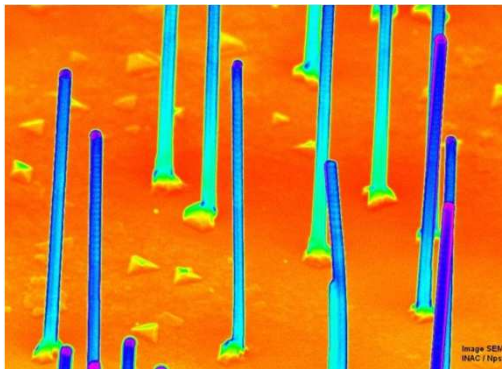
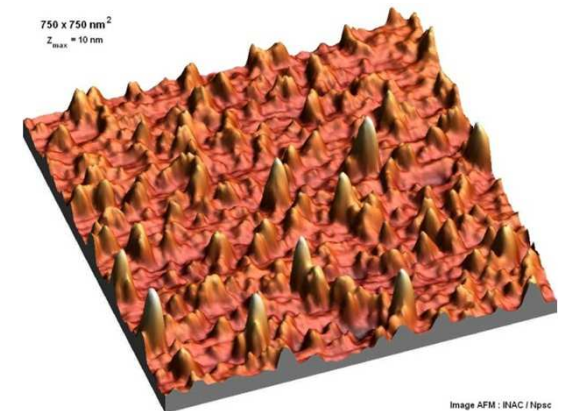


Nanosmile website on Nanosafety Training, Education and Public dialogue issues

1. Why such a specific attention to nano 'emerging risk'?
2. What can we expect from risk communication experts for a Public dialogue?
3. Nanosmile origin, concept, collaborations, historic, uses, examples : animations, cartoons,...



Yves SICARD
Scientific consultant
Chemistry and NanoSafety Laboratory
CEA LITEN DTNM
Joseph Fourier University POLYTECH
Industrial Risk Prevention Dpt, Professor





Science & Teaching: 2 main occupations

GRENOBLE, France



Scientific consultant

*Nano professional training, best practices
Nanosafety information dissemination
Public dialogue resource design*

Safety Engineering Dpt

*Risk assessment & management
Human Factors, ergonomics
Emerging risk governance*





CEA : a big structure, 4 main R&D themes



Atomic Energy & Alternative Energies Commissary, 9 Research Centers
NUCLEAR, **INFO** & **HEALTH** Techno, **NEW ENERGIES** → 15,000 in France
→ 3,500 in Grenoble

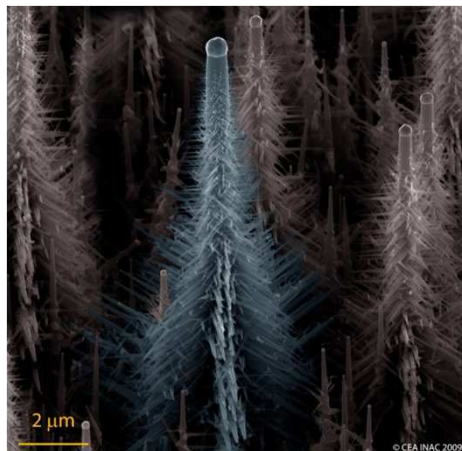
LITEN: Innovation for New Energy and Nanomaterials → **700**

DTNM: Technology of NanoMaterials Department → **150**

LCSN : NanoChemical & Nanosafety Laboratory → **25**



Grenoble → ~ 450 nanoscientists/technologists potentially exposed to...





