





# International Symposium on Assessing the Economic Impact of Nanotechnology

Session Two: Exploring the qualitative dimensions of the economic impact of nanotechnology

Assessing the breadth of the potential Economic Impact of Nanotechnology

**Applications: Food & Food Packaging** 

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## **Embrapa – Current Perspective**

Established in 1973 (model of private company, but public owned) Employees: 8,916 Total Scientists: 2,000+ Budget-2011: US\$ 1,2 billion

**46 Research Centers** 



16 National Commodity Centers16 Ecorregional/Agroforestry Centers13 National Thematic Centers





# **Embrapa Research Centers** Embrapa Headquarter **13 Thematic Centers** ▲ 16 Commodities/product 16 Ecorregional and forestry 03 Special Services Embrapa Livestock Agricultu.

Food Supply

and

# **Brazilian Tropical Agriculture: before 1970's**

- Low Ag Production (few itens)
- Low Productivity
- Yield Shortages, Food Supply Crisis
- Expensive Food, Inflation, Poverty
- Inadequate Ag Public Policies
- Lack of Specific Knowledge about Tropical Ag
- Institutional void (ag research, education, markets, midia and governmental agencies, etc)

THE TASK: TO MOVE FROM AGRICULTURE APPLIED TO THE TROPICS TO TROPICAL AGRICULTURE







## Outcomes

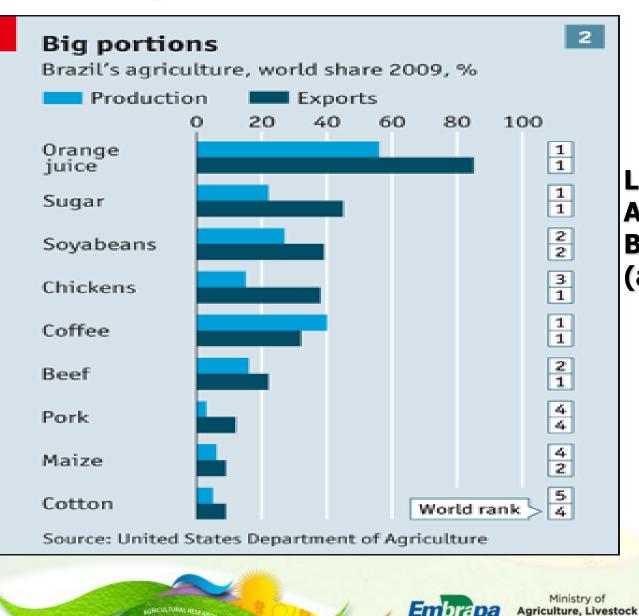
- Public policies
- Institutional building
- R&D to foster knowledge in tropical agriculture







# **Agricultural Production**



Leading exporter in Agricultural Products Brazil 2th place (after USA)



and Food Supply

# **International Cooperation**

#### **Bilateral Cooperation**

- Institutes, Universities
- Labex USA (North America)
- Labex Europe
- Labex Korea (Asia)
- Embrapa Americas (Panamanew)
- Venezuela- Office TT
- Embrapa Africa (Ghana)

#### **Multilateral Agreements**

- CGIAR
- PROCIS—Procisur, Procitrópicos
  Reverse LABEX







 In 1984 was established the National Instrumentation Centre for Agriculture, Embrapa Instrumentation, São Carlos, São Paulo State.

- National Nanotechnology Laboratory for Agriculture (LNNA) - 2008









# Macroprogram 1 Brazilian National Challenges Network Project

# Nanotechnology applied to Agribusiness

1st Period: 2006 - 2010 2nd Period: 2011 - 2014

#### **Embrapa Instrumentation**









- 1st Period (2006-2010) focused in <u>building the capacity (the</u> <u>research network</u>) in 3 main areas:
- Sensors and biosensors for applications in food and agriculture
- Films and coatings for food package and direct coating in foods (edible films)
- New applications in agriculture-based materials (fibers, residues, etc)





- 2nd Period (2011-2014) focused in <u>expanding the</u> <u>research network and incorporating of new research</u>) in 6 main areas:
- Sensors and biosensors
- Thin films for packing and edible coatings
- Bionanocomposites
- New applications for conventional nanomaterials (inorganic nanoparticles and coatings, etc) in agribusiness
- Safety and toxicological aspects of Nanotechnology
- Technology transference for the private sector and society in Nanotechnology

