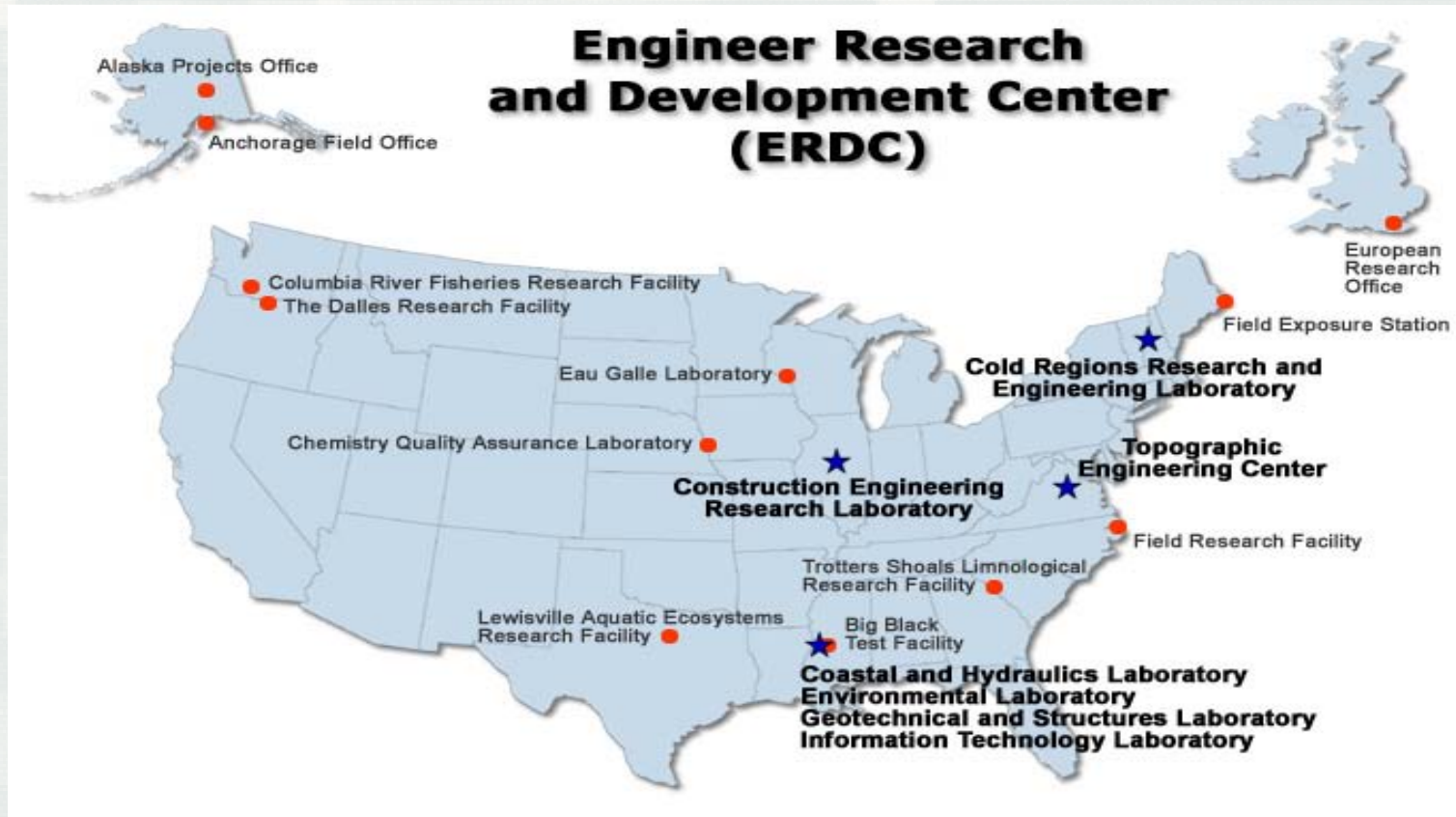
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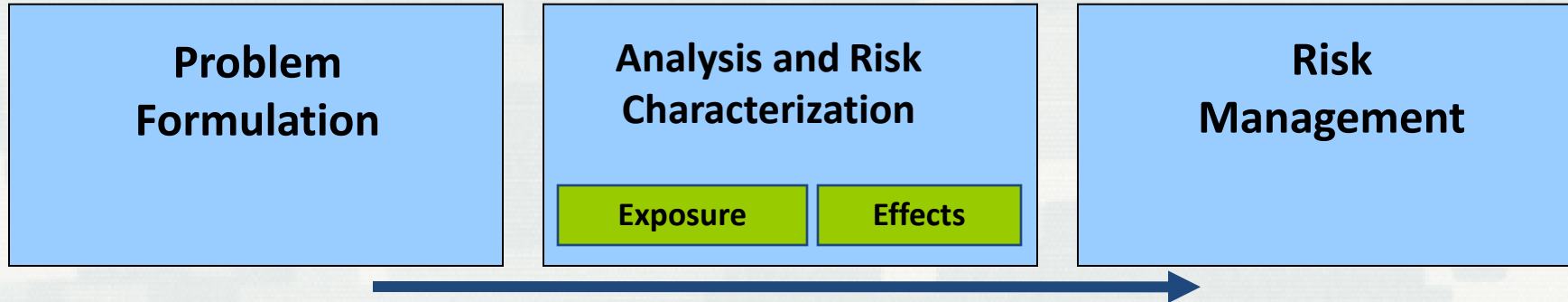
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Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials

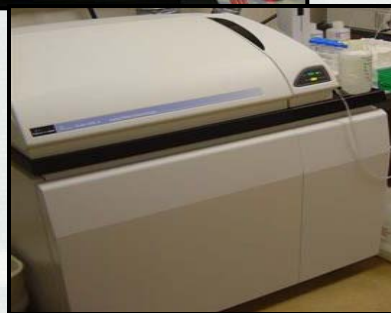


- Identify and quantify environmental attributes of nanomaterials
 - Sources?
 - Fate and transport mechanisms?
 - Likely exposure scenarios?
 - Biological effects?
- Characterize physical / chemical interactions between engineered nanomaterials and environmental media

GOAL → Establish approaches for predicting relevant characteristics associated with toxicity and environmental impacts (persistence, fate, toxicology)

ERDC Nanomaterials Risk Research Cluster

- Material characterization
- Fate and transport
- Ecotoxicology
- Computational chemistry
- Risk and decision analysis