<http://www.nanosafe.org>



FP7 coordinator

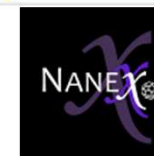
NanoHOUSE: nanorelease, LCA 2010→13

FP7 participation

NanEX : exposure Kw & scenarios 2010

NanoCode : CoC implementation → 2011

iNTegRisk : Emerging risk frameW → 2013



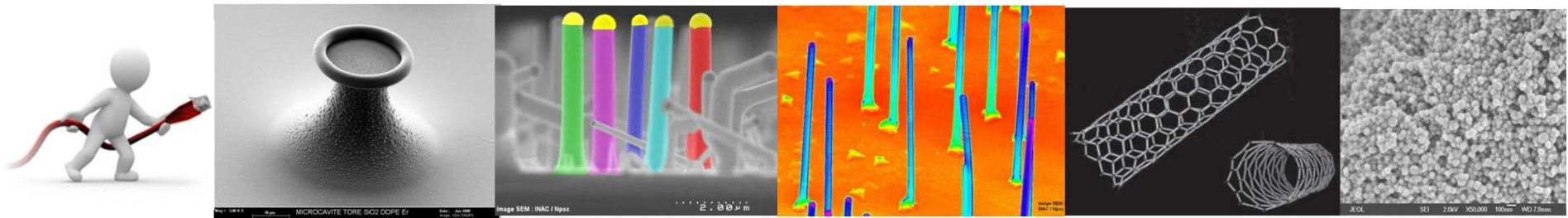


1. Nanosmile risk context



Why such a specific attention to nano 'emerging risk'?

- A. Economic & Societal impacts**
- B. Risk uncertainties: hazard & exposure**
- C. Risk management context**
- D. Societal & Ethics issues**

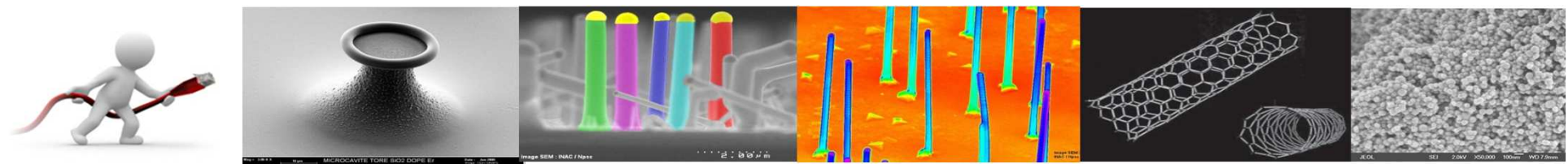




1A. Eco & Societal impacts



A lot of hope of economic development!
→ **Low public tolerance facing techno-risk**





1A. Eco & Societal impacts

A very large variety of activity sectors and... **applications already on the market**



