

Willkommen
Welcome
Bienvenue



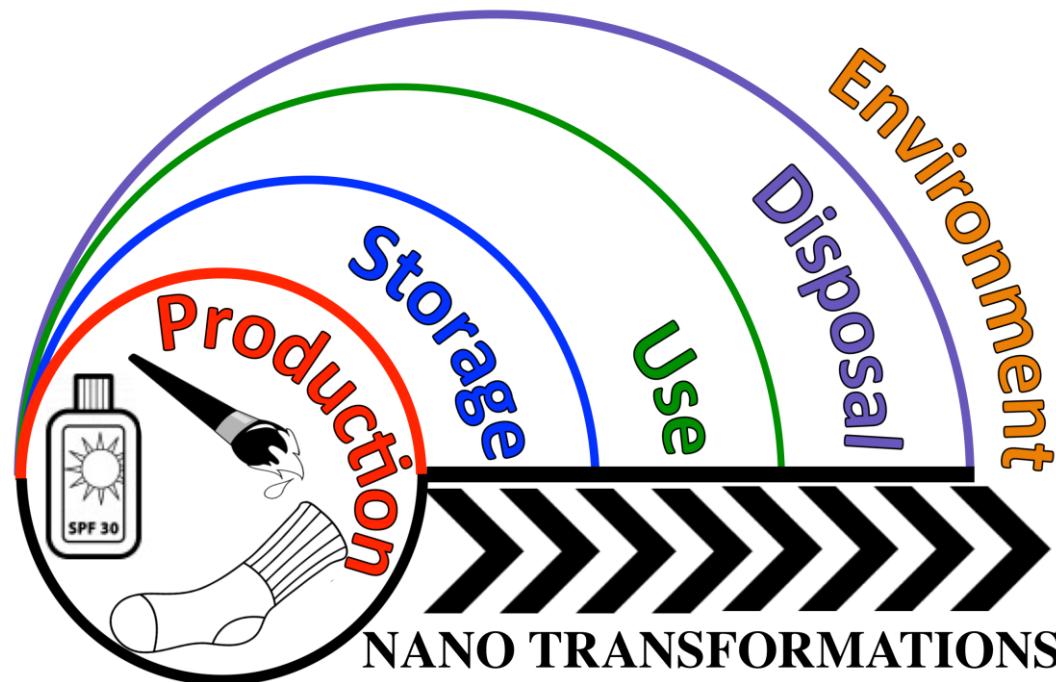
Materials Science & Technology

Unraveling the Complexity in the Aging of Nano-Enhanced Textiles: a Comprehensive Sequential Study on the Effects of Sunlight, Washing and Landfilling

Denise M. Mitrano, Enzo Lombi, Yadria Arroyo and Bernd Nowack

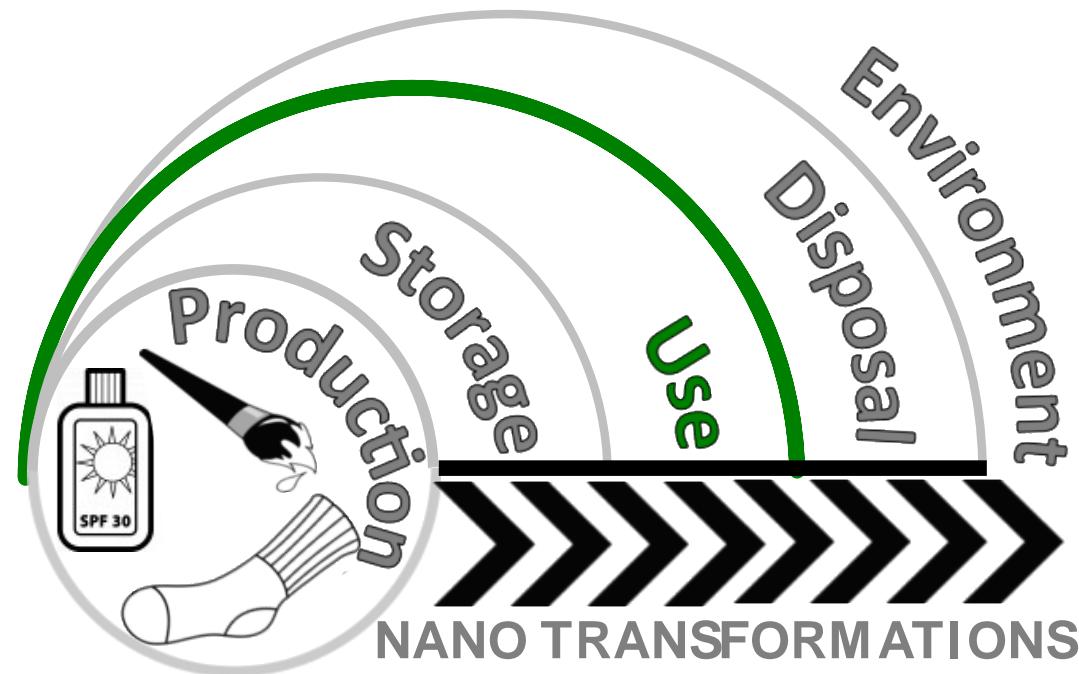
Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology
Technology and Society Laboratory
St. Gallen, Switzerland

Nanomaterials Through the Life Cycle

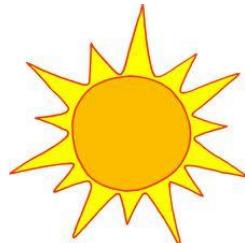


- ◆ Determine effect(s) of host matrix or product use conditions
- ◆ Correlate specific nanomaterial properties to their aging, transformation and behavior

Product Use

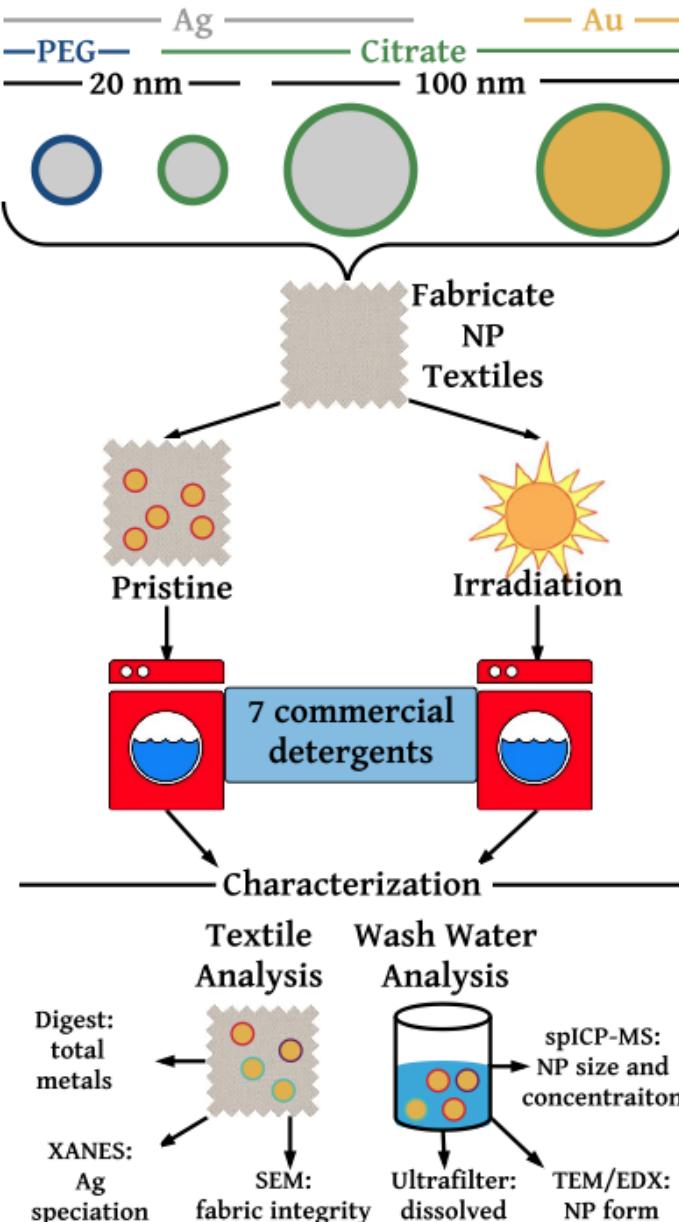


- ◆ One starting material in one product: transformations depending on how it is used
- ◆ Sequential exposure(s) affect NP transformation and release patterns