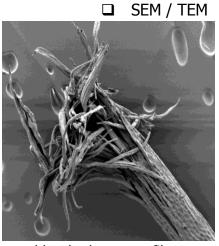




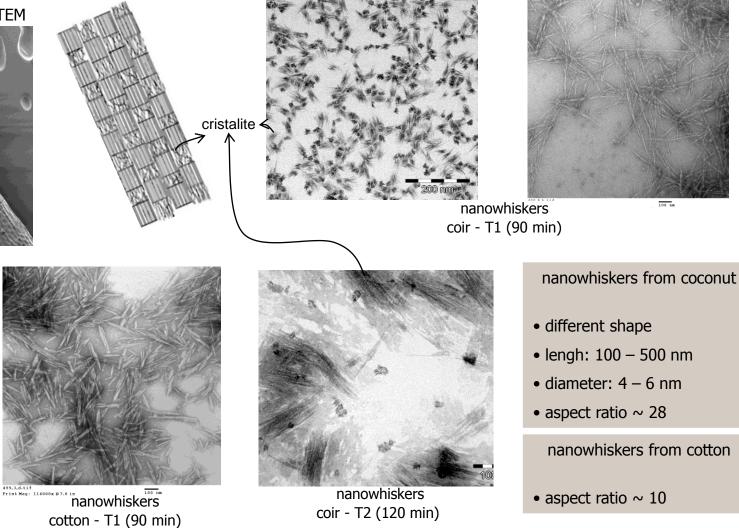
#### Cellulose Nanofibers: from different sources