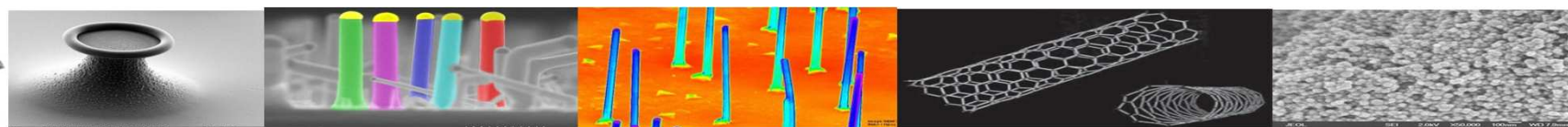
DAILY LIFE

ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY

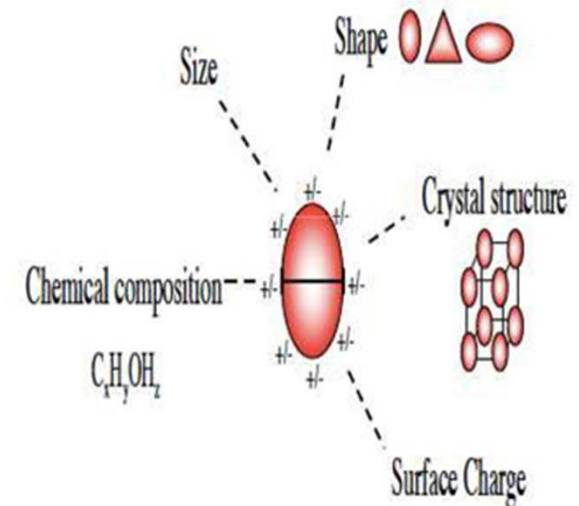
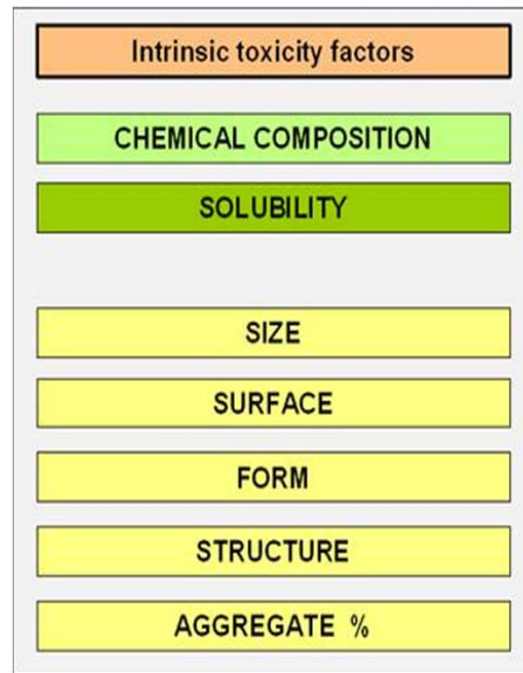
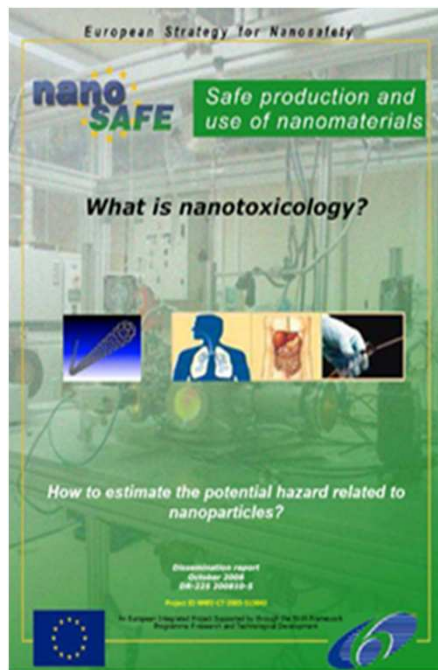
INFORMATION

HEALTH





1B. Risk uncertainties: Hazard → nature & delay



'Some engineered nanoparticles, in certain circumstances, may be toxic'

May 15, 2009 / ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

« *If manufacturers spent 10% of their R&D budgets on extensive testing of all nanomaterials, they could finish the task in 3-5 years, but with a mere 1% spending such tests would take 34-53 years to complete* ».





1B. Risk uncertainties: Exposure → metrology

cea

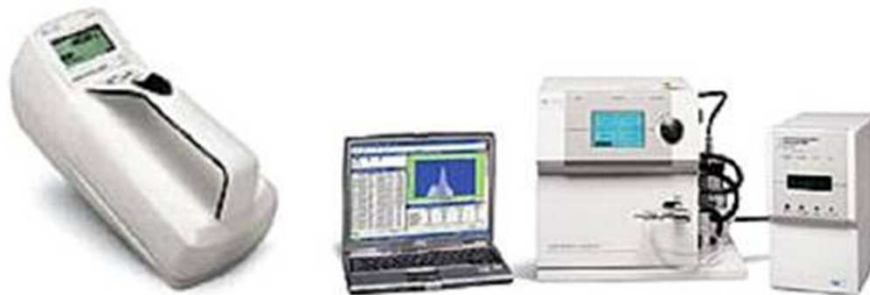
Natural nanoparticle



....from combustion



Engineered nanoparticle → **A needle in a haystack!**



Important and variable
« background noise »

We know how to limit nano exposure BUT Exposure 'assessment' remains a problem to solve!



