# International Standards Supporting Nanotechnology Development

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On behalf of ISO TC229 (Nanotechnologies)

### What are Standards

- Different types of standards
- Focus on documentary standards for this discussion
- ISO/IEC definition (emphasis added): document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context

NOTE Standards should be based on the <u>consolidated results</u> of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, definition 3.2]

## **Standards Matter**



Courtesy: www.treehugger.com

### Standards Matter

- Common language for communication
- Enable protection of health, safety and environment
- Reflect state of technology
- Foundation for technological innovation
- Enable economies of scale



International Symposium on Assessing the Infoact of Nanotechnology

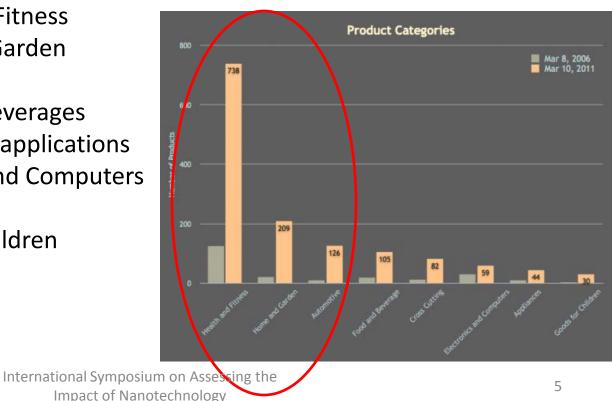


Courtesy: www.boeingcapital.com

Geoffrey Wheeler

## **Growing ubiquity**

- According to The Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies (http://www.nanotechproject.org/inventories/consumer/analysis\_draft/):
  - 1300+ nano- based/containing products (as of March, 2011)
  - Categories:
  - 738 in Health and Fitness
  - 209 in Home and Garden
  - 126 in Automotive
  - 105 in Food and Beverages
  - 82 in cross-cutting applications
  - 59 in Electronics and Computers
  - 44 in Appliances
  - 30 in Goods for Children



## Nanotechnology and Standards

Benefits:	Challenges:
Address important questions – e.g., is it safe, what to measure, how to measure?	Right time to standardize?
B-2-B efficiencies	Prioritization
Supports technology development	Competing user demand
Enables product innovation	Availability of robust underlying data
Help with regulatory compliance	Availability of skill and expertise

# Impact of Nanotechnology Standardization









Trade

**Technology** 

Innovation

Competition

http://www.technologyed.com/courses/c160/index.phhttp://econintersect.com/wordpress/?p=17696 http://www.guzer.com/pictures/sumo\_mismatch.php

# Drivers for Nanotechnology Standardization

Ubiquity of nanotechnology and nanotechnology enabled products

- Are they safe
- Consumer confidence
- Regulations use of standards can ease implementation and compliance

Trade: projections of 100s of millions - billions of dollars of global trade in nanotechnology

Innovation: new products/applications requiring new measurement techniques

# Nanotechnology Standardization Activities within ISO TC229

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Technical Committee 229 – locus for nanotech focused standards development within ISO.
- 34 participating countries, 10 observing countries
- Broad scope reflected in liaisons with 23 other ISO TCs, IEC TC 113, and 9 external organizations, including OECD

# Nanotechnology Standardization In ISO TC229

Chairman's Advisory
Group

**ISO TC229** 

Chair & Secretariat: UK

Nanotechnologies Liaison Coordination Group

Nanotechnology and Sustainability TaskGroup (USA)

Consumer and Societal Dimensions TaskGroup (USA)

#### **Standards Development**

JWG1
Terminology and
Nomenclature
(Canada)

Joint with IEC TC113

JWG2 Measurement and Characterization (Japan)

Joint with IEC TC113

WG3 Health, Safety and Environment (USA)

WG4 Product Specification (China)

Impact of Nanotechnology

### Nanotechnology Standardization Focus

### **Terminology**

• "What do you call it"

#### Measurement

"How you measure it"

#### **EHS**

 "What effect it may have on health and environment"

### Specification

• "What needs to be measured"

## Impact of ISO TC229 Standardization

#### **Enable Collaboration**

- Industrial interests
- Across nations
- Unique partnerships with the international scientific community

#### Support for regulatory aspects

- Dialog with regulators to identify their needs and respond
- Partnership with OECD-WPMN

Dec. 13 and 14, 2011

**Goal:** Better understanding of issues impacting broader use and update of nanotechnology standards

#### **Objectives:**

- Nanotechnology standards and needs?
- Factors inhibiting broader use of nanotech standards?
- Solutions to address impediments to broader use of nanotech standards

### Standards developer perspectives:

- Variety of standards developers involved
- Active and robust processes for nanotech standards development
- Multiple mechanisms for seeking input
- Various drivers industry, government mandates, etc.
- Very high level of awareness about importance and need

#### **Challenges:**

- Early stage of technology development
  - Absence of established and validated measurement and characterization equipment and protocols
  - Knowledge gaps about EHS impacts of exposure to nanomaterials
  - Participants limited knowledge of standards development processes
- Cross-cutting nature of technology
- Limited participation by manufacturers
- Communication and alignment due to involvement of multiple SDOs
- Availability of expertise

### Industry perspectives on standards use

- Consistency in communication and reduce misunderstanding
- Facilitates communications between scientific disciplines
- Improved comparability and validation of data
- Support and safeguard EHS aspects

### Standards needs and challenges

- More measurement standards broader range of nanomaterials
- Essential property information using economical methods and instruments
- Lack of broader industrial participation
- Increased regulator participation in standards development
- Availability of expertise

### Gov. and Regulator perspectives

- Standards important role in meeting mission
- Existing and evolving policy frameworks
- Synergies between different priorities
- Participation in standards development
- Standards use depends upon specificity, broadly applicable standards often not useful or feasible for regulatory purposes

### Needs and challenges

- Greater specificity (specific to individual types of nanomaterials) in standards is desired
- Larger matrix of data
- Development and validation of risk assessment approaches to estimate potential health effects
- Gaps in developing test methods and standards
- Information and awareness

### Participant perspectives:

- Pressing need for underlying R&D and validated methods
- Higher prioritization of societal and regulatory needs
- Greater funding to support standardization activities
- Increased outreach to ensure industry and government is aware of standardization activities

### Conclusions

- Important role of standards in spurring nanotechnology development and innovation
- Great progress in standards development work, but important questions and issues remain
- Opportunities for improving understanding of role of standards and standardization
- Need greater community involvement in nanotech standards development and use

### **Additional Information**

ISO TC229 (www.iso.org)

http://bit.ly/QTNcd

- Chairman of ISO TC229: Simon Holland (UK) simon.j.holland@gsk.com
- Secretary of ISO TC229: David Hyde (UK) <u>david.hyde@bsi-global.com</u>

**NIST-ANSI** workshop

http://gsi.nist.gov/global/index.cfm/L1-8/L2-33/A-598

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