

Nano Sampling Badges – Sampling for Nanoparticles & Nanograms of Vapors by Assay Technology

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES

"You Can Run, But You Can't Hide from Unidentified Flying Particles (UFP)"
 J. Baker, C. Geraci, B. Lippy, K. Sheffield, M. Shepard, D. Singh (*The Synergist*, May, AIHA, 2025)

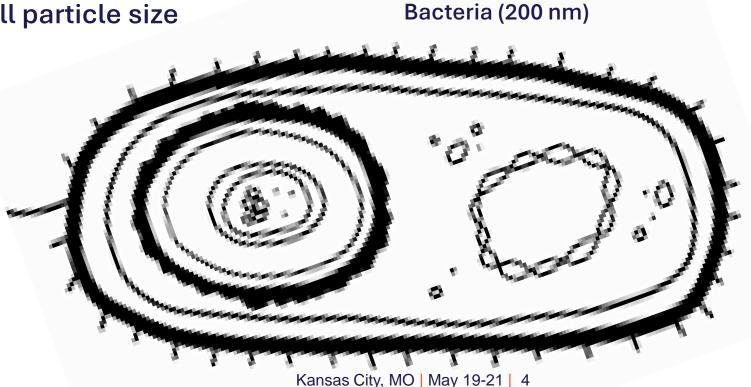
• STAT PEEL® Material Selective Detection System, https://www.statpeel.com



TOXIC NANOPARTICLES

• Nanoparticles (tiny, 1-100 nm in diameter) induce effects that arise from

- o their chemistry
- o small particle size





Nanoparticle (1-100 nm)



TOXIC NANOPARTICLES

- Since we learned that nanoparticles can enter the body

 Experts are more worried about their toxic effects
- Tiny size allows nanoparticles to cross barriers
 that normal dust cannot penetrate
- Nanoparticles can enter and move throughout the body



CARBON NANOTUBES, GRAPHENE, & CARBON BLACK

- Carbon Nanotubes (CNT) nanoparticles
 - nanoparticles are persistent in environment
 O IARC says "possible carcinogenic to humans"
- Graphene nanoparticles
 nanoparticles are persistent in environment
 - Toxicity studies ongoing
- Carbon Black nanoparticles
 - persistent in the environment
 - IARC says: "possiby carcinogenic to humans"

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer



RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SIO2)

- Respirable Silica *nanoparticles*
 - Persistent nanoparticles arise from construction
 - Sand storms generate nanoparticles
 - ALL OVER THE WORLD

• Chronic Lung Disease

Bronchitis, Silicosis



NANOCELLULOSE & PLASTIC DUST

- Respirable particles arise from packaging
 - Persistent nanoparticles are respirable
 - ALL OVER THE WORLD
 - Toxicity studies ongoing



DILEMMA WITH NANOPARTICLES

• Regulators suggest that carbon nanotubes, graphene, & carbon black are more toxic than other carbon and must be controlled.

Control is impossible without accurate measurement.

• (NIOSH & OSHA) analytical methods - unable to determine particle size and chemical nature at the same time.

• Something new is needed ...



CARBON NANOTUBES, GRAPHENE, & CARBON BLACK

- Can be Collected on Air Sampling Filter
- Filter Sample Presented to Spectrometer
 - X-Ray Spectrometer
 - Electron Spectrometer
 - Raman Spectrometer
- Spectrometer Can Speciate & Assess



PARTICLE-SCANNING SPECTROMETERS - COSTLY

- Scanning Electron Microscope ca. \$1,000,000
- X-Ray Spectrometer ca. \$1,000,000
- Raman Spectrometer ca. \$150,000 ... "cheap"



STAT PEEL ® IDENTIFIER SYSTEM



Scanning Raman Spectrometer



STAT PEEL® IDENTIFIER SAMPLING KIT





SAMPLING



 The sampling kit flies from the Stat Peel lab to your location.



2. The user operates the badges with the tablet.



3. The user wears the badge throughout the workday. The badges can also be placed

in different locations in the facility.



4. The badge filters air and collects particles.



SAMPLING & LAB ANALYSIS



5. You send the entire kit back to Stat Peel.

Assay Technology Can Be Your Lab



6. The Identifier analyzes the filtration slides and calculates exposure.



7. Stat Peel generates a detailed exposure report. All information will remain confidential.



CARBON NANOTUBES, GRAPHENE, & CARBON BLACK

- Can be Collected on Air Sampling Filter
- Filter Sample Presented to Spectrometer
 O Raman Spectrometer
- StatPeel® Spectrometer
 Speciate & Assess



RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SIO2)

- Respirable Silica nanoparticles
 - Persistent nanoparticles arise from construction
 - Sand storms generate nanoparticles
 - **O** Chronic Lung Disease
 - Bronchitis, Silicosis
- Lung Disease depends on crystalline form
 - Speciate & Assess w/ Stat Peel® Identifier