1C. Risk management context



Which precaution for which level of risk?

$$\text{RISK} = f(\text{HAZARD} * \text{EXPOSURE})$$

$$\text{ALARA} = \quad ? \quad * \quad \sim 0$$

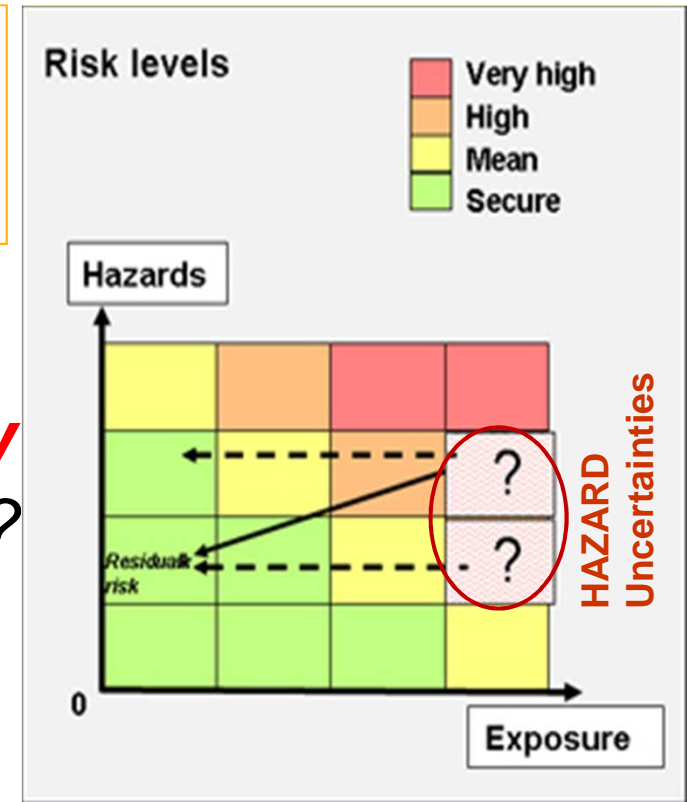
ALARA = As Low As Reasonable



How to **'reasonably' (?) apply** the Precautionary framework ?



Are we able to limit exposure **during all Life Cycle** of nanoproducts?





1D. Societal & Ethical issues

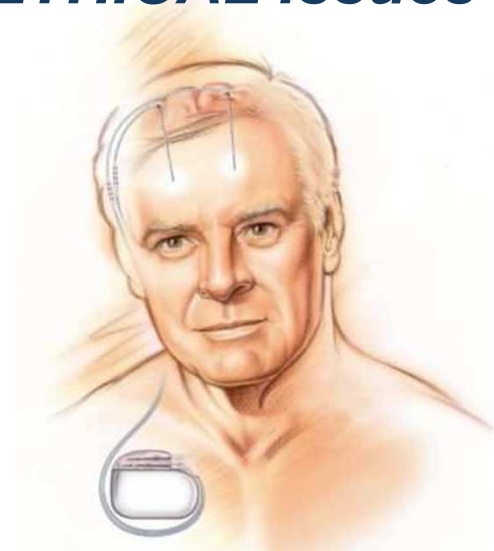


Risk → *Imposed? ~ Chosen ? Undergone or Voluntary assume?*

Exposed → **Workers / Consumers / Citizens**

All long nanoproducts life cycle

RISKS BENEFICES balance + ETHICAL Issues



Stakeholders
RESEARCH
BUSINESS
INSTITUTIONS
CIVIL SOCIETY

RISK perception is particularly sensitive


So, public dialogue is required...