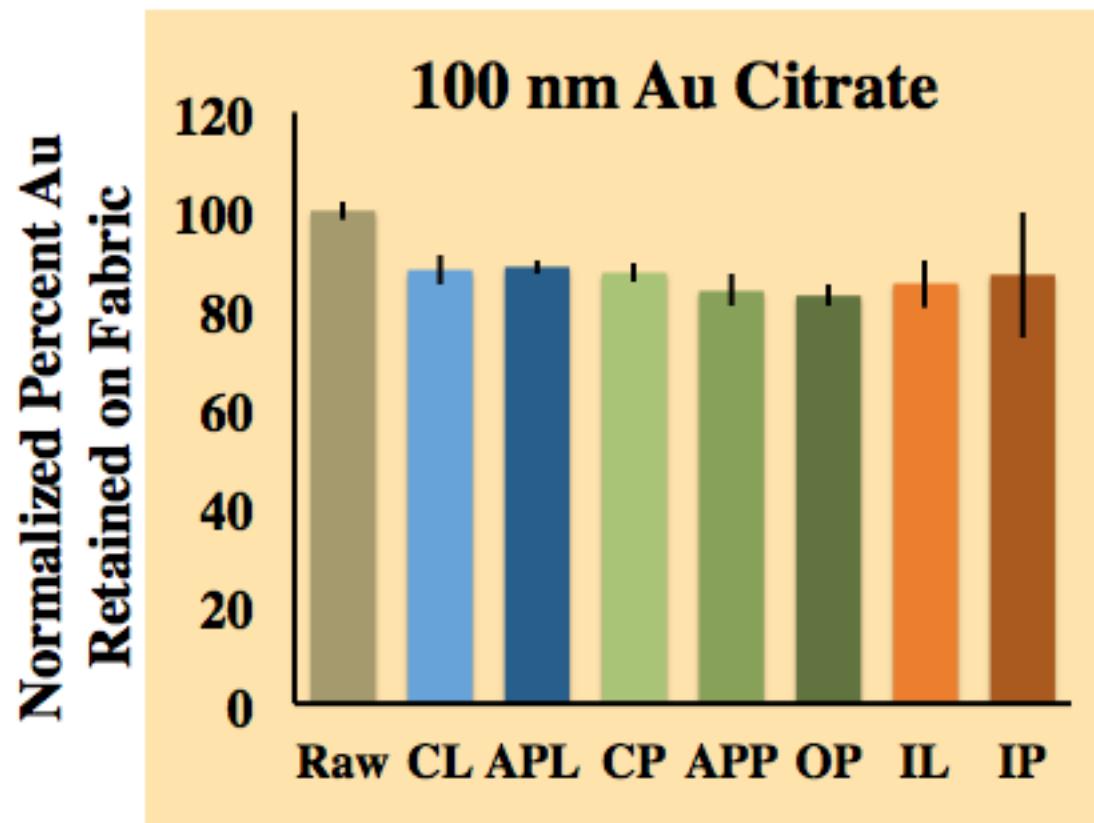
Sunlight + Washing Exposures

- ◆ Prepared fabric with known Ag and Au NP additives
- ◆ Fabric swatches washed in various washing solutions
- ◆ Some fabrics exposed to accelerated weathering (light, humidity)
- ◆ Compare how sequential treatments affect the release and speciation of Ag through the washing process



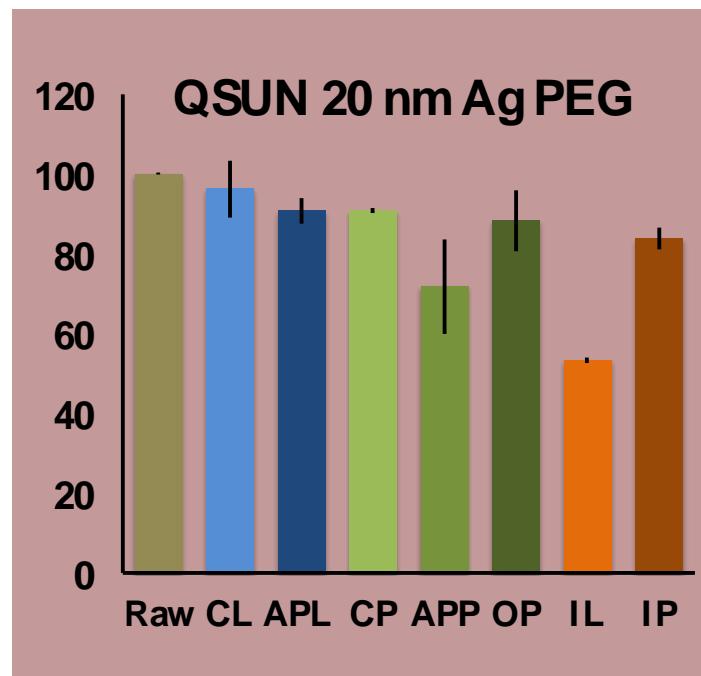
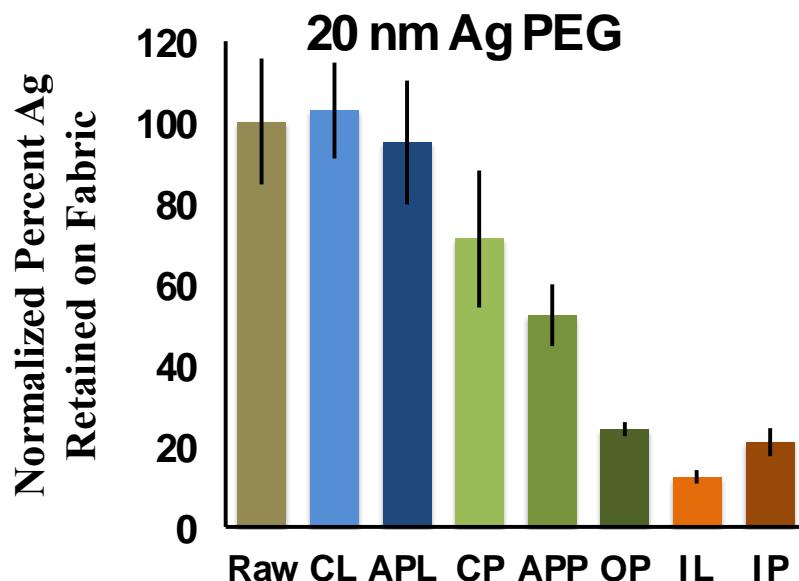
Sunlight + Washing Exposures

- ◆ Microwave digestion of fabrics before and after washing
- ◆ Au fabrics serve as a control for physical release of particles from fabric
- ◆ Detergent chemistry does not appear to affect released amounts (85-90 % of material remained on fabric)

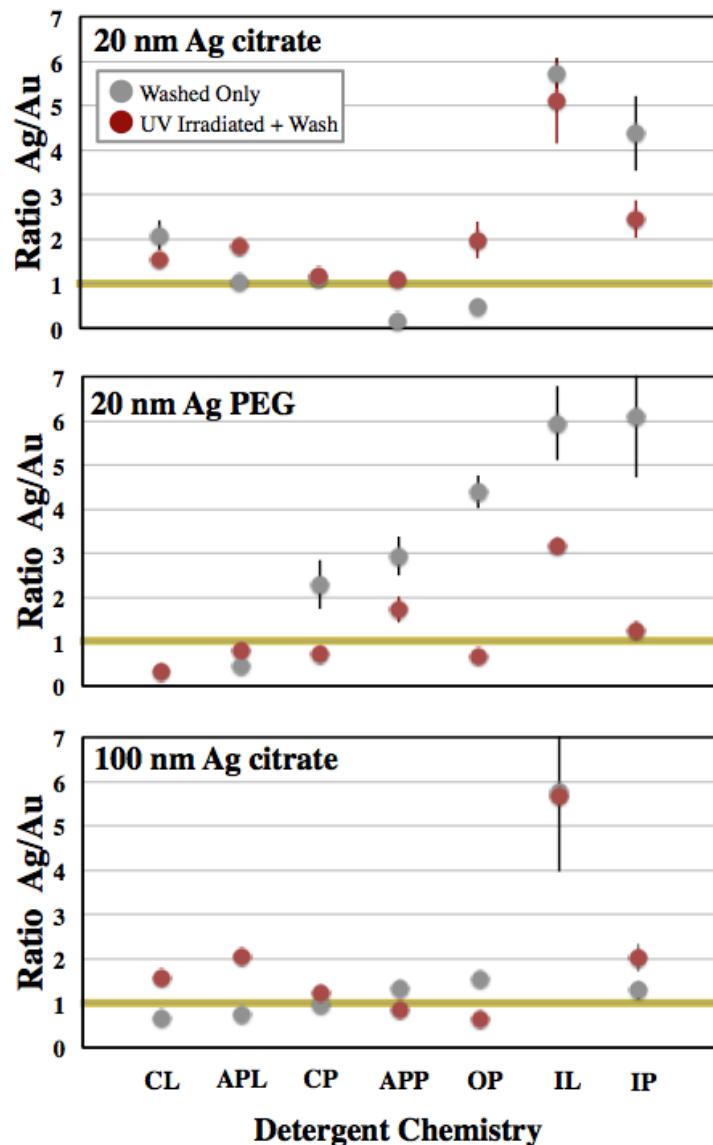


Sunlight + Washing Exposures

- ◆ Ag releases from fabrics in different concentrations
- ◆ Stronger detergents (with more oxidant) releases more Ag