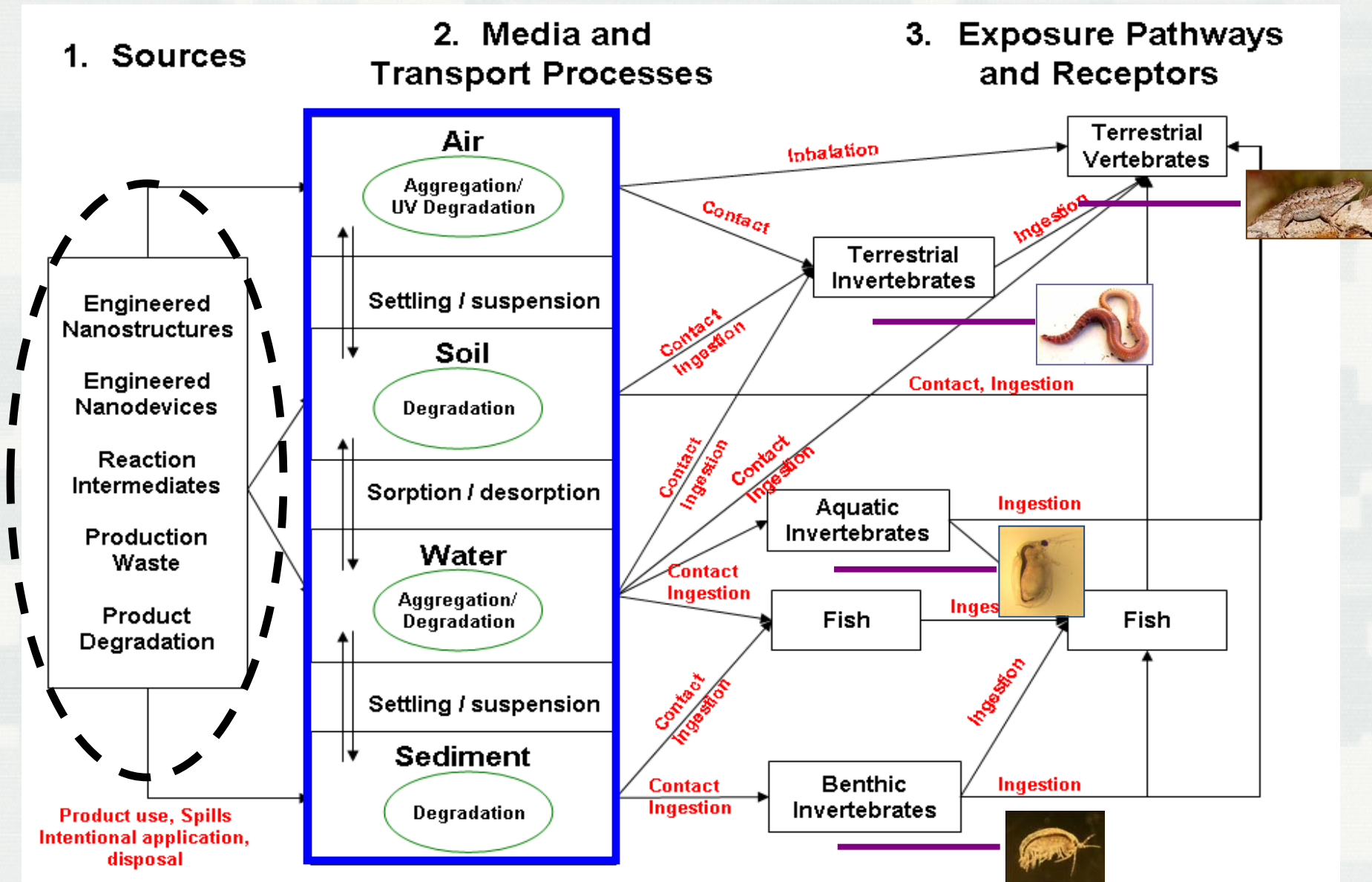


Interdisciplinary team of experts in fields of material science, geology, soil science, toxicology, and computational chemistry



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Conceptual Model: Environmental Impact of Nanomaterials

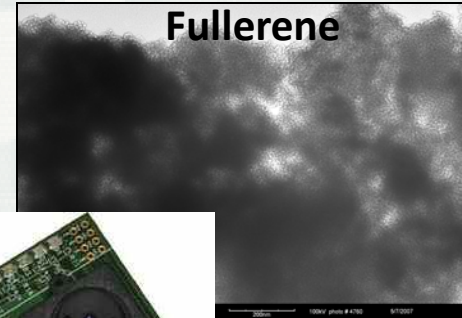


Current Research Materials

Silver



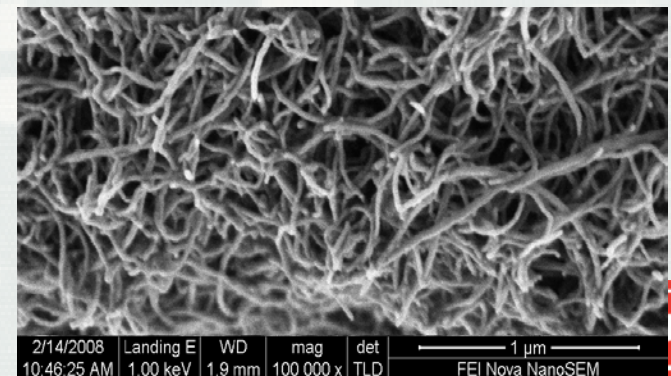
Fullerene



Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3)



MWCNT



Nano Aluminum

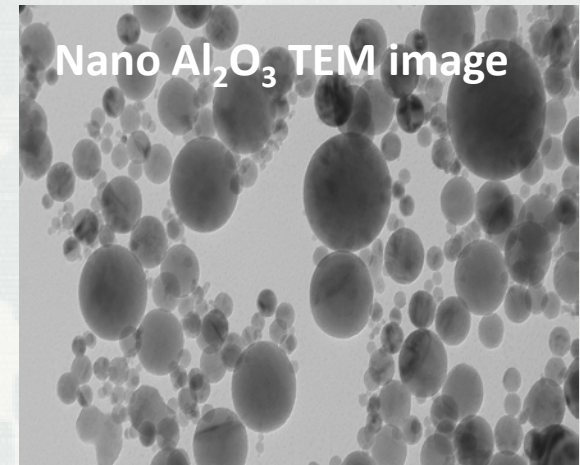
Potential military uses:

- Oxidizer in energetics / propellants
 - High energy release during oxidation to Al_2O_3
 - Diesel fuel additive (Tyagi et al. 2008) in rocket propulsion
- Increase burning rate, heat, and energy density
 - lower ignition time
 - reduces ignition time and temperature by two-fold (Armstrong et al. 2003; Meda et al. 2007).



Industrial uses:

- Coatings
- Abrasives
- Polishing of optics and jewelry



Nano Al_2O_3 TEM image

All create potential sources of release for nano Al_2O_3 to environment

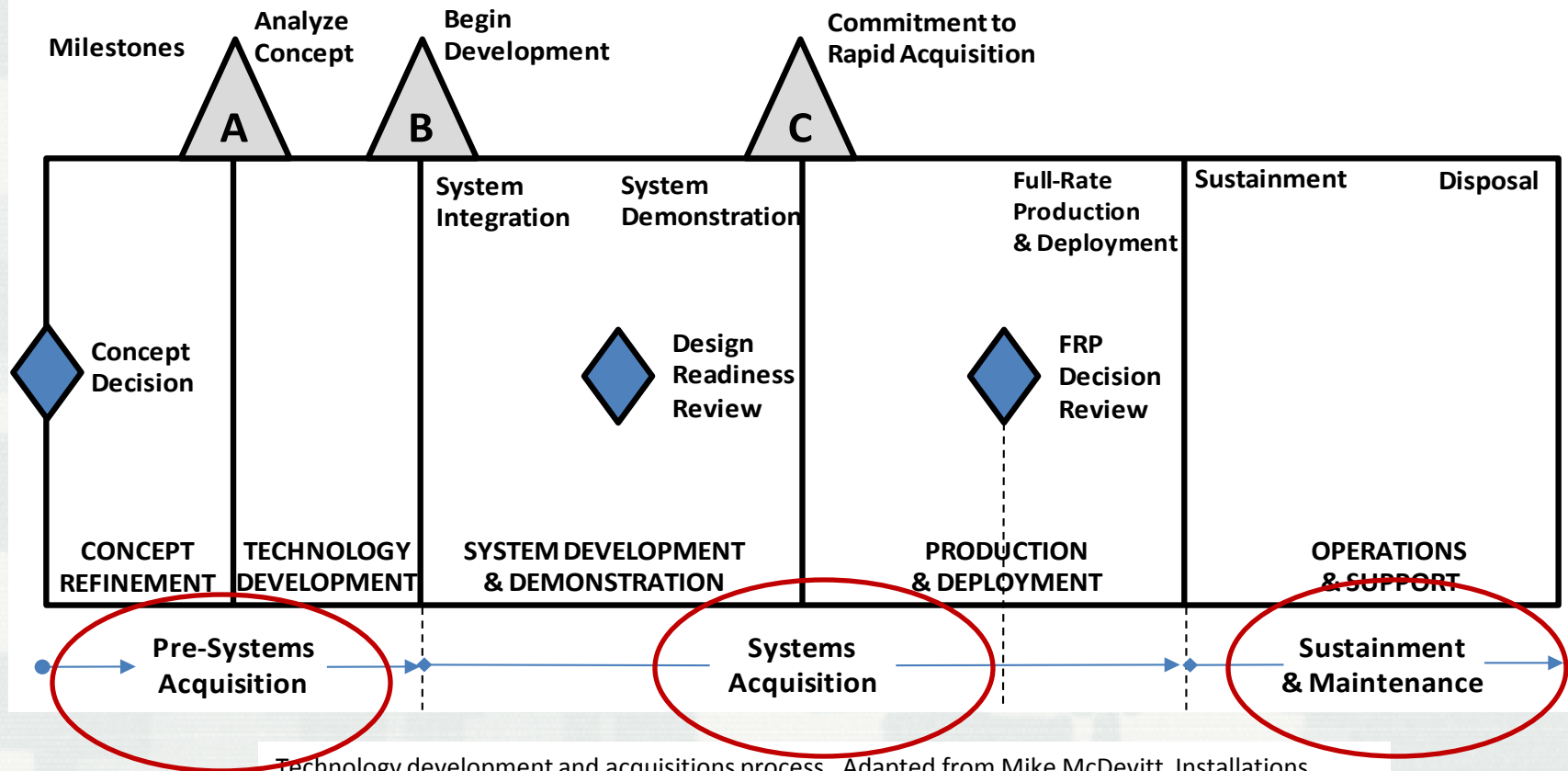


Assessing Impact of Nano Al_2O_3

- Need to assess both human and environmental impact
- Arising regulatory requirements could limit military use if not extensively characterized; i.e. European Union on the Registration, evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances (REACH)
- Aim to follow a comprehensive environmental assessment (CEA); provides holistic outlook on material life cycle and environmental risk
- New DoD technologies undergo an technology development and acquisitions process; track R&D, production, deployment, use and disposal



Stages of Acquisition Process Benefiting from Environmental Hazard Assessment



Technology development and acquisitions process. Adapted from Mike McDevitt, Installations Management Command

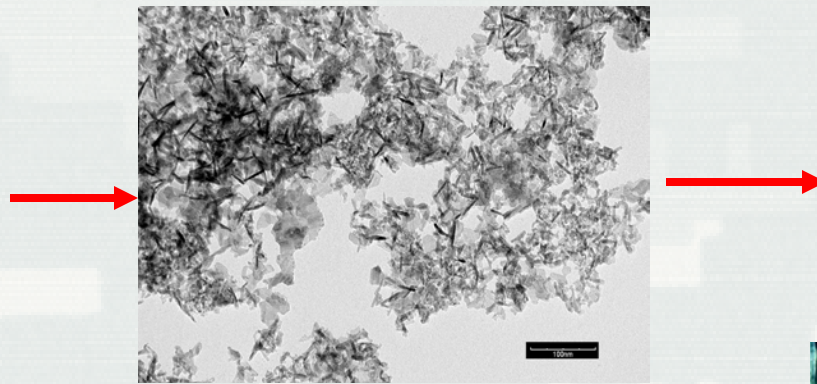


Environmental Risk of Nano Al_2O_3

- What are the potential environmental risk of nano Al_2O_3 particle release?
- Due to use of material over land ranges and potential for water runoff and soil mobility, how do factors such as fate, transport in terrestrial and aquatic environments affect organisms?



Use in
additives/explosives/
propellants



Nano Al_2O_3 particles dispersed



Potential impact on
terrestrial/aquatic
organisms

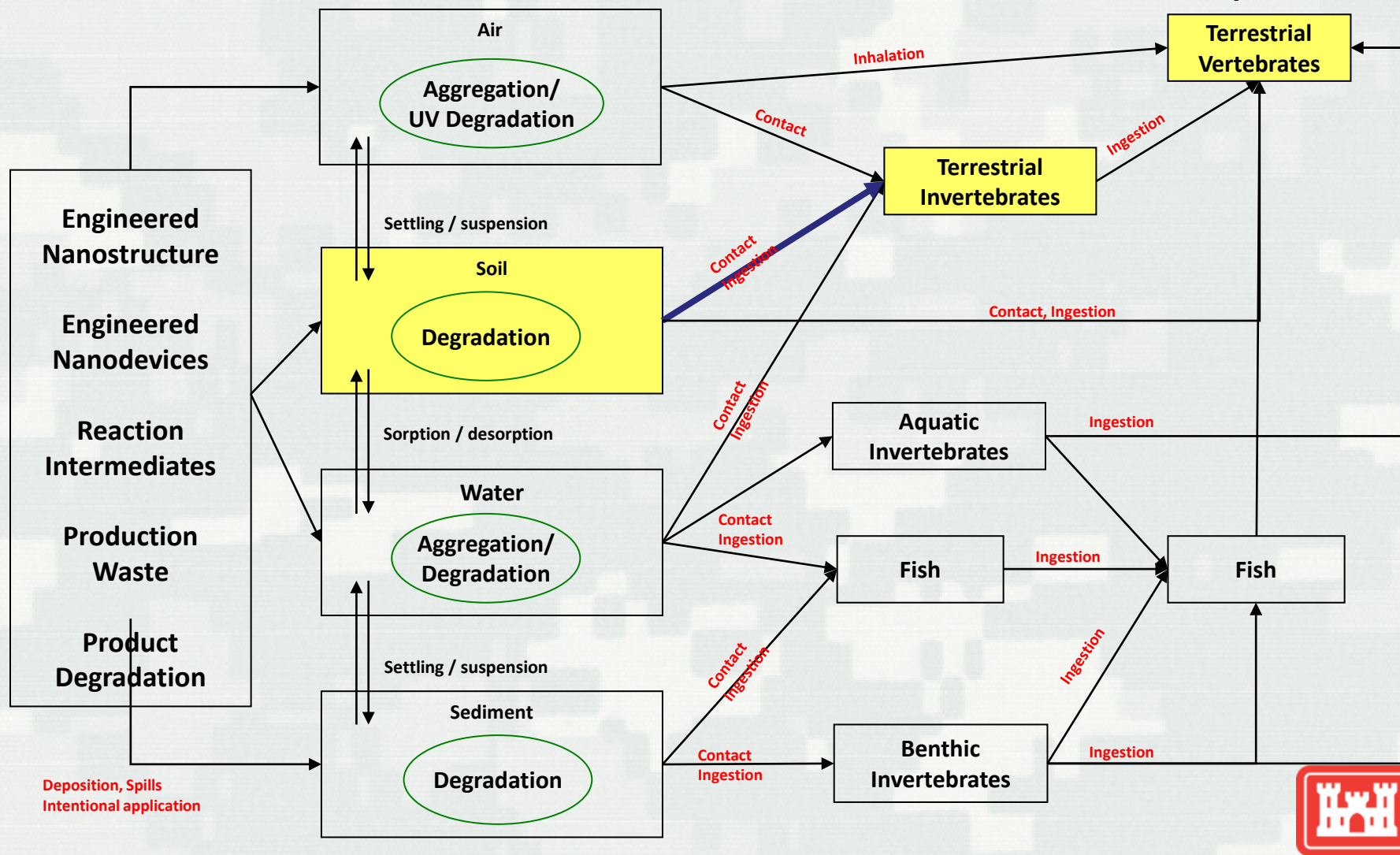


Case Study: Nano Al_2O_3 in Terrestrial Systems

1. Sources

2. Media and Transport Processes

3. Exposure Pathways and Receptors



Model Species: *Eisenia fetida*



**Dermal
Exposure**

Ingestion

- **Habitat:** upper layers of soil
- **Ecological impact:** nutrient cycling and food source for larger predators
- **Rationale for exposure of *Eisenia fetida* to nano Al_2O_3 :**
 - Earthworms imbed in soils → potential for whole body exposure
 - Earthworms exhibit toxicity response to certain metals
 - Potential for bioaccumulation through ingestion and dermal uptake



Experimental Approach

28-Day Sub-Chronic Bioaccumulation/ Toxicity Study:

E. fetida exposed to a nano and micron-sized Al_2O_3 treated soil



Soil Avoidance Bioassay:

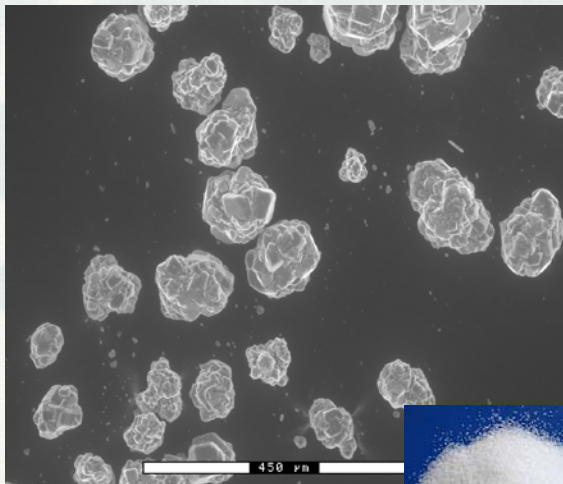
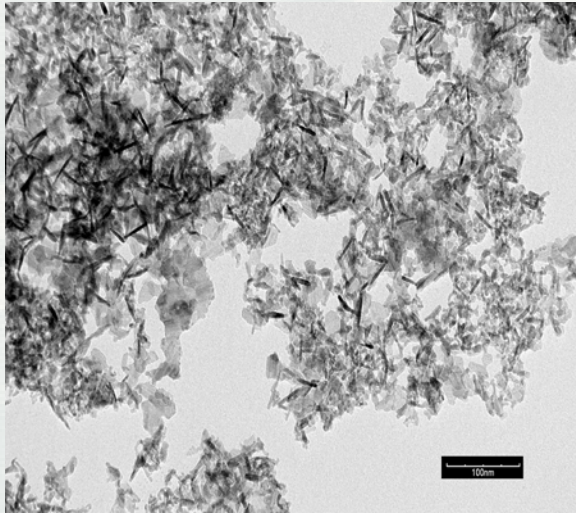
48-hour soil avoidance study exposing earthworms to nano and micron-sized Al_2O_3 amended soils utilizing a soil avoidance wheel.



Nano Al_2O_3 Characterization

Nano Al_2O_3

- TEM Image
- Particles 1->100nm present, manufacturer size 11nm
- Spherical particles and rods present
- DLS- bimodal populations
- Zeta potential- not stable in water



Micron-sized Al_2O_3 SEM Image

- Consistent with manufacturer statement, Al_2O_3 particles between 50-200 μm



Sub-Chronic Bioaccumulation Toxicity Study: Soil Exposures



Earthworms
depurated
24-hours
Adults 0.3-
0.6 g



10 added
per
treatment

Test conducted 28-days at 22°C, 80% humidity,
continuous light

Endpoints assessed: bioaccumulation, toxicity, growth, reproduction

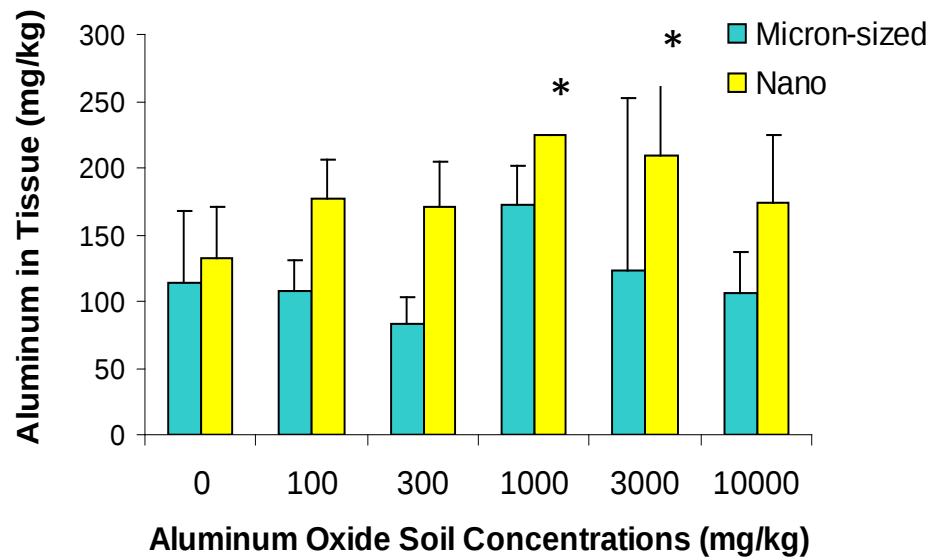
Treatments 0-10,000 mg/kg



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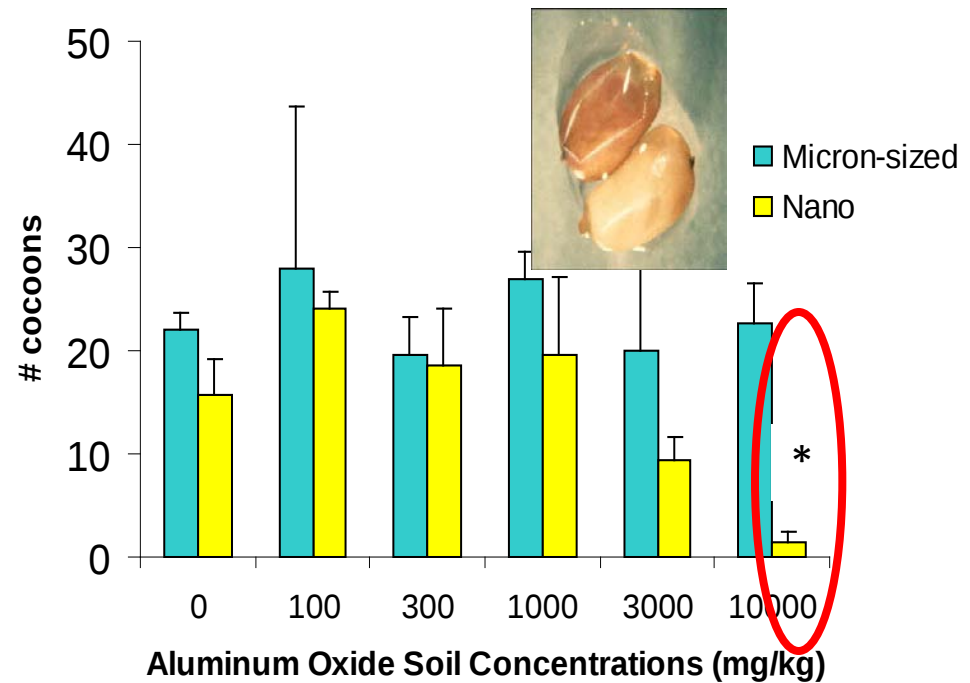
Results

