

# NANOGENOTOX

*European Project*

*« Safety evaluation of manufactured nanomaterials by  
characterisation of potential genotoxic hazard »*

Paris – January 2011

# Context of the initiative

- Call for Joint Action on “the Safety of Nanomaterials” – February 26<sup>th</sup>
- Work Plan for 2009 of the second programme of Community action in the field of health (2008 to 2013)
- « *Nanosafety for Success* » - DG SANCO 2<sup>nd</sup> workshop (october 2008)  
initial proposal by France (uncertainties, lack of data)

# Joint Action – Priorities and Synergy

- **Synergy** with other activities
  - **OCDE** sponsorship program
  - **ISO TC229**
  - Strong interaction with **all participants**

## Joint Action – Actors

- **Main Partner:** Afsset → ANSES now (Fr)  
*French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety*
  
- **16 Associated Partners (11 countries):**  
ISS(IT), CLMC/IMB-BAS (**BULG**), FIOH (**Fin**), NRCWE(**DK**),  
BfR (**DE**), NIOM (**PL**), RIVM (**NL**), UAB (**ESP**), VAR/IPH(**BE**),  
INSA (**PT**), and ANSES / IPL / INRS / CEA (**FR**)
  
- **12 collaborating partners:**  
7 ministries (**FR, IT, NL, DE, FI, ESP, BE**)  
5 Institutes JRC (**CE**), HPA (**UK**), UCD (**IR**), LNE (**FR**),  
AFSSAPS (**FR**)

# Joint Action – Objectives

- To build a robust methodology (sensitive and specific) with alternative test for determining genotoxic hazard of NMs by using a ring test(s)

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- Genotoxicity testing on 14 MNs commercially available
  - CNT (6)
  - TiO<sub>2</sub> (4)
  - SiO<sub>2</sub> (4)

# SiO<sub>2</sub> available

NM-series number	Sample Ref.	process	Use	Spe. Surf. m <sup>2</sup> /g	pH	Primary particle
NM-200	PR-A-02	Pre.	Food	220	7	5-35
NM-201	PR-B-01	Pre.	Rubber	160	6,5	10-15
NM-202	PY-AB-03	Pyr.	Both	200	4,2	submitted later
NM-203	PY-A-04	Pyr.	Food	200 +/- 25	4,2 +/- 0,5	approx. 12

# TiO<sub>2</sub> available

NM-series number	Size nm	Cryst.	Use
NM-102	15-25, spherical	Anatase	Photocatalytic effects, Denox
NM-103	20, spherical	Rutile	Cosmetics
NM-104	20, spherical	Rutile	Cosmetics
NM-105	22, spherical,	85% anatase, 15% rutile	Photocatalytic effects



# CNTs available

NM-series number	Type	Use
NM-400	MWCNT	structural composites and energy applications
NM-401	MWCNT	longer
NM-402	MWCNT	structural composites and energy applications
	MWCNT	structural composites and energy applications
	MWCNT	energy/ Lithium/ion battery
	SWCNT	electronics and composites
	MWCNT	

- 4 experimental steps:
  - Characterisation (PC) + protocol for dispersion
  - Toxicokinetics
  - Genotoxicity *in vitro*
  - Genotoxicity *in vivo*

- **Characterisation: NRCWE (DK)**
  - SOP for full characterisation of NMs including MN suspension in test media
  - SOP according state of the art (OCDE/ISO)

## Various and complementary techniques used for characterisation

(TEM, X-rays diffraction, BET analysis & SAXS, RAMAN spectroscopy , thermogravimetry, Zeta potential, dustiness,...)

**Dispersion protocol**  
**Distilled water + BSA then sonication**



*Final protocol for producing suitable manufactured nanomaterial exposure media (SOP, Oct 2011 )*  
<http://www.nanogenotox.eu/files/PDF/web%20nanogenotox%20dispersion%20protocol.pdf>

- ***In vitro* genotoxicity: FiOH (FI)**
  - Tests will follow the available international guidance documents
  - Comet + micronucleus assays
    - ➔ Route exposure with different cell lines: pulmonary, intestinal for all MNs and human skin model for TiO<sub>2</sub>
  - Standard tests (MLA and micronucleus assay on Human lymphocytes)
  - A ring test with the most promising assay(s) on selected MN (depending on results obtained for assays and characterisation package)

## Cell models

Lung: 16-HBE, BEAS 2B and A 549

Intestine: Caco2

Skin: Normal Human keratinocytes (3D-models of RHE)

- **Toxicokinetics: RIVM (NL)**
  - Performed **before** *in vivo* genotoxicity testing
  - Oral route (Gavage) **and** IV for TiO<sub>2</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub>, only IV for CNT
  - Acute (5 days) and repeated doses (90 days)
  - Dose range finding for genotoxicity tests
  - Development of sample preparation and detection method.
  - Determination of target organ for MN accumulation and genotoxicity tests