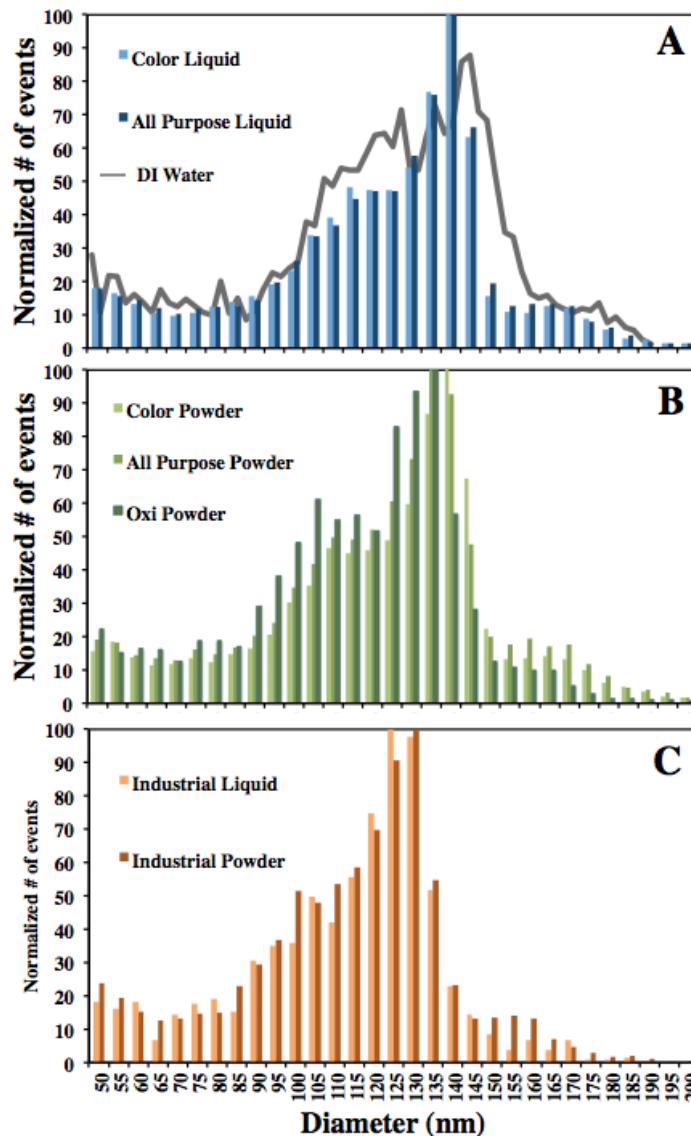


Sunlight + Washing Exposures



- ◆ Ratio of preferential chemical release of Ag compared to physical release of Au
- ◆ Yellow line at one represents release of Au from fabrics under each washing condition
- ◆ Above yellow line = more release than Au (i.e. additional chemical release factors)

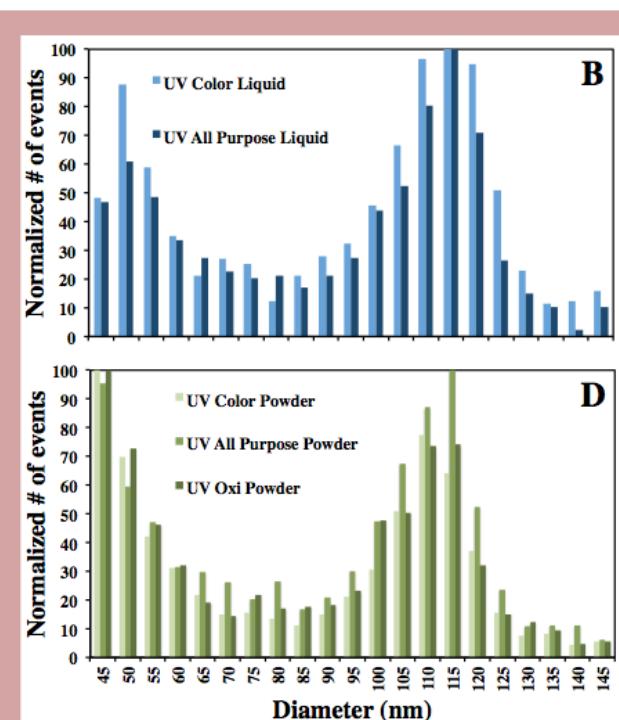
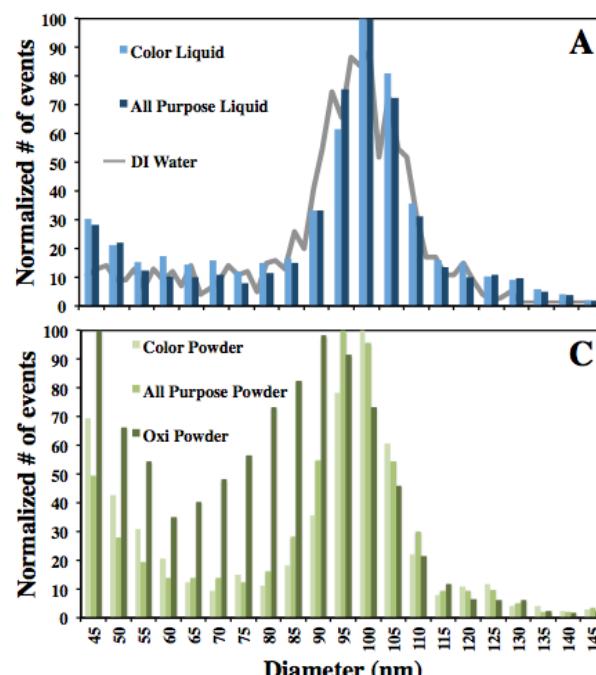
Sunlight + Washing Exposures



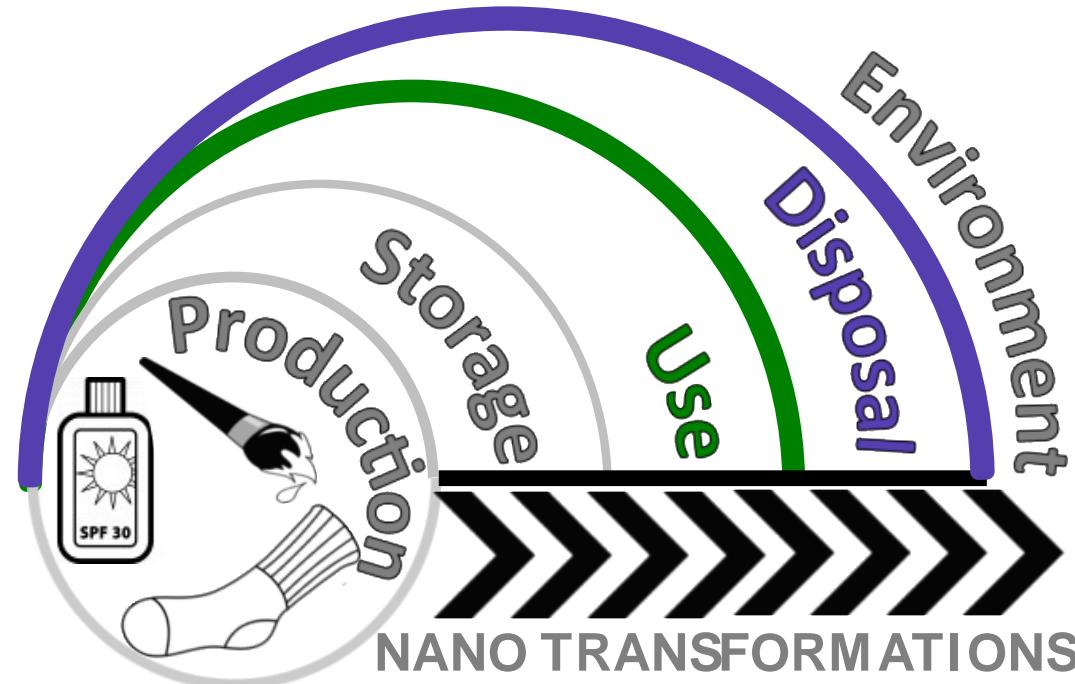
- ◆ Analysis of Au textile wash water:
 - ◆ spICP-MS analysis
 - ◆ No interference of solution chemistry, but sample pre-treatment necessary for powder detergents and delayed analysis
 - ◆ No change in particle size
 - ◆ Total metal measured by spICP-MS correlates well with fabric digest analysis (i.e. mass balance achieved)

Sunlight + Washing Exposures

- ◆ Individual Ag NPs released into washing detergents
- ◆ Most detergents had similar release profiles
- ◆ Much less dissolution than when particles alone were suspended in detergents (e.g. Mitrano et. al ES&T 2015)
- ◆ No/little size difference in sunlight exposed fabrics



