INTRODUCTION

Motivated by the tremendous growth of the engineered nanomaterials (ENMs) industry, the safety of nanotechnology is garnering significant attention worldwide. Government agencies, industries, and nonprofit groups are in the process of determining which environmental health and safety (EHS) practices will best protect workers, consumers, and the environment. Without sufficient information or regulation, ENM industries may act independently to avoid risk, creating inconsistent methods for protecting worker safety and environmental health.

This project surveyed nanomaterials firms, including industrial producers and users of ENMs, to discover what steps these firms are taking to ensure the safety of workers, customers, the public, and the environment, and to reduce potential risks associated with ENMs. Participants also reported on their company's risk management practices and personal risk perceptions.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

- Revised from a previous study (Conti et al., 2008)
- Sixty-five primarily close-ended questions
- Measured one or more independent or dependent variables (see figure below)
 - Created to guide question creation, and to enable further data analysis following data collection



Conti, J.A., Killpack, K., Gerritzen., G., Huang, L., Mircheva, M., Delmas, M., Harthorn, B.H., Appelbaum, R.P., & Holden, P.A. (2008). Health and safety practices in the nanomaterials workplace: results from an international survey. *Environmental Science* and Technology, 42, 3155-3162.

Reported Practices & Perceived Risks in the Nanomaterials Industry Lynn Baumgartner, Benjamin Carr, Allison Fish, & John Meyerhofer



Conti et al. (2008) found that 58% of companies reported implementing a nano-specific EHS program. Of the respondents to this survey, only 45% reported a nano-specific EHS program, a decrease of 13%.





SURVEY POPULATION - Exclusive focus on private nanomaterial handling companies - Omitted all government, academic, or otherwise public research and production facilities - Response rate of 13.4% (60 companies surveyed from 449 companies contacted) - Twenty-six telephone interviews

- Thirty-four online surveys

Company Characteristics, n=60		
North America	44	
Europe	11	
Asia	5	
0 - 9 years	31	
10+ years	29	
0 - 9 years	40	
10+ years	20	
1 - 19	24	
20 - 249	20	
250+	16	
1 - 6	21	
7 - 30	30	
31+	9	
	CharacteristicNorth AmericaEuropeAsia $0 - 9$ years $10+$ years $0 - 9$ years $10+$ years $10+$ years $10+$ years $10+$ years $1-19$ $20 - 249$ $250+$ $1-6$ $7-30$ $31+$	

CONCLUSIONS

- The smaller, younger companies that responded to this survey appear to be more attentive to risks and risk management associated with nanomaterials
- Participants indicated using government and academic guidance to develop nanospecific EHS programs but did not report high trust in government and academia to adequately communicate the benefits of nanotechnology
- Most companies reported using eye protection, lab coats, nitrile gloves, and respirators recommended by guidance documents; however, some companies reported using latex gloves and dust masks which were specifically identified as ineffective protection from some nanomaterials
- Participants perceived carbon nanotubes as a greater risk to human health and the environment than other nanomaterials

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation and the Environmental Protection Agency under Cooperative Agreement No. EF 0830117 to the UC CEIN with additional support from the NSF in Cooperative Agreement No. SES 0531184 to the Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation or the Environmental Protection Agency. This work has not been subjected to EPA review and no official endorsement should be inferred