Bioaccumulation

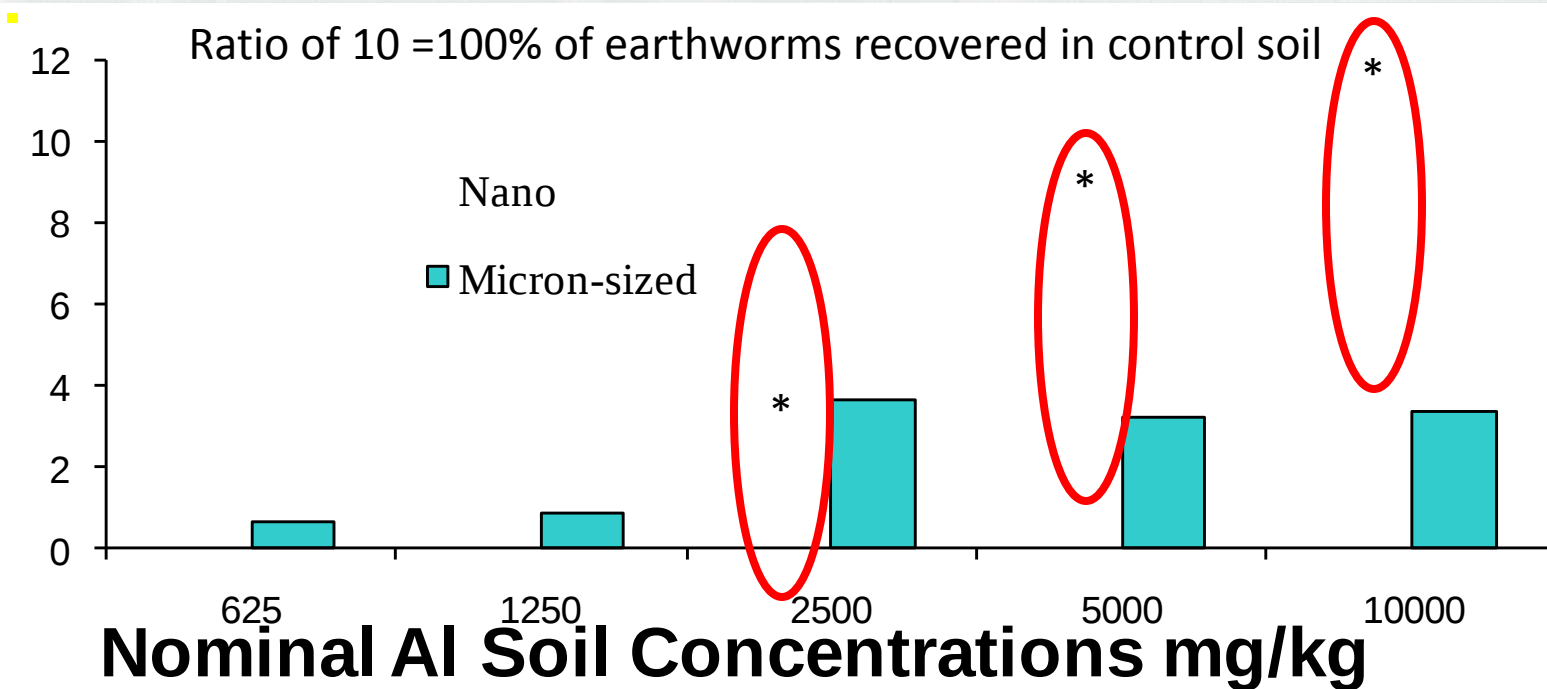
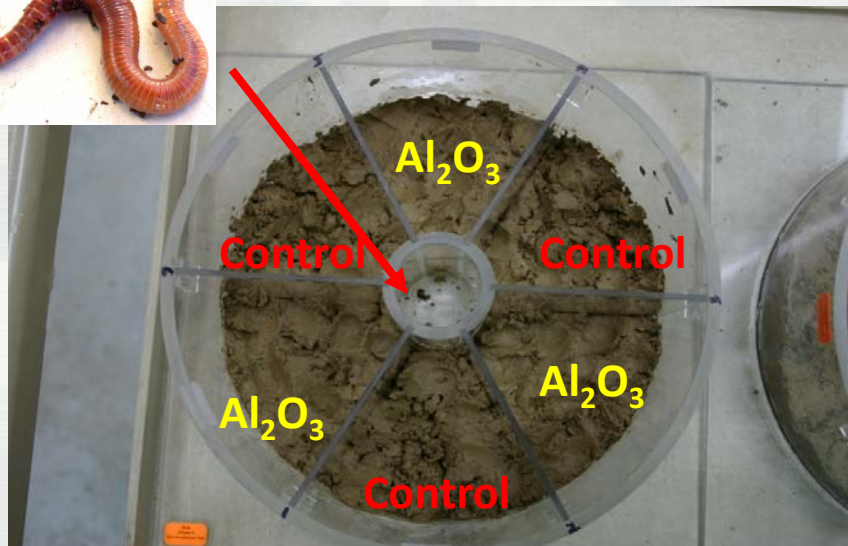


Reproduction

100% survival, but reproductive toxicity observed



Soil Avoidance Results: 48-h



Discussion: Terrestrial Impact of Nano Al_2O_3

- Nano Al_2O_3 may cause negative impacts in terrestrial invertebrate populations such as reduced reproduction and habitat
- Negative impacts only observed at $> 3,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ nano Al_2O_3
- Concentrations where effect is observed is unlikely to be found in the environment except under extreme circumstances

Coleman et al. 2010. Assessing the fate and effects of nano aluminum oxide in terrestrial earthworm, *Eisenia fetida*. Environ. Toxicol. Chem.