Product Use and Disposal



1 or 10 wash cycles
in color or oxi
detergent varieties



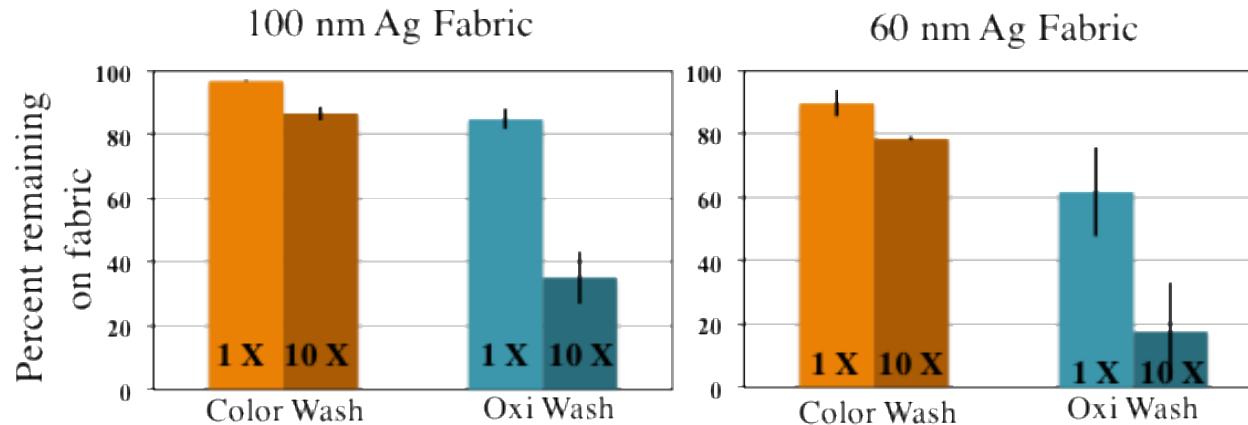
Simulate landfill with
TCLP test



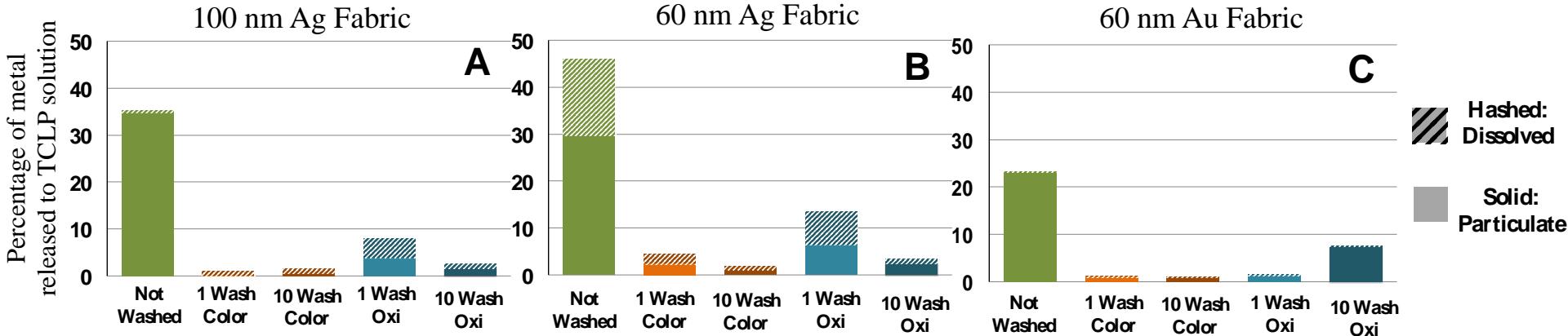
Analyze metal
content in washed
and landfilled fabrics

NP Release at End of Use

Washing Test



TCLP Test



Product Use Related Aging

Life Cycle Thinking: Nano-Textiles

Production

Sunlight

Washing

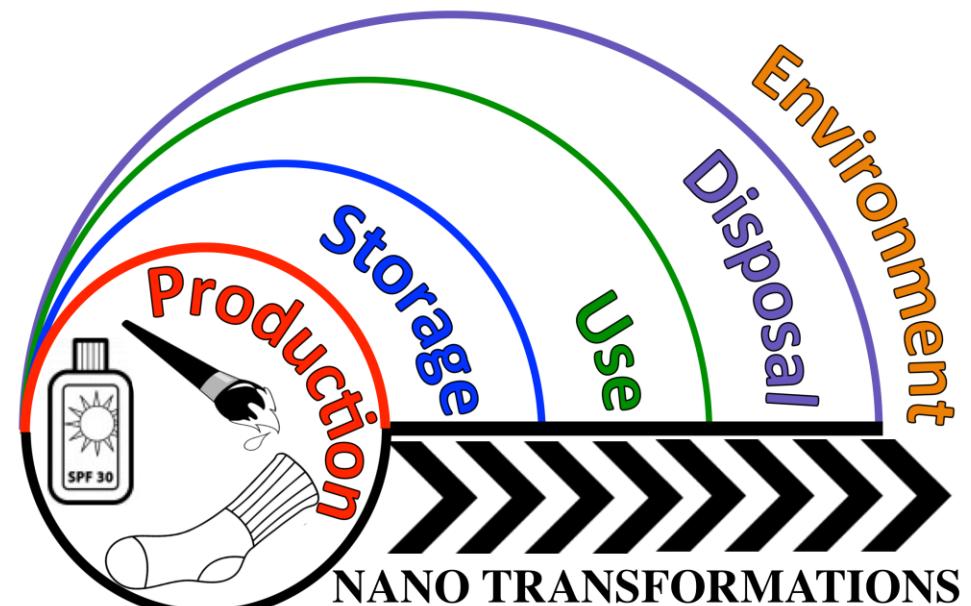
Landfill

Environment

- ◆ Sunlight inhibits Ag NP transformation and release upon washing
 - ◆ Washing solutions dictate release and transformation
 - ◆ Particle size does not change significantly after release from textile; big difference from when particles suspended directly in detergent
 - ◆ Significantly less Ag released upon landfilling after washing phase
-

Evaluating the Life Cycle Perspective

- ◆ Simple systems do not fully represent the likely changes to NPs in complex systems
- ◆ Fabric composition (production) key to realistic studies
- ◆ Multiple, sequential life cycle stages dictate quantity and characteristics of future releases
- ◆ Life cycle thinking can help determine where likely sinks will be (e.g. little release from landfills predicted)





Materials Science & Technology



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Thank You!

Pawena Limpiteeprakan (Uni Bangkok)
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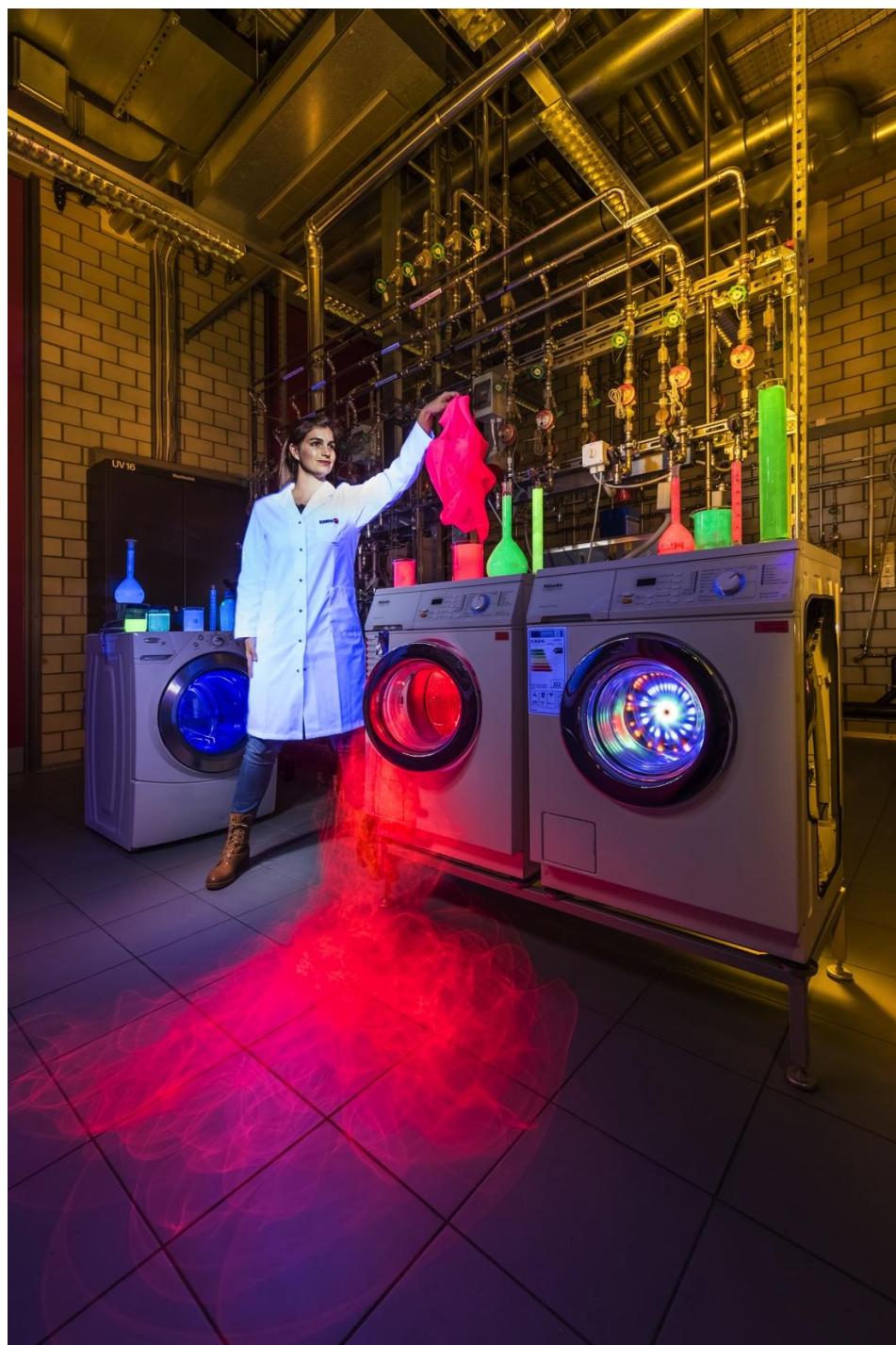
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Questions?