#### Cellulose nanowhiskers from coconut fiber (CNPAT)

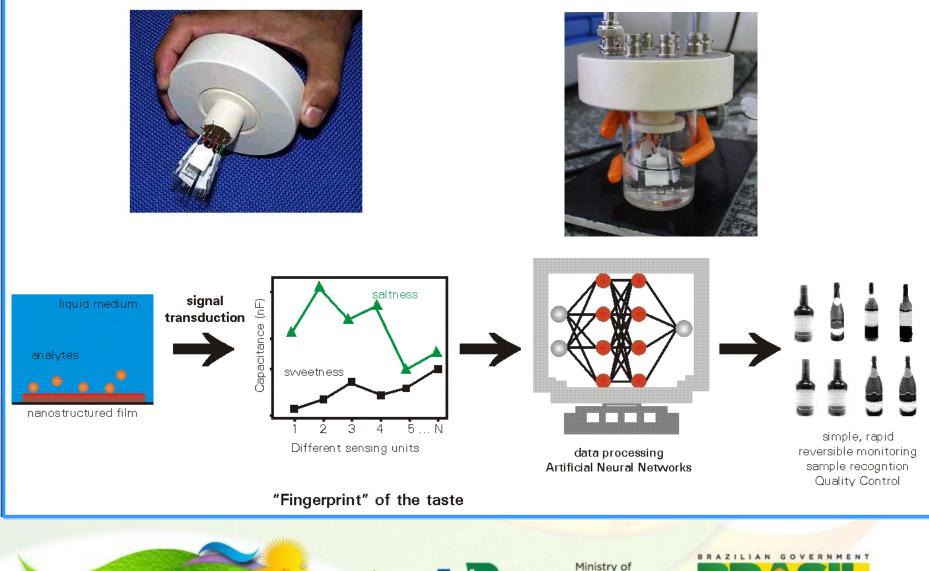


bleached coconut fiber



# "Electronic tongue"

#### Analytical Chemistry, 2003

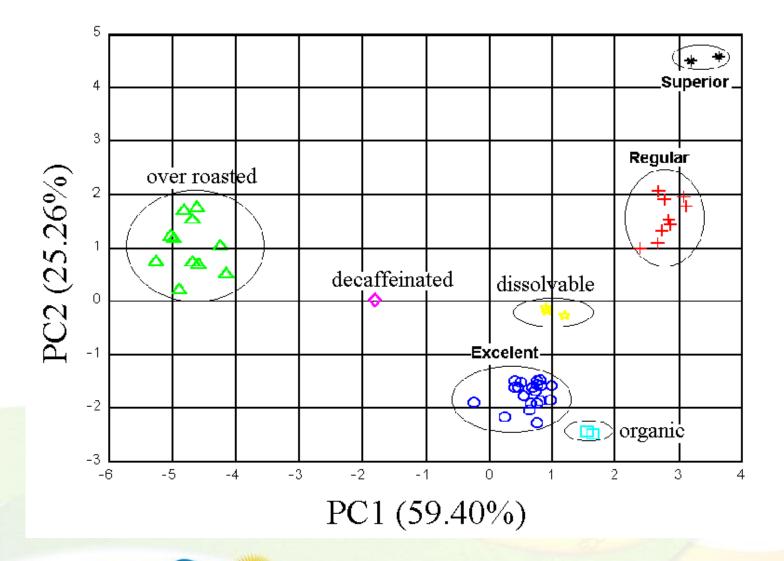


LTURAL RESEARCH. BROWEDING

Embrapa Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply



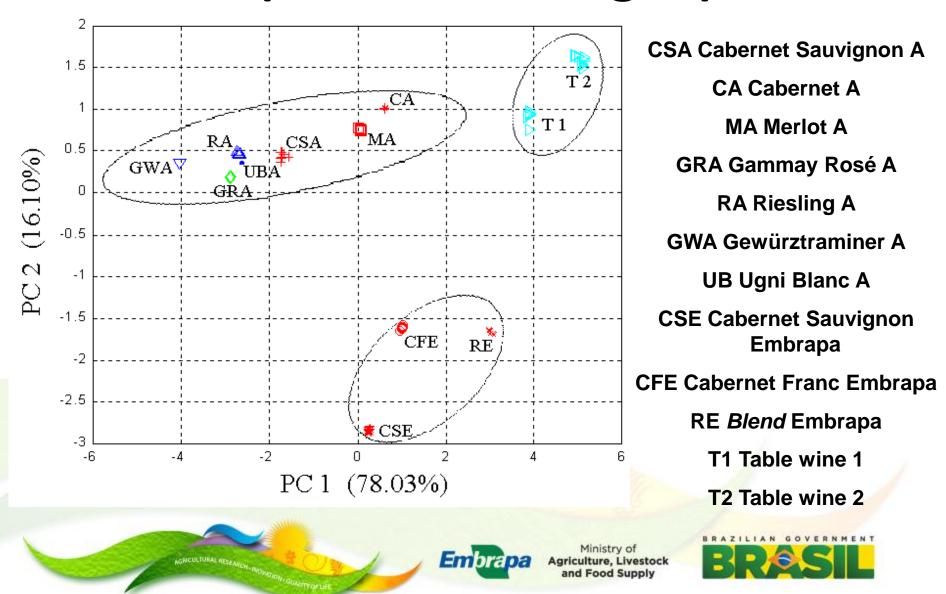
# **Tasting coffees (electronic tongue)**



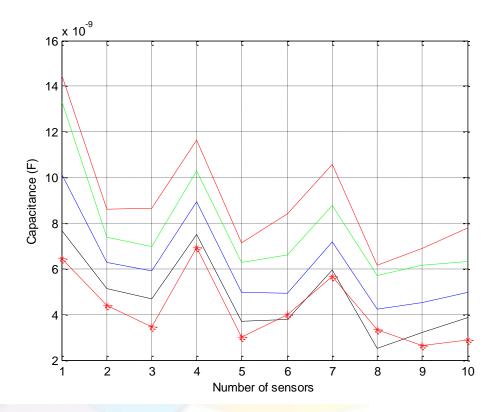




# Wines from different vineyards (electronic tongue)



# **Detection of Microcistin**



Capacitance variation on each sensor under different concentrations of Microcystin: 150µg/L (red); 100µg/L (green); 80µg/L (blue); 20µg/L (black); water (red+star)





# Cellulose & Polyaniline Nanocomposite



Electrically conductive nanocomposites made from cellulose nanofibrils and polyaniline. U.S. Patent App. 2010 (Medeiros, Mattoso, Orts)