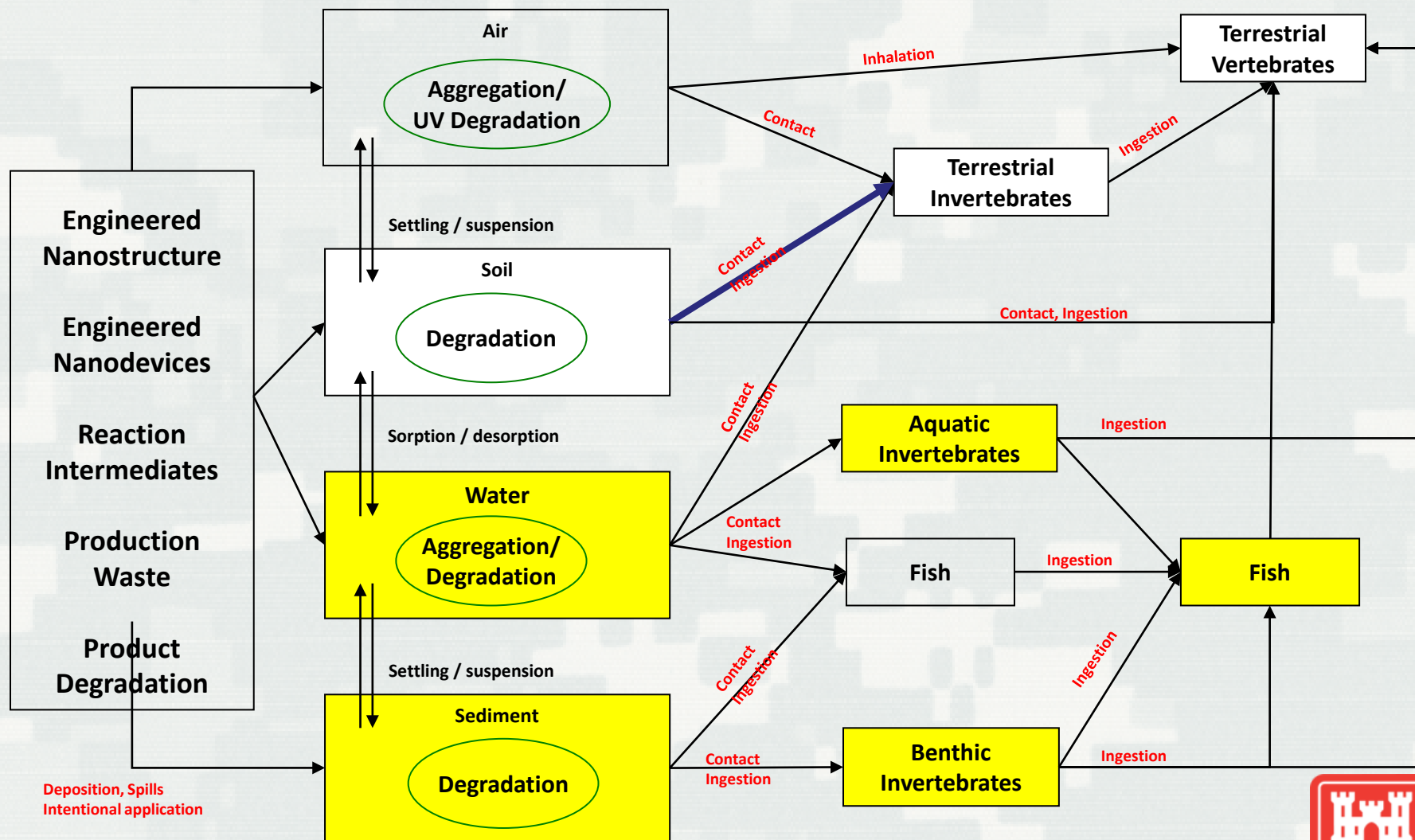


Case Study: Nano Al_2O_3 in Aquatic systems

1. Sources

2. Media and Transport Processes

3. Exposure Pathways and Receptors



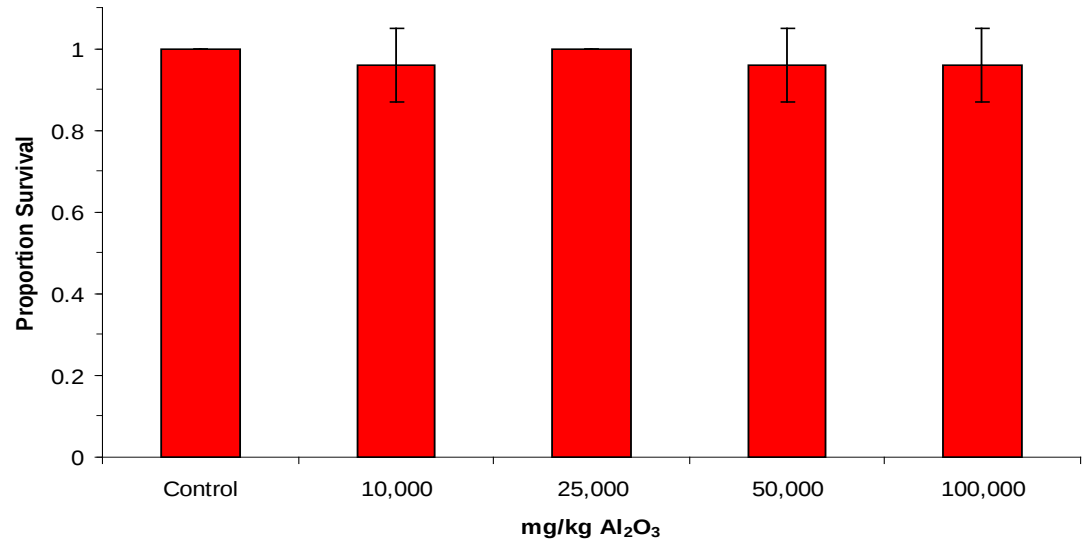
Organisms Tested



Nano Al_2O_3 Sediment Tests - Survival



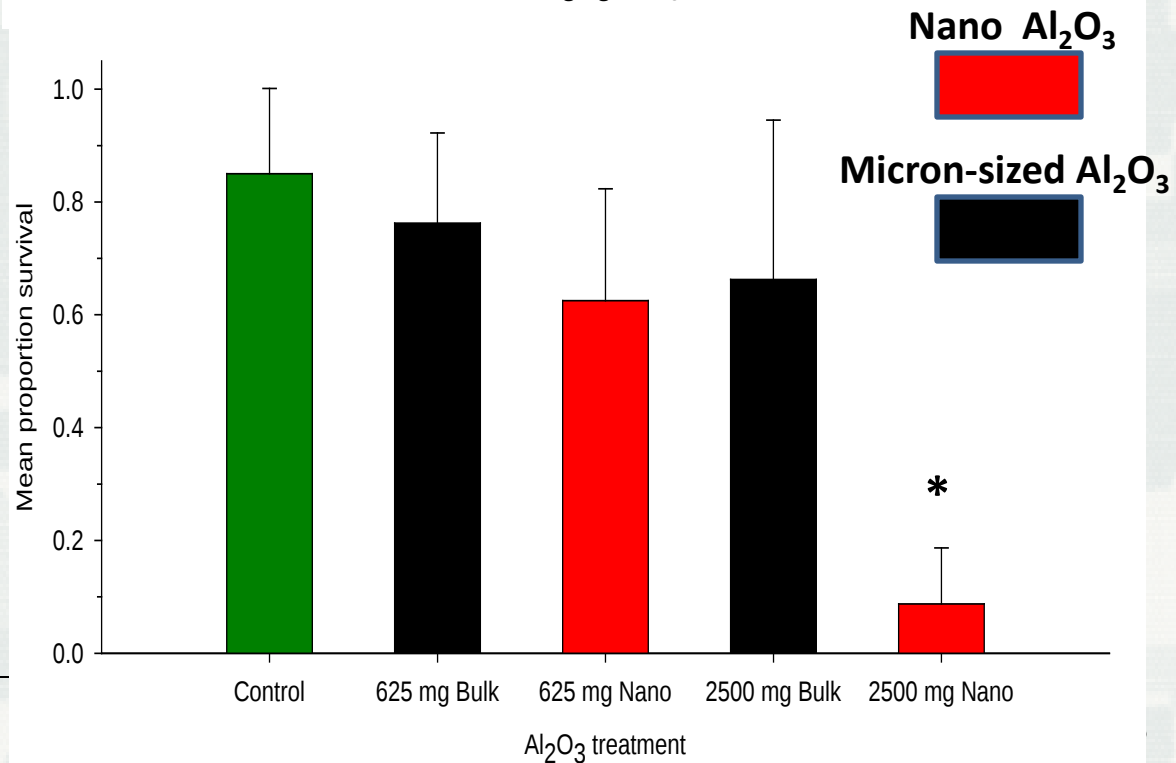
Survival up to 100,000 mg/kg



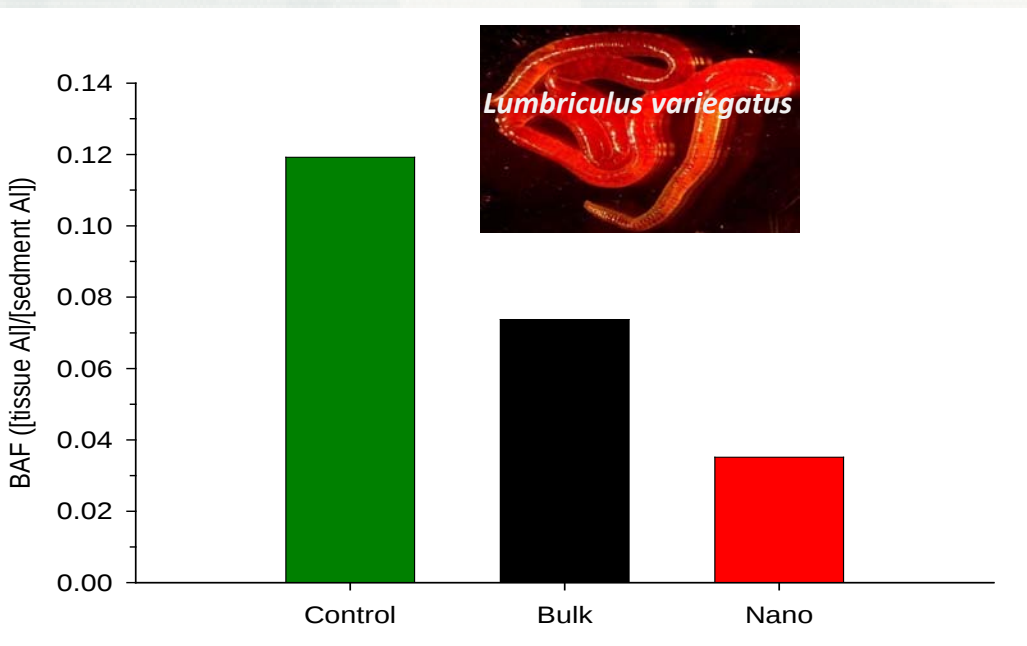