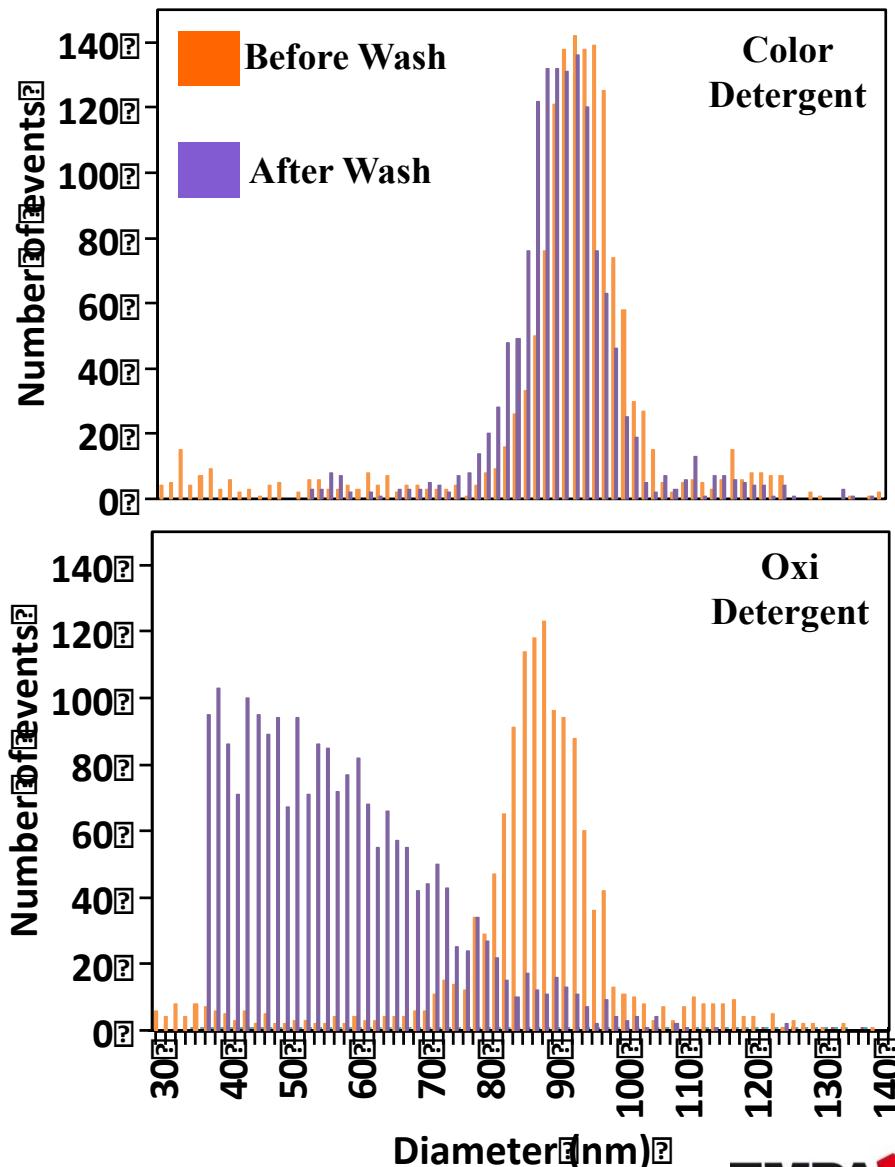
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“A Night in the nano-textile lab”
Light Art Photography by Bernd Nowack
and Denise Mitrano



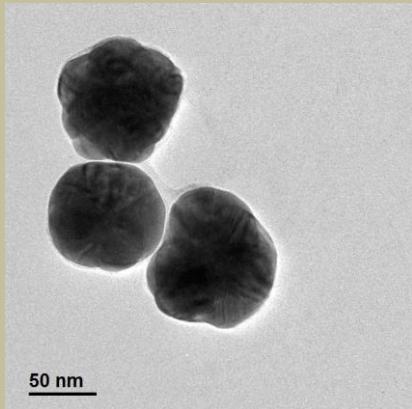
Ag Transformation in Washing Detergents

- ◆ Difference in behavior before and after washing between detergents
- ◆ Little size/number changes in color detergents
- ◆ Oxidants create dynamic transformations:
 - ◆ Decrease primary particle diameter
 - ◆ Increased particle number (new particles formed)



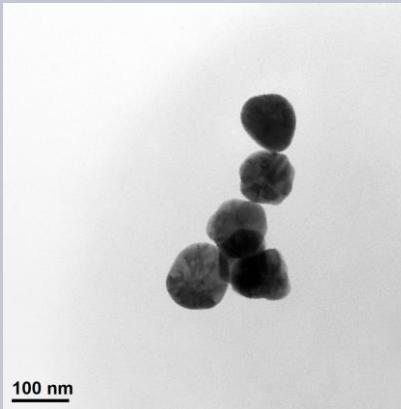
Ag Transformation in Washing Detergents

Pristine



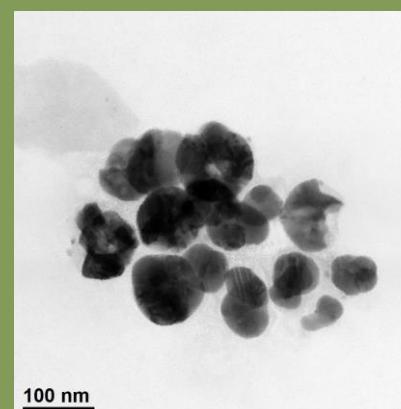
- ◆ Nominal diameter 100 nm
- ◆ Fairly uniform; some segments seemingly thicker than others

No Oxidant



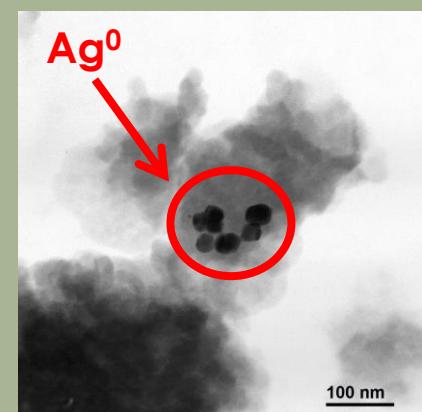
- ◆ Shown in liquid detergent
- ◆ Little visible size or surface changes after one wash

Oxidant



- ◆ Fragmentation of particles along clearly defined lines
- ◆ Oxidant may break down weaker layers/sections
- ◆ Uniform dissolution not evidenced (i.e. layered surface release of Ag⁺)

Ag⁺ in Powder

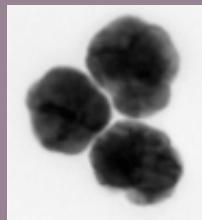


- ◆ Ag particles in groups associated with washing material particulate
- ◆ Small particles analyzed together in spICP-MS; appears as a larger particle pulse