2. Nanodialogue: Risk communication? Public dialogue?

cea



**What can we expect from risk
communication 'science'?**
**What could be the Public Dialogue
conditions to succeed?**



2. Nanodialogue, marketing vs. education?



Marketing techniques
assume you want to sell
something

Convince
Seduce

Economics



Innovation
acceptance



Education supposes you
want to give people the
means to choose by
themselves

Make things
Understandable
& attractive



Social

Public
dialogue



2. Nanodialogue, acceptance vs dialogue process?

cea



All risk communication experts insist on **TRUST** as a necessary condition for any process of integrating an innovation. (feeling ++ vs. rational demonstration)



Do not try to **CONVINCE** people by marketing or education
Efficiency = no **a priori** acceptance oriented process



Differentiate clearly applications you are talking about.
Considering **nanotechnology in general is confusing**

References

- [3] Chris.Tourney, Nature Nanotechnology, Vol 4, (March 2009)
- [4] Dan Kahan & David Rejeski, Project emerging on nanotechnologies (March 2009)
- [5] R. Sandler, Nantechology, social & Ethical issues, Woodrow Wilson Center, (Jan 2009)
- [6] M. Siegrist & al, Correspondence Nature Nanotechnology (Feb 2007)
- [7] N. Piedgeon & al, Letters Nature Nanotechnology (Feb 2007)
- [8] Dan Kahan & al, Woodrow Center, Nanotechnology Risks Perception, (March 07)



2. Nanodialogue, a voluntary code of conducts?

cea

Information has to be above all an **Ethical duty** for the risk producers, And NOT a tool for marketing...



Example of EU Code of Conducts principles

N&N research activities should be:

- **comprehensible** to the public (1st principle).
- guided by the principles of **openness** to all stakeholders, **transparency and respect** for the legitimate right of access to information. (3rd principle).



Respect the voluntary Code in order to get public and institutions confidence



www.nanocode.eu

References

[9] Commission Recommendation, Code of Conducts, (Feb 2008)

[10] Mateo Bonazzi, European Commission, Communicating nanotechnology, (March 2010)

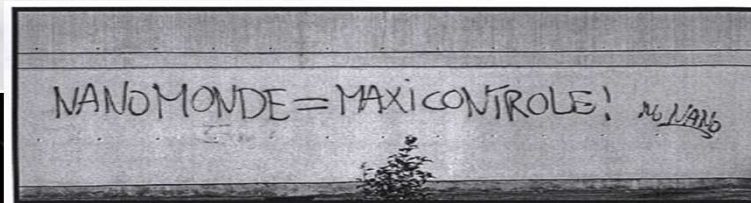
[11] David Berube, White paper, communicating risk in the 21st century, NNCO, (Feb 2010)



2. Nanodialogue: Debate or Dialogue?

Lessons learnt → conditions to succeed

cea





2. NanoDialogue, French Public Debate feed back



→ Necessary conditions to succeed



Let people discuss any subjects,
anywhere and at the moment they decide to



Let people speak more or less so much
than the 'experts'



Make things understandable & attractive
enough to involve the general public



Announce clearly dialogue objectives
and what can bring public opinion

openness
listening
meaning
inclusiveness
transparency



3. Nanosmile example: The **origin?**

cea



Requirement: RISK Governance SUPPORT

→ Define & Update training best practices

Exposed persons, safety engineer, medical, managers

→ Design public dialogue information process

General public, Environ^t ONG, Consumer groups



3. Nanosmile example: The **origin?**



Updated training best practices supposes:

- **Collect updated Nanosafety results**
- **Define reasonable level of precaution**
- **Propose understandable and operational safety rules**

Responsible Societal Dialogue supposes:

- **Make Science understandable by public at large**
- **Be transparent on risk/benefit balance issues**
- **Include all stakeholders in decision making discussion**
- **Respect ethical issues during all the innovation process**

How to satisfy all these requirements?