Hyalella azteca



Significant mortality at 2500 mg/kg in sediment

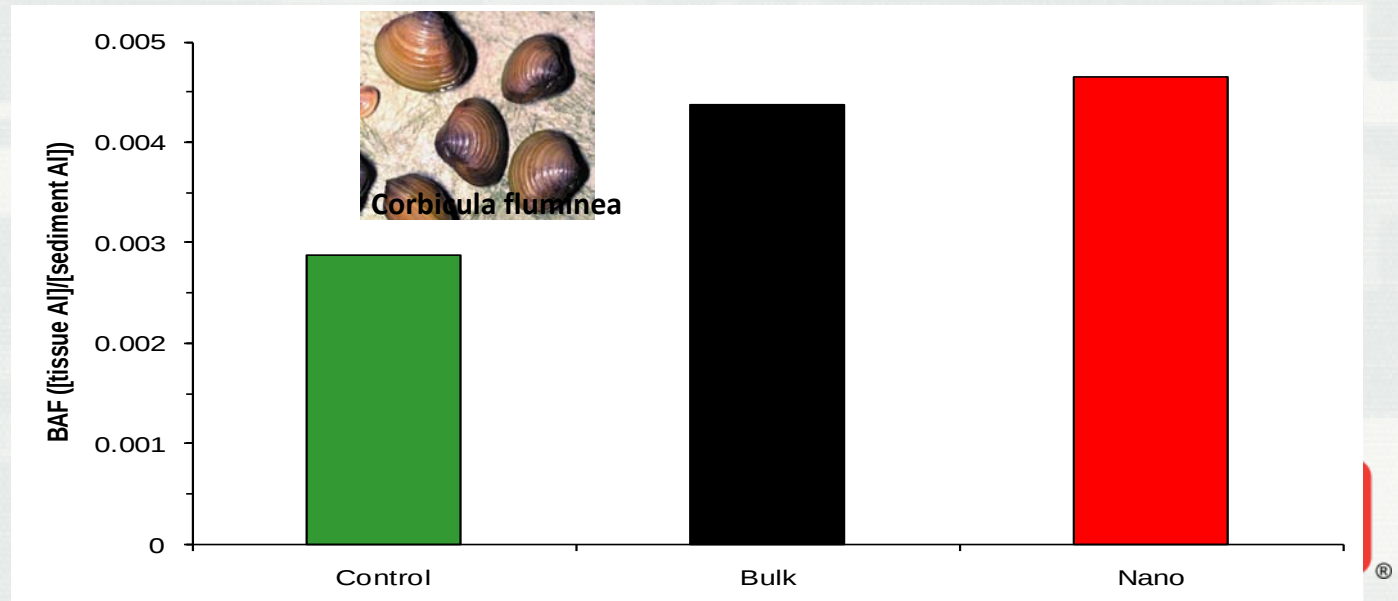


28-d Nano Al_2O_3 Sediment Bioaccumulation

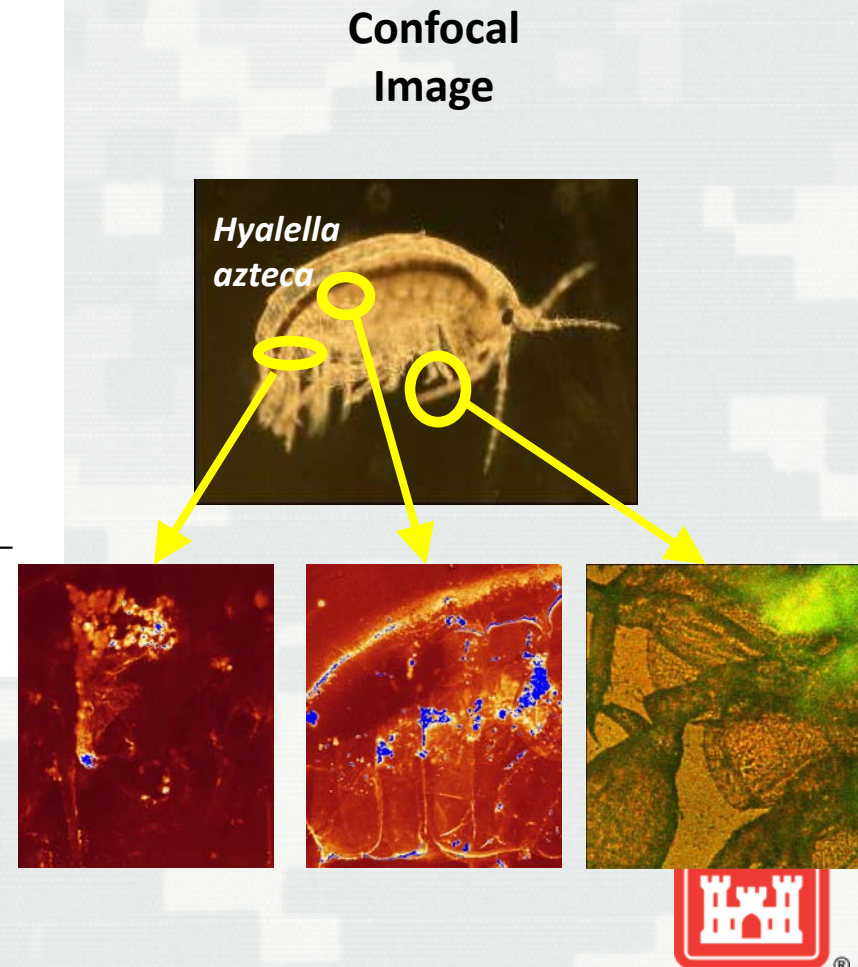
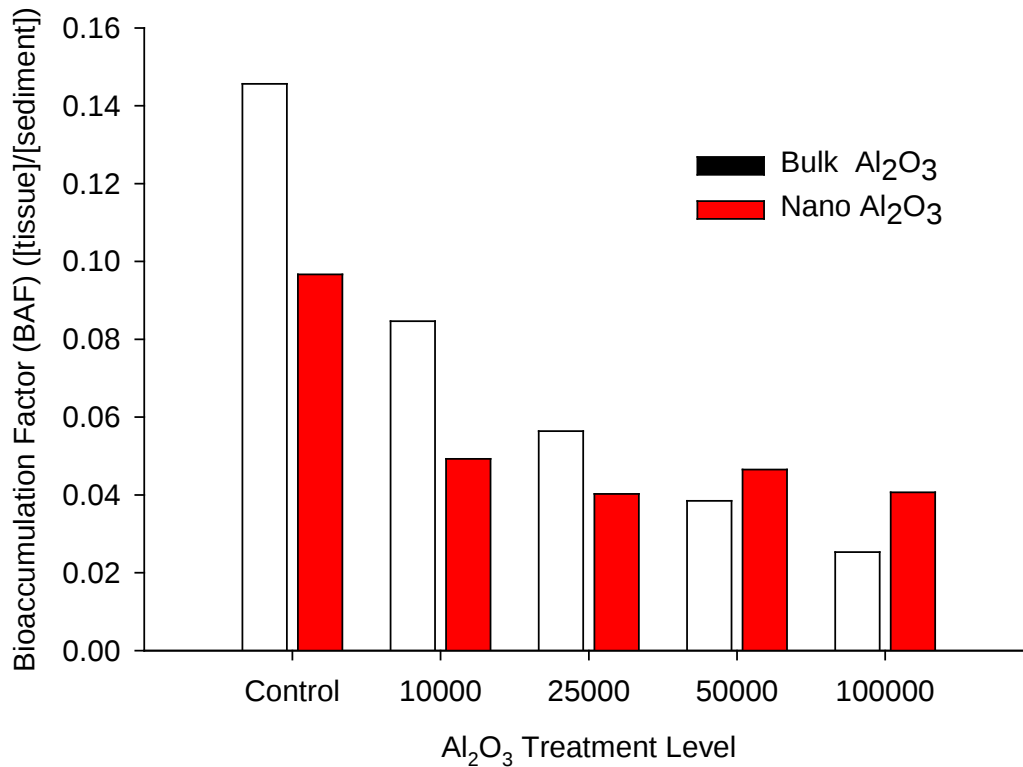


Bioaccumulation factor (BAF)-
ratio of the contaminant in an
organism to concentration in
environment at steady state