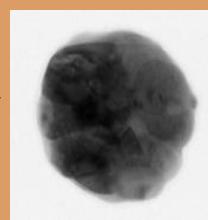
Ag Transformation in Washing Detergents

No Oxidant

No Change



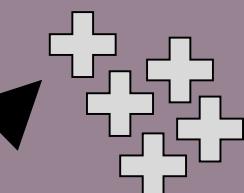
No Change



New Particle Formation

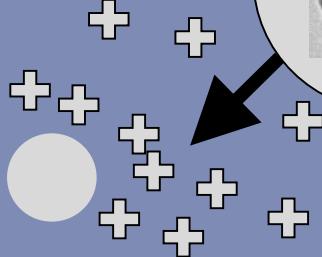


No Change

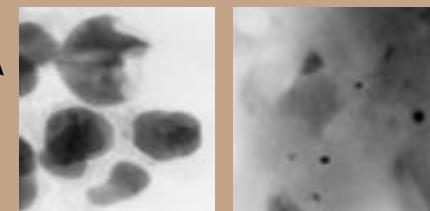


Ag Ion

Total Dissolution



New Particle Formation



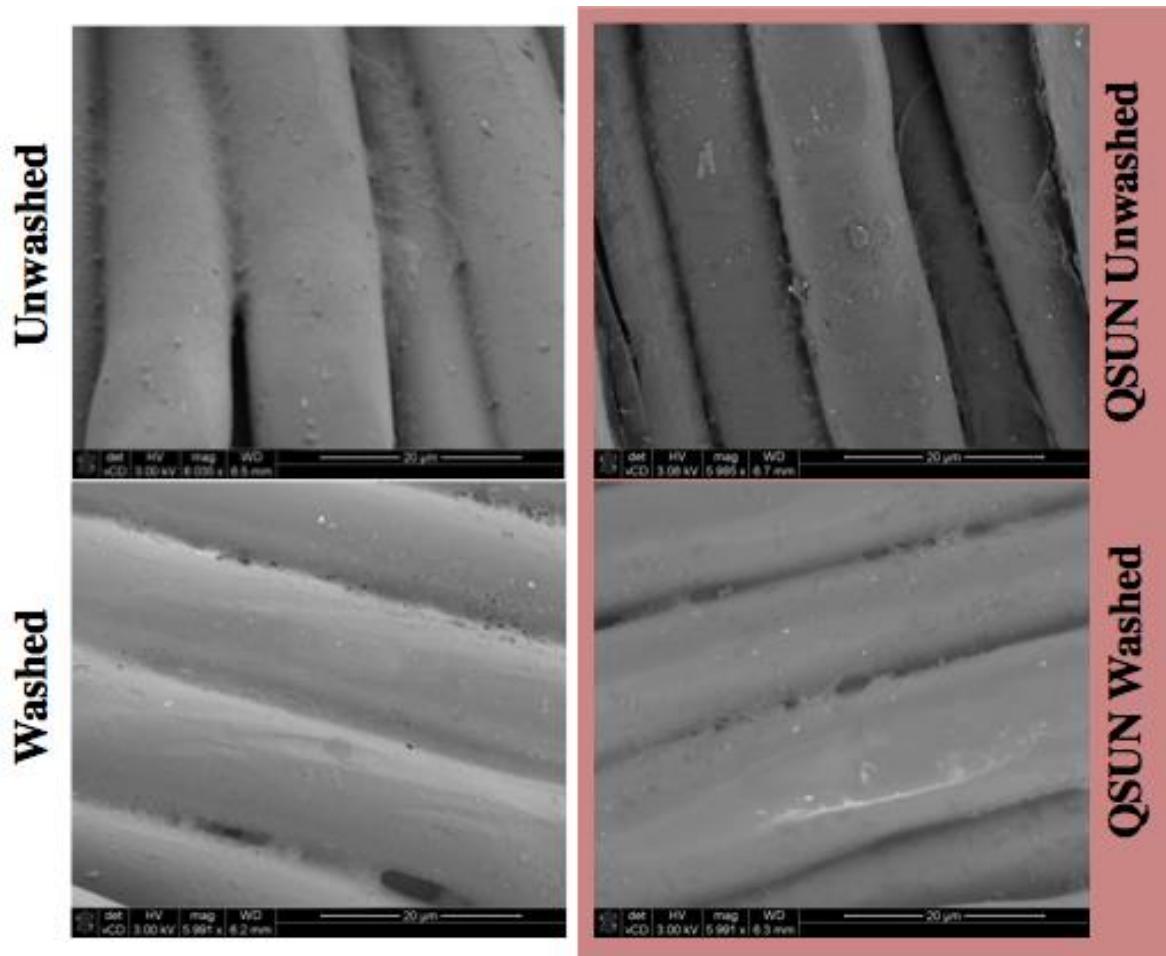
*NP Fracturing
NP Dissolution
Size Reduction*

Oxidant

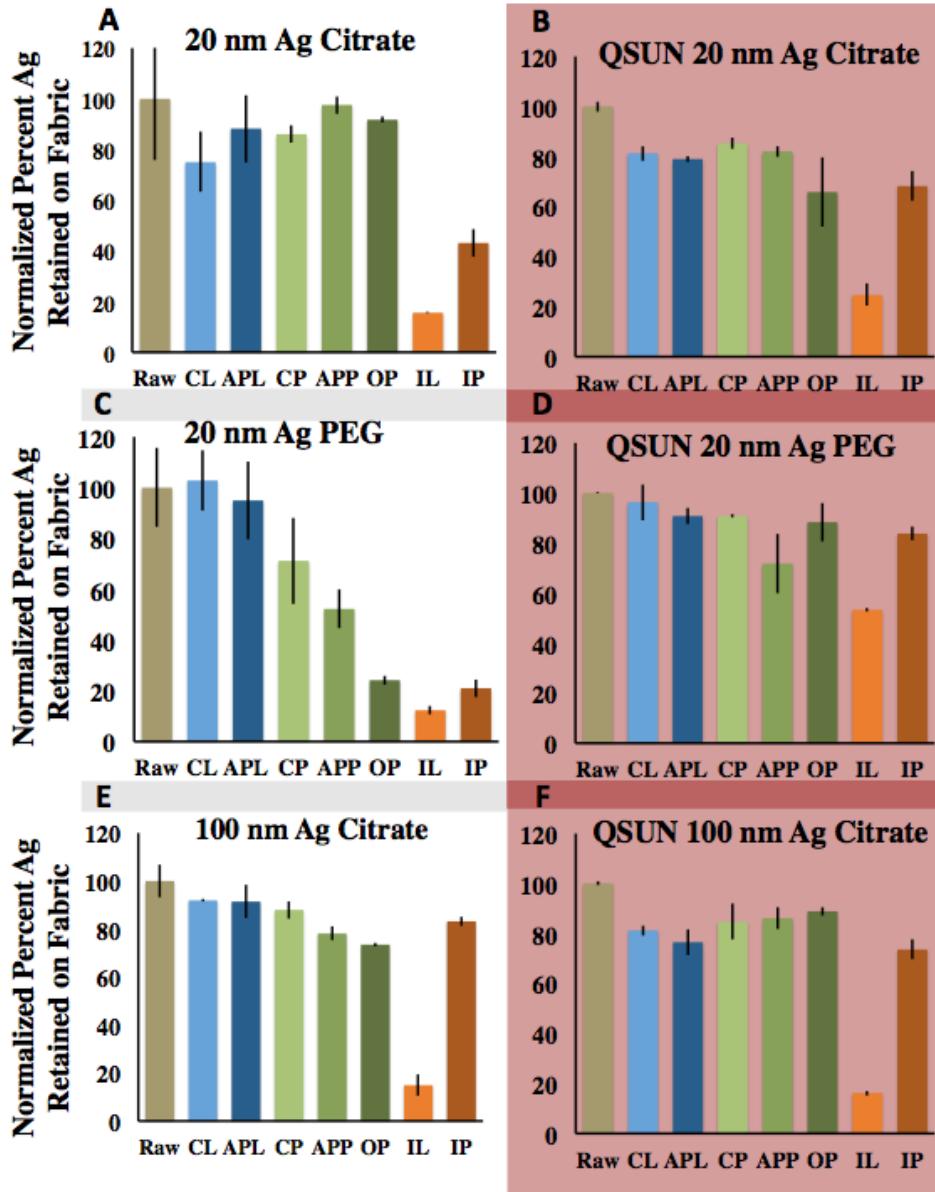
Powder

Sunlight + Washing Exposures

- ◆ Physical integrity of fabrics through the aging process
- ◆ SEM images of Ag treated fabrics
- ◆ Bright dots are Ag on fabric
- ◆ Fabric fibers appear fully intact, no physical breakage appears to be responsible for release



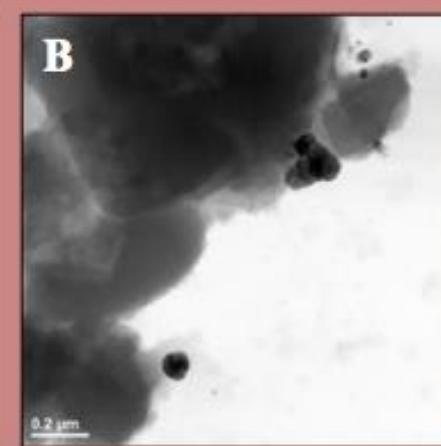
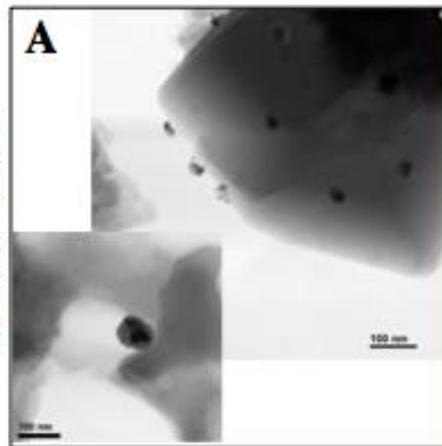
Sunlight + Washing Exposures



- ◆ Marked difference of 20 nm PEG release compared to citrate variants
- ◆ UV/Sunlight treatments appear to decrease amount of release after washing
- ◆ Based on large dissolution profiles seen in “particle only” studies in washing liquid; more oxidative dissolution expected for many variants

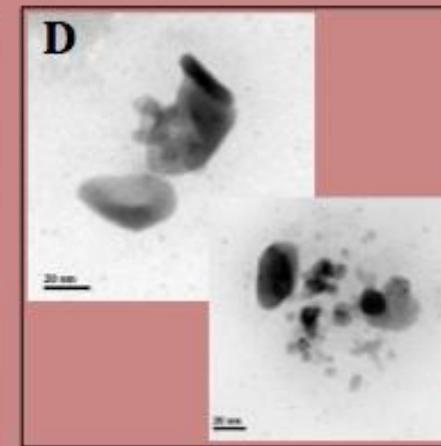
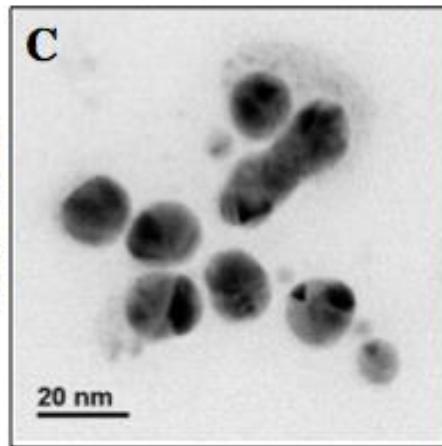
Sunlight + Washing Exposures

Color Wash



Q SUN Color Wash

Oxi Wash



Q SUN Oxi Wash

- ◆ TEM images of Ag particles in wash solutions
- ◆ Little size change in color wash solution
- ◆ Less change than expected in oxi wash given results from previous study
- ◆ Some morphology change in particles first exposed to UV/Sunlight