3. Nanosmile concept, a 3 level of knowledge

cea



because students and scientists are also consumers and citizens



Dialogue → gⁿ public
Education → students
Training → professional
www.nanosmile.org



Animations



Videos



Cartoons



Quiz

DISCOVER

EXPLORE

KNOW HOW

An Information Resource Support as "a Nanosafety one-stop-shop"

From training needs to general public information



3. Nanosmile, a collaborative framework Thanks to...



Experts Nanosmile

- J.Y.BOTTERO, J.ROSE (CEREGE)
- F.BOIS, J.BOUILLARD, C.MANDIN (INERIS)
- H.JEANSON, C.TARDIF (INSTN)
- C.VERCHERE (LITUS, CEA)
- D.GRAND (DIR,CEA)
- L.GOLANSKI, S.LAUNOIS, E.ROUVIERE, O.RENARD, F.TARDIF (LITEN,DRT,CEA),
- T.FAROUZ (SMR, DRT, CEA)
- S.CHEVILLARD, R.MAXIMILIEN (DSV,CEA)
- D.BLOCH (SST, CEA)
- M. CARRIERE (DSM/IRAMIS/SIS2M)



GT nano CEA



E-information needs a collaborative framework!

Cartoons Credits

Website renovation: Olivier Parent

Authors Nayla Farouki (Philosopher - GIANT) | Marie Carriere (Toxicologist – DSM CEA Saclay) | Roland Pasternak (Science / Society interaction - MINATEC) | Yves Sicard (Nanosafety scientific advisor UJF LITEN) **Steering Committee** Jean Philippe Bourgoin (Nanosciences Transversal Program Responsible CEA) | François Tardif (Director LCSN, DTNM, LITEN) **Conception Graphics** : Jonathan Courat | **Scenography** : Jacques Bocquet et Yves Sicard **Realisation** Actors : Catherine Jeanneret, Kathleen Lewis, Christian Séruzier | **Sound recording** : Olivier Garde | **Sound and image editing** : François Garde | **Music** : « Passepiéd » de Claude Debussy | **Piano** : Marie-Bénédicte Cohu **Project direction** Yves Sicard (Nanosafety scientific advisor UJF LITEN) **Production** DECALOG, Manhattan Studio Productions | CEA – NanoInnov – Safety of nanoparticles.



3. Nanosmile implementation

Historic



Survey → updating

New resources

Conception → implementation

Expression of needs

Intranet version

Internet version

Audits

New Web version

Jul. Dec 07

→ 20.000 to 110.00 consultations/month

Jun06

MarchAv.

Jun08

Jun09

Jun2010

Training Tests

NANOSAFETY TRAINING SESSIONS

KNOW HOW

EXPLORE

DISCOVER



3. Nanosmile **uses**, an information resource support for...



nanosmile
SAFETY OF NANOMATERIALS

Precautions
Metrology
Health impact
Environment
Governance

DISCOVER
EXPLORE
KNOW HOW

Animations Videos Cartoons Quiz

<http://www.nanosmile.org>

Individual web use

Societal Dialogue

Education approaches

Training sessions

*General public
Young public
Environ^t NGOs
Consumer Groups*

*Students
Scientists
R & D*

*Regulators
Economics
Politics*

*Trade union
Industry
SMEs*

*Workers
OHS
Managers*



You can design and implement the best website in the world, your success will depend on how you use it.



3. Nanosmile web page examples

Thursday, 22 July 2010

nanosmile
SAFETY OF NANOMATERIALS

FR EN

animations videos cartoons quiz

HOME PRECAUTIONS **METROLOGY** HEALTH ENVIRONMENT GUIDELINE

Metrology

- Aerology**
 - Composition of air
 - Nanoparticles in air
 - Behaviours**
 - Stability
 - Deposit
 - Synthesis
- Measurement <
- Protection <
- Training session

Search...

Q search...

RSS feed

Behaviours DISCOVER

Do nanoparticles have a specific behaviour?
Hanging in the air, all the particles are theoretically subject to 3 types of independent actions: **Sedimentation** characteristic of inertia, the **Thermal diffusion** and the disturbances of the air or **Convection**.