Treatment
25g/kg Al_2O_3



Hyalella azteca 10-d - Bioaccumulation



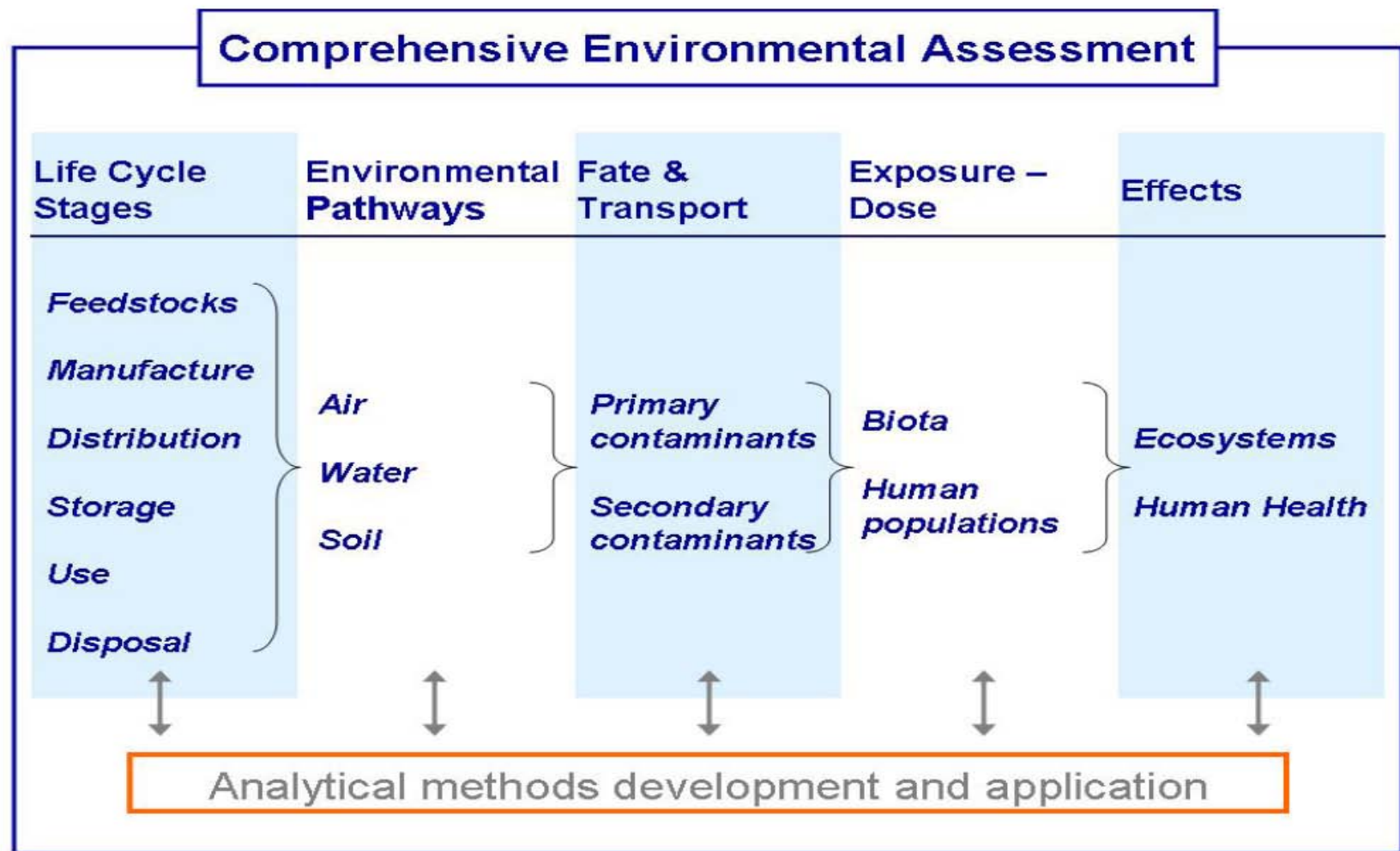
Discussion –Aquatic Exposures

- No toxicity observed to *Tubifex*
- Nano more toxic than bulk to *Hyalella*
- BSAFs similar for nano and bulk in *Hyalella* and *Corbicula* bioaccumulation studies
- BSAF for bulk higher than nano in *Lumbriculus*
- However, significant effects observed only at high, environmentally unrealistic concentrations
- Therefore, our results support a finding of low environmental risk of nano Al_2O_3 to benthic and terrestrial invertebrates

Stanley et al 2010. Sediment toxicity and bioaccumulation of nano and micron-sized aluminum oxide



Steps Forward: Incorporate into Comprehensive Environmental Assessment (CEA)



Adapted from Davis, 2007



To learn more about the nano
CEA:

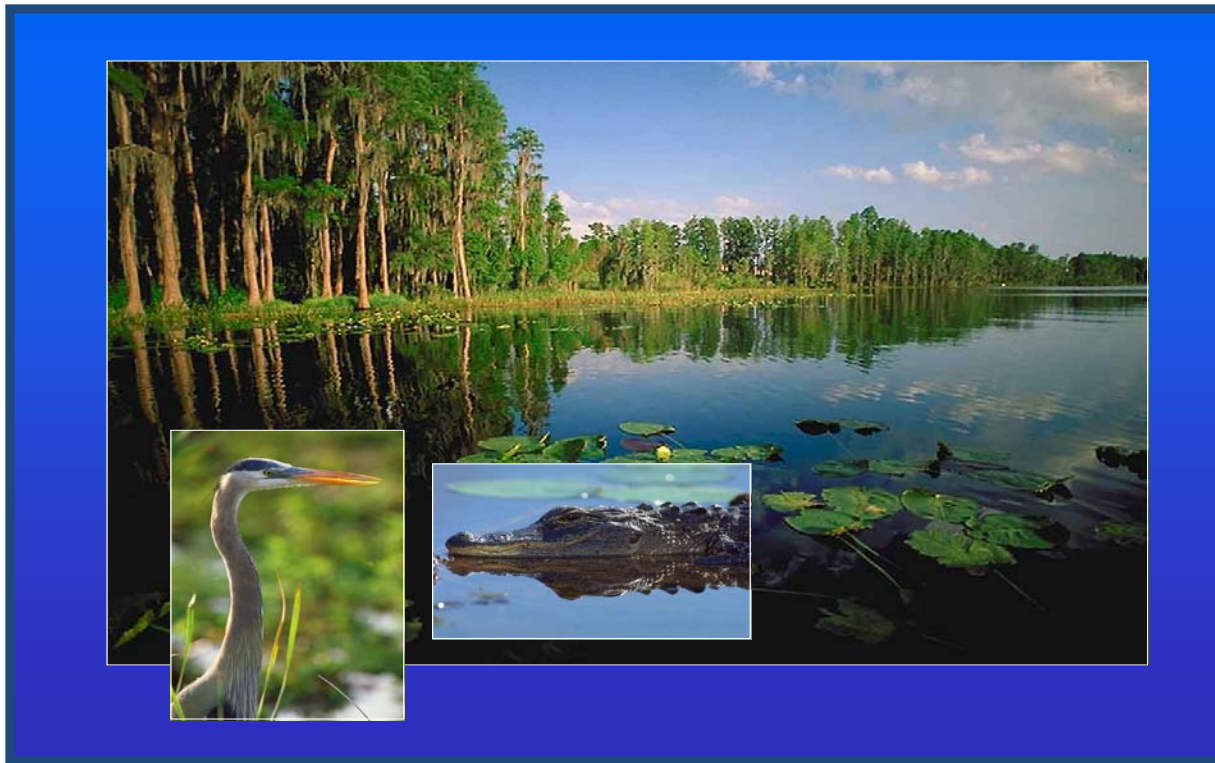
**# 12667 A Comprehensive Environmental
Assessment Approach to Making Informed
Decisions about Engineered Nano Particles**

Dr. David Johnson

Thursday, 2:30

Room 278





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<http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/nano/index.html>