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer



NANOCELLULOSE & PLASTIC DUST

- Respirable particles arise from packaging
 - Persistent nanoparticles are respirable
 - Toxicity studies ongoing
- Cellulose & Plastic Dust Are Everywhere
 - Speciate & Assess w/ Stat Peel® Identifier

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer



TOXIC NANO-VAPORS

• Nano-Vapors Can Be as Toxic as nanoparticles

Vapors Can Be Sampled
 Personal Monitoring Badges



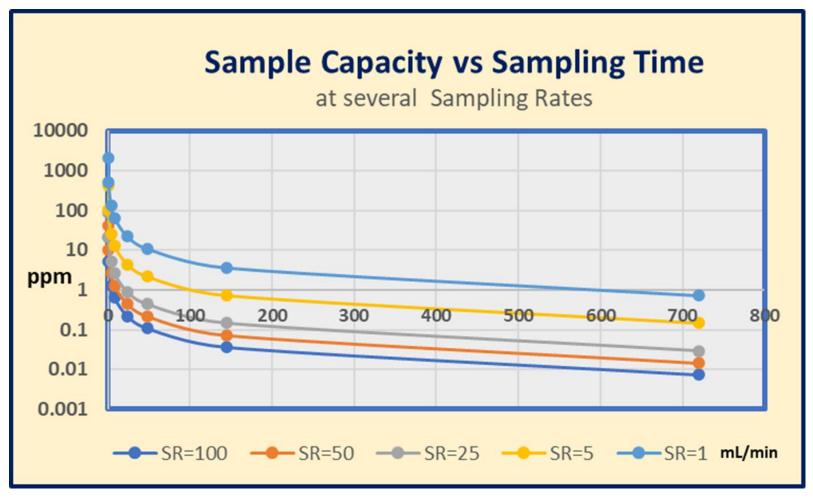
PERSONAL MONITORING BADGES

Provide a Range of Sampling Rates, Sample Capacities, Reporting Limits





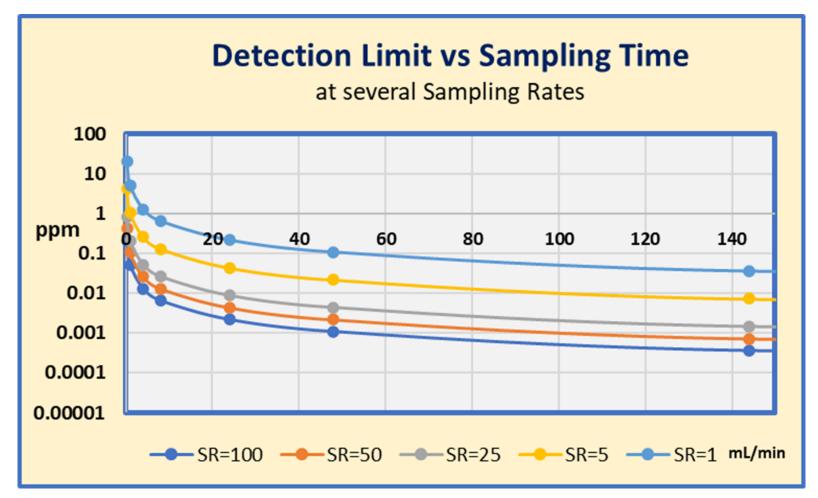
LOWER SMPLG RATE – HIGHER CAPACITY





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HIGHER SAMPLG RATE – LOWER DETECTION LIMIT





SEEKING LOW REPORTING LIMITS

- Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Investigations
- Vapor Intrusion Studies
- Ambient (non-workplace) Air Sampling



LOWER DETECTION LIMITS ... QUICK

For clients desiring *parts per billion (ppb)* reporting limits
 but who demand short sampling times

Thermal Desorption Analysis (TDA) can detect ng of VOCs

- o Reporting Limits 1-20 ppb of VOCs
- o Speciation & Quantitation by GC/MS
- o More Costly Than Conventional Air Sampling

Practical Diffusive Samplers utilizing TDA have not been available.



DIFFUSIVE SAMPLER FOR TDA (PROTOTYPE)





DESIRED DIFFUSIVE SAMPLER FEATURES



Multi-Sampler Aspect





Removable Matrix

Transfer to TDA Tube



ULTRA TRACE AIR® DIFUSIVE SAMPLER FOR TDA



Convenient Sampler



Removable Matrix for TDA



ULTRA TRACE AIR® DIFFUSIVE SAMPLER

Featuring ppb Reporting Limits to 1 ppb

 1-8 hr Sampling Time
 100 VOCs

available soon from Assay Technology!



THANKS FOR LISTENING1

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THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

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