The thermal diffusion affects only a few fractions of millimetres PDF Print Share

Mean displacement and diffusion speed of a particle

Real speeds are $\sim 10^6$ faster than on animation.

10nm 30nm 50nm Synthesis

1mm

~50 particles

10nm : $\sim 1/3$ mm
 ~ 100 m/sec

0,33mm

Speed and mean displacement of nanoparticles (10, 30 and 50 nm) under the influence of thermal diffusion

The diffusion is characterized by a diffusion coefficient (expressed in m^2/s) inversely proportional to the square of the particle diameter. The smaller the particle is, the higher its mean displacement and speed will be. But this diffusion method can not move the particles over distances up to a fraction of a millimeter

GIANT
INNOVATION
CAMPUS

DISCOVER
For the general public

EXPLORE
To perfect, to study...

KNOW HOW
Professional best practices

IDENTIFICATION | CONTRIBUTIONS | LINKS | LEGAL NOTICES | © CEA 2008 - all rights reserved



4. Nanosmile animation examples



cea



4. Nanosmile animation examples



cea



4. Nanosmile web page examples

Thursday, 22 July 2010

FR GB

animations videos cartoons quiz

HOME PRECAUTIONS METROLOGY HEALTH ENVIRONMENT GUIDELINE

Precautions

- Nanomaterials <
- Risks <
- Cautions** v
- Principle of precaution
- Facing a danger?**
- Research EU
- Research USA+Canada
- Regulations & standards <
- Best practices <
- Safety study workshops <
- Training session

Search...

RSS feed

Facing a danger? [EXPLORE](#)

How to qualify the different *attitudes* towards a potential danger?

7 scenarios facing a danger

The seven types of behaviours when faced to danger

1. Appropriate attitude facing a well known risk
2. Perfectible attitude: Follow-up of the actions to be put in place or to be reinforced
3. Inappropriate attitude: Failure to comply with existing regulations
- 4. Application of the precautionary principle and relevant follow-up of the actions**
5. Perfectible application of the precautionary principle: follow-up of the actions to be reinforced or to be put in place
6. Inappropriate attitude: Lack of action using a lack of knowledge as an excuse
7. Foolhardiness in face of danger.

The CEA "nano" best practices recommend the behaviour described in the scenario No. 4.




DISCOVER
For the general public





EXPLORE
To perfect, to study...

KNOW HOW
Professional best practices



4. Nanosmile web page examples

FR EN

 animations  videos  cartoons  quiz

[HOME](#) [PRECAUTIONS](#) [METROLOGY](#) [HEALTH](#) [ENVIRONMENT](#) [GUIDELINE](#)

Precautions

- Nanomaterials <
- Risks <
- Cautions <
- Regulations & standards <
- Best practices** v
 - General actions
 - Exposure limitation
 - Personal confinement
 - Environment confinement
 - Safety pictograms
 - Waste management**
 - Transportation
 - Monitoring & archiving
- Safety study workshops <
- Training session

Search...


RSS feed

Waste management


[KNOW HOW](#)

Waste management principles?
Liquid and solid "nano" waste are managed following two prevention principles at CEA.

Liquid waste management implementation




Temporary storage of liquid waste



Liquid waste transfert

When liquids (aqueous solution, buffer, etc.) have been soiled by nanos (nanotubes, nanocrystals, nanopowder), the latter will be collected in **identified containers** and stored in a suitable place (under a hood, in a glove box, in a chemical cabinet, etc.). These wastes should not be mixed with other chemical waste liquids of the premises and containers will be placed in **specific retention bins**. Waste contaminated with heavy metals will be distinguished from those that are not.



[DISCOVER](#)
For the general public

[EXPLORE](#)
To perfect, to study...

[KNOW HOW](#)
Professional best practices

IDENTIFICATION | CONTRIBUTIONS | LINKS | LEGAL NOTICES | © 2011-2012 | [Home](#) | [TSP](#)



4. Nanosmile cartoons example



Cartoons - how to use it?