40 30 20 10 5 2.5 0 % Pani/CnF



**Conductive gels** 

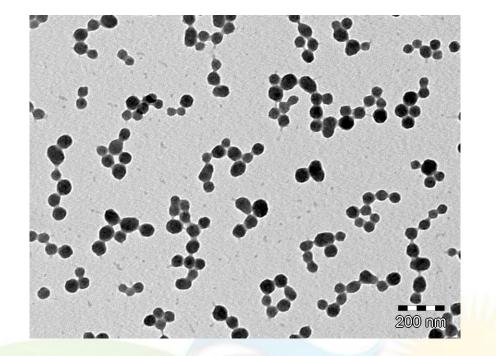


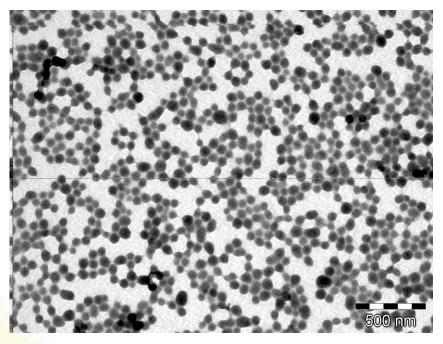
#### Flexible self-standing films





### Nanoparticles of natural polymers (chitosan, pectin, starch)



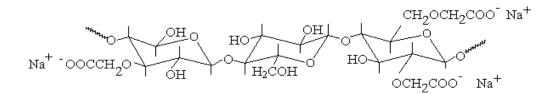


#### Application: packaging, antimicrobial, strength reinforcement, controlled release



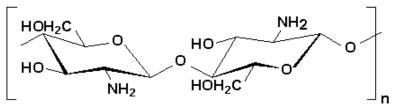


**Edible Films**: biopolimers directly applied in food to modify surface properties

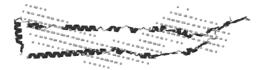


#### Carboxymethylcellulose





#### Chitosan



Zein

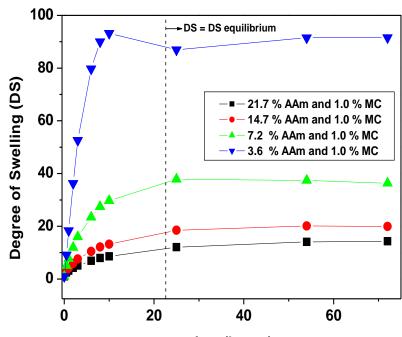
Credits: Embrapa Instrumentation (Dr. Odílio B. G. Assis)

MORICULTURAL RESEARCH

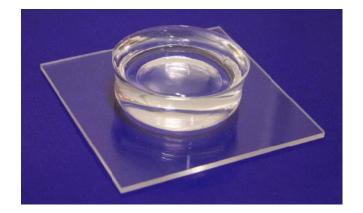
Embrapa



# **Hidrogel: controlled release**



time (hours)



Swelling curves of PAAm-MC hydrogels in a pH ~ 7.0 at 25 °C. Cooperation, Embrapa/USDA/UEM

DS= swollen mass /dry mass, values between 10 – 100 \* <u>\* 1 g of dry hydrogels ⇒ 100 g of water-uptake</u> Methyl Cellulose improves water-uptake





Currently under developing:

- Electronic nose (quantify ethylene gas concentration in mature fruits)
- Genetic bar code for algae species







## Impact and nanotechnologies in Embrapa:

Embrapa is forming a big team in Brazil and is leading this theme related to agriculture.

#### **Basically are considered two situations:**

-Economic impact (easier to be calculated) Chain value and all the related tools

-Social/enviromental impact (for the moment is subjective) interviews with the chain value actors such as rural or industrial producers; new technology adopters, or users; society in general. All the questionnaire responses are scored and weighted by the interviewer (the subjective action).





#### Nanotechnology applied in agribusiness is one of the areas that Brazil can be highly competitive.

- It can bring revolutionary solutions or improvement from the upstream to the downstream of the value chain.

 Nanosensors applied in the whole value chain, nanocatalyzers (intended to diagnose plant diseases), molecular treatment in plants, improvement of nutrient and fertilizer absorption, nanocomposites applied to packages and new materials, nanodevices for traceability, etc.







# Thank you for your attention!





