

# LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT FOR NANO PRODUCTS

By  
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# Why LCA on nanomaterials and nano products?