Product Storage and Use

- ◆ XANES analysis: Ag speciation changes depending on detergent chemistry

100 nm Ag Citrate

Treatment: Washing only

Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag ⁰	100 (0)	88 (1.6)	97 (2.5)	99 (0)	73 (2.1)	52 (3.4)	----	77 (9.1)
AgCl		13 (1.5)			13 (2.1)	13 (3.2)	----	
Ag ₂ S					15 (2.1)	34 (5.9)	----	13 (9.1)
R-Factor	0.00222	0.00388	0.0028259	0.00382	0.0016441	0.00403		0.0067661



Product Storage and Use

100 nm Ag Citrate

Treatment: Washing only

Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag ⁰	100 (0)	88 (1.6)	97 (2.5)	99 (0)	73 (2.1)	52 (3.4)	----	77 (9.1)
AgCl		13 (1.5)			13 (2.1)	13 (3.2)	----	
Ag ₂ S					15 (2.1)	34 (5.9)	----	13 (9.1)
R-Factor	0.00222	0.00388	0.0028259	0.00382	0.0016441	0.00403		0.0067661

20 nm Ag Citrate

Treatment: Washing only

Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag-NP	81 (0.9)	91 (0.9)	57 (2.4)	78 (2.5)	75 (2.5)	79 (1.3)	***	66 (2.1)
AgCl NP	19 (0.8)	9 (0.8)	41 (2.5)				***	34 (2.2)
Ag ₂ S NP				19 (2.5)	16 (4.3)	22 (1.2)	***	
R-Factor	0.001053	0.0023	0.001	0.0028	0.0034	0.0012999		0.003213

20 nm Ag PEG

Treatment: Washing only

Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag-NP	73 (0.8)	56 (0.9)	78 (0.9)	89 (0.9)	56 (2.8)	75 (2)	***	58 (1.8)
AgCl NP	26 (0.8)	44 (0.9)	22 (0.9)	10 (0.9)	11 (3.1)	26 (1.9)	***	41 (1.7)
Ag ₂ S NP					26 (9.3)		***	
R-Factor	0.00099	0.0011139	0.001	0.001132	0.0022792	0.0058065		0.004413

100 nm Ag Citrate

Treatment: QSUN then washing

Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag ⁰	100 (2.5)	99 (1.6)	81 (2.6)	100 (0)	82.5 (2.6)	95 (2)	----	99 (2)
AgCl							----	
Ag ₂ S							----	
R-Factor	0.00309	0.003279	0.0179	0.003957	0.0016441	0.002839		0.0056525

20 nm Ag Citrate

Treatment: QSUN then washing

Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag-NP	95 (0.7)	93 (0.8)	***	98 (0.7)	***	95 (1.3)	***	***
AgCl NP		8 (0.8)	***		***		***	***
Ag ₂ S NP			***		***		***	***
R-Factor	0.000152	0.0009627		0.0007		0.0021744		

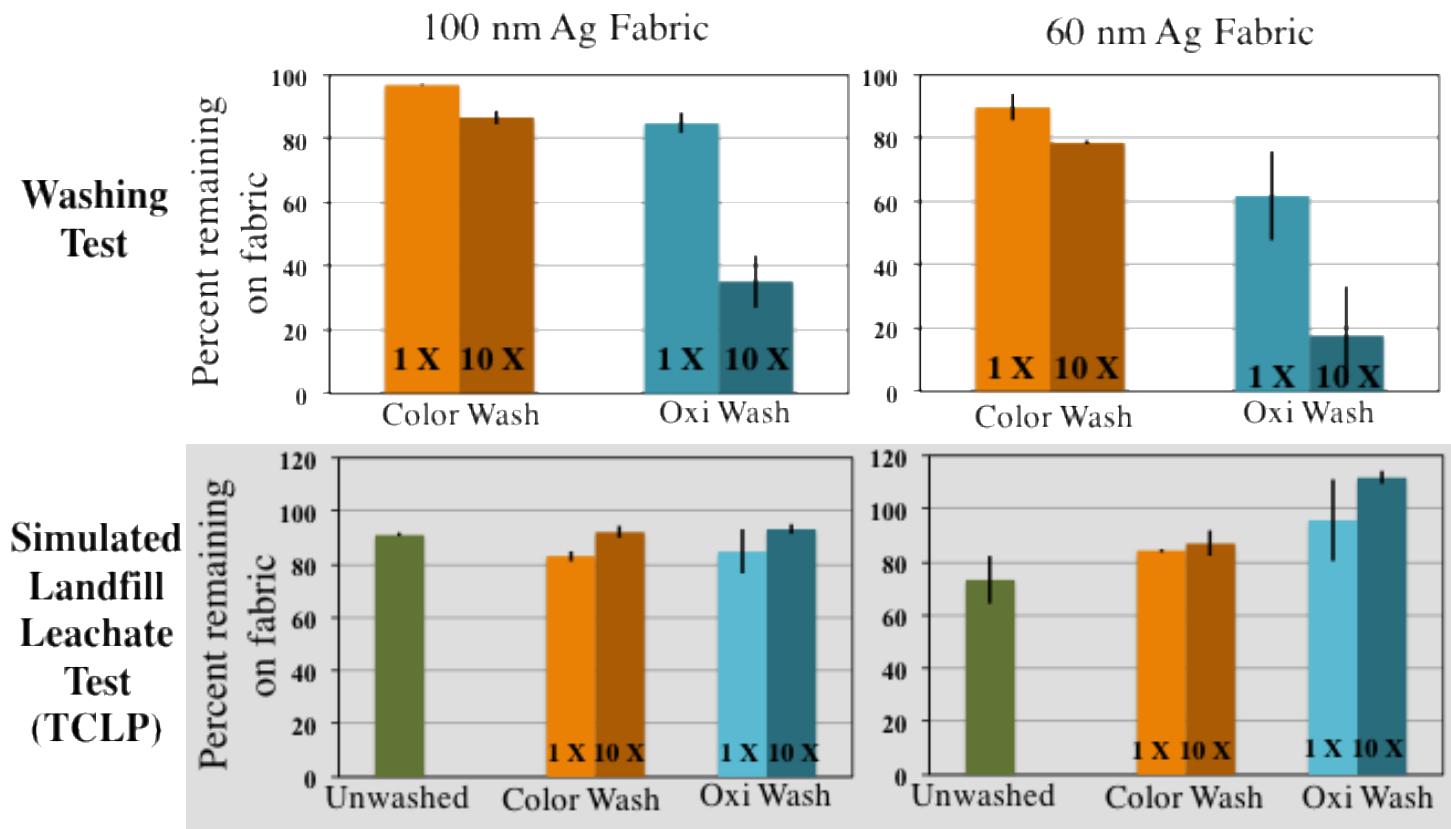
20 nm Ag PEG

Treatment: QSUN then washing

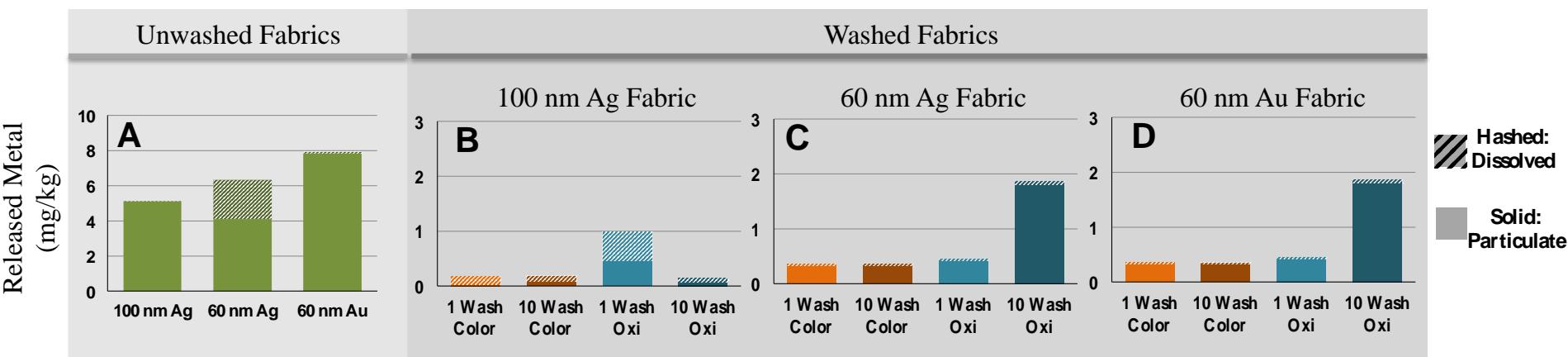
Component	Unwashed	CL	APL	CP	APP	OP	IL	IP
Ag-NP	96 (0.6)	84 (0.8)	***	98 (0.8)	***	98 (1)	***	***
AgCl NP			***		***		***	***
Ag ₂ S NP		13 (0.8)	***		***		***	***
R-Factor	0.0005444	0.0034797		0.0008956		0.0015419		