# Joint Action – Testing

- ***In vivo* genotoxicity: ANSES (Fr)**
  - On rat, 3 doses, 5 animals/dose,
  - Route of exposure: oral and instillation
  - Comet assay: maximum of 5 organs investigated
  - Comet assay performed with & w/o FpG

Goal: Correlation with results obtained *in vitro* tests and toxicokinetics

# Joint Action – To Learn More

- In addition of the 4 scientific work packages: coordination, dissemination and evaluation
- Joint action approved in July 2009 – 6.2 millions of Euros and 46% funded by EC.
- Start in March 2010, for 3 years

## **Coordinator:**

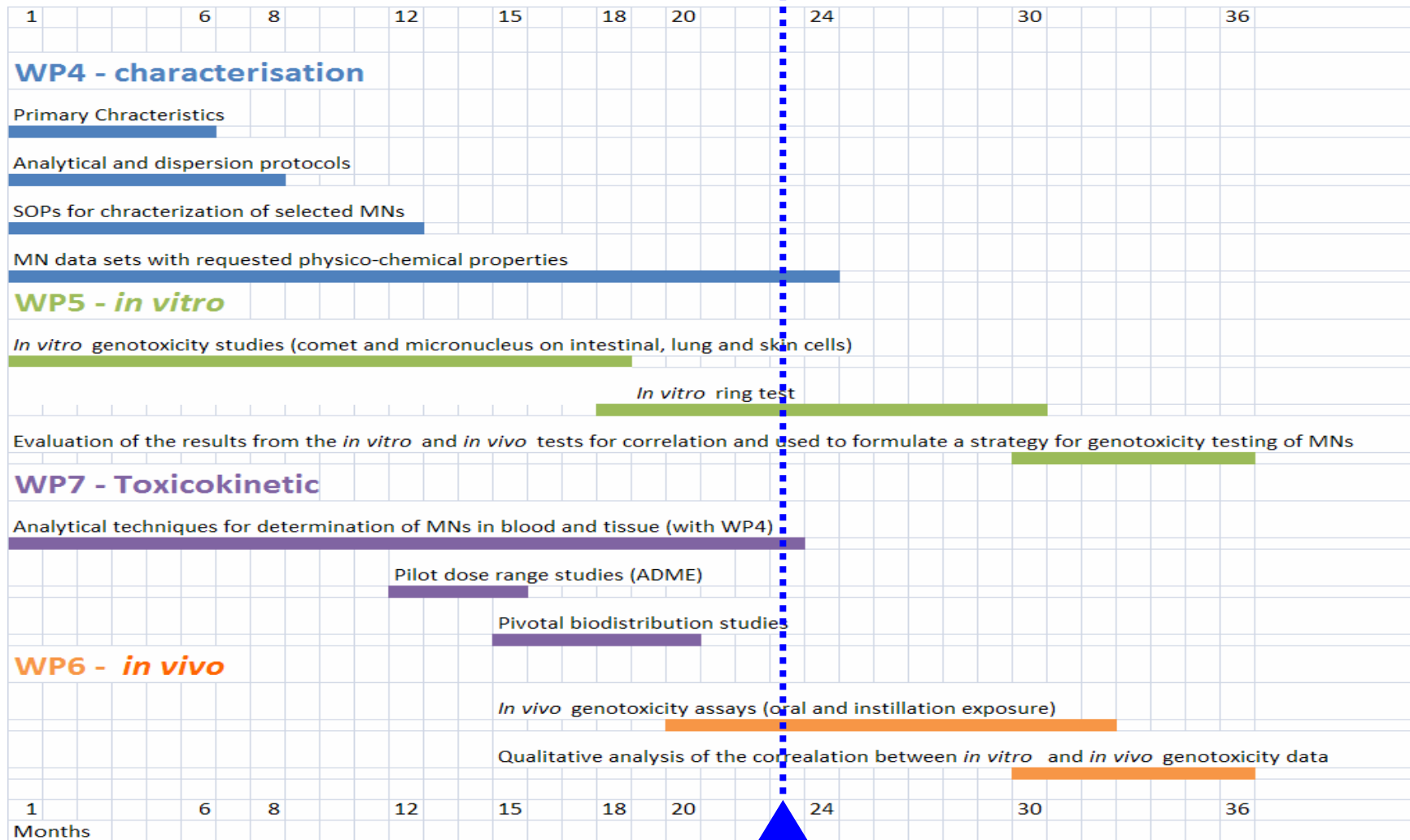
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# Joint Action – To Learn More

- Up to date,
  - Dispersion Protocol fixed and validated
  - TK studies in progress,
  - Harmonisation of experimental conditions,
  - *in vitro* genotoxicity tests finished: data should now be compiled
  - *in vivo* genotoxicity tests: just started