9 episodes of Nanosmile Show are designed in order to be understandable by public at large. Most important information relative to 9 basic nanotechnology issues are proposed within 4minutes:

- What are nanoparticles & nanomaterials?
- Applications & products?
- Nanos & freedoms?
- Is it toxic?
- Are you exposed?
- Nanotoxicology: research in progress?
- Nanoworkplaces precautions?
- Consumers precautions?
- Ethics issues?



Each of 9 episodes ends with most important information to remain followed by one or two opened questions in order to initiate thinking and engage dialogue with audience.



Nanosmile website on Nanosafety



Conclusions



Public dialogue is a complex process...

Academic education, a long term process...

**Best practices diffusion
Research in progress**

Efficient and attractive general public information is a condition to succeed!

In particular to develop a reasonable 'Precaution attitude'

Efficient and effective sharing at the international level



cea

Nanosmile website on nanosafety



The screenshot shows the nanosmile website header with the logo 'nanosmile SAFETY OF NANOMATERIALS'. Below the logo, there are three navigation options: 'Dialogue → public', 'Education → student', and 'Training → professional'. To the right of these options are three buttons: 'DISCOVER' (orange), 'EXPLORE' (blue), and 'KNOW HOW' (purple). At the bottom left of the screenshot is the website URL www.nanosmile.org.





Nanosmile, Audience & feed back

cea



DISCOVER

EXPLORE

KNOW HOW

Web using:

From 20,000 to 110,000 requests/month
Only 5 to 50 feed back messages/month

Public dialogue using:

nano@school, Timefor nano, La Recherche fait école,
Croq'Science, Polytech Master, Conferences

International collaborations:

Nanosafety support: Korea, South Africa,...
FP7 project collaboration/ NanEX, NanoHOUSE, NanoCode

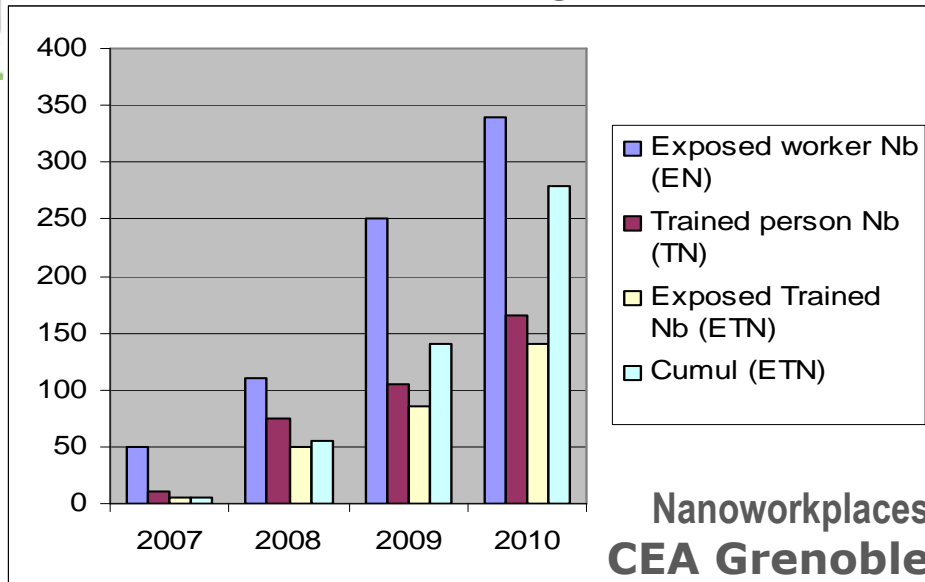


1. Nanosmile

C. Risk management & training



Professional training needs



BILANS

2007 → implement + tests
 2008 → 5 sessions → 75j
 2009 → 10 (3 indus) → 195j
 2010 → 15 (4 indus) → 345j
 + Engineer schools

→ Knowledge management process





Nanosmile, emerging risk context