NP Release at End of Use

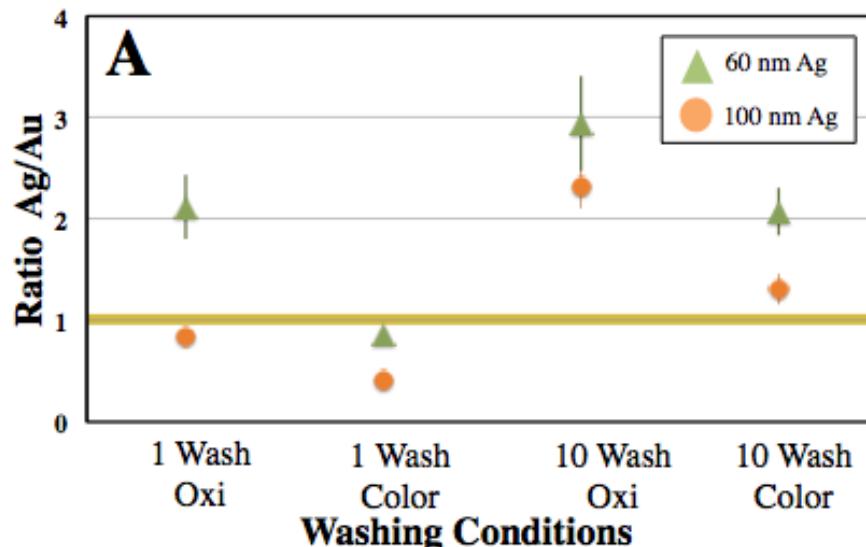
- With only one wash; different release in detergent type is not always noticeable but trend becomes more clear after 10 washes
- TCLP test system does not stimulate excessive release



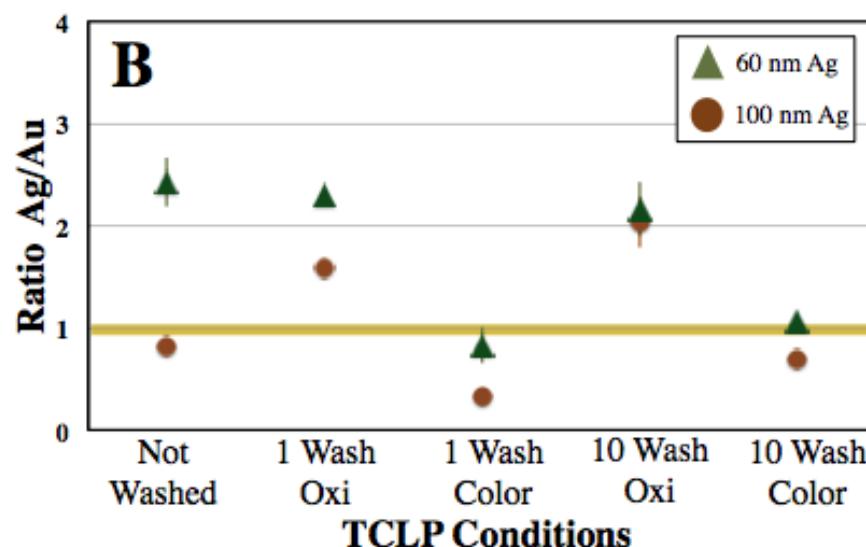
NP Release at End of Use



NP Release at End of Use

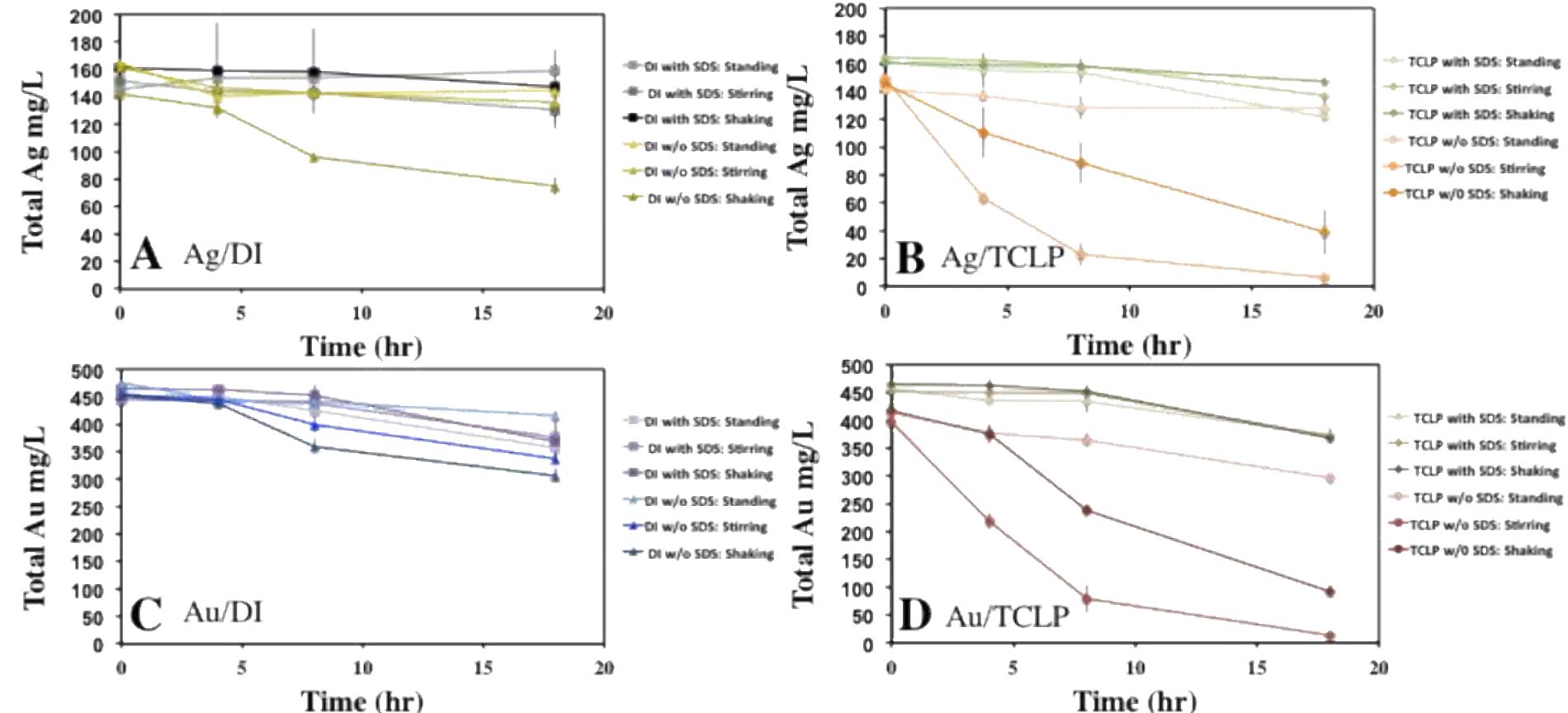


- With only one wash; different release in detergent type is not always noticeable but trend becomes more clear after 10 washes



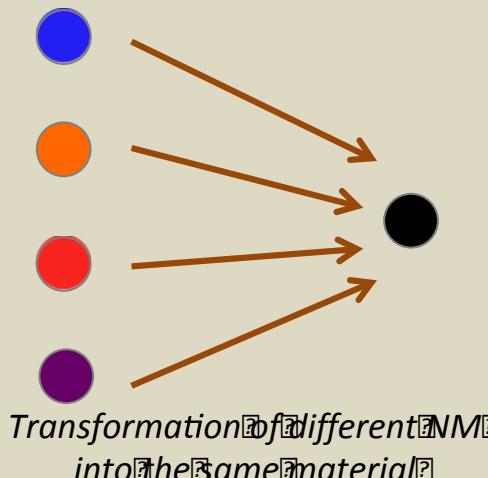
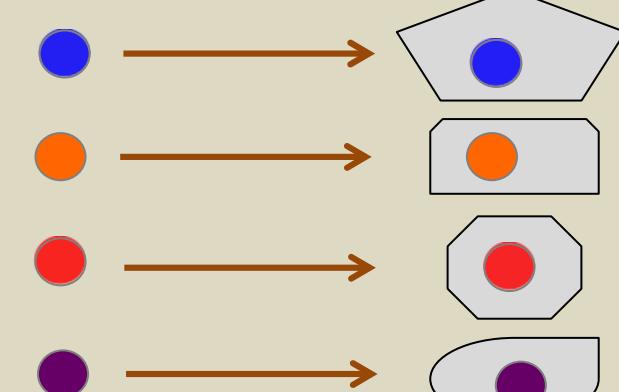
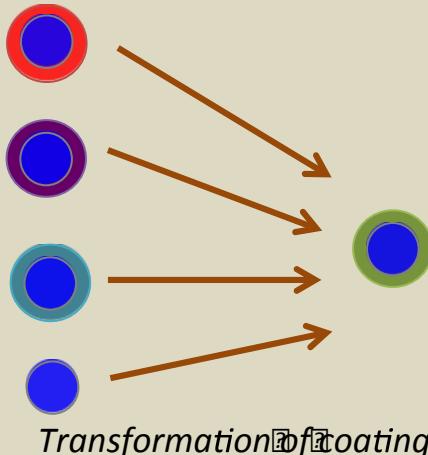
- TCLP test system does not stimulate excessive release

NP Release at End of Use



Transformation of Materials

Transformation Increases Similarity?



Transformation?
Increases?
Diversity?

Transformation of one NM
into different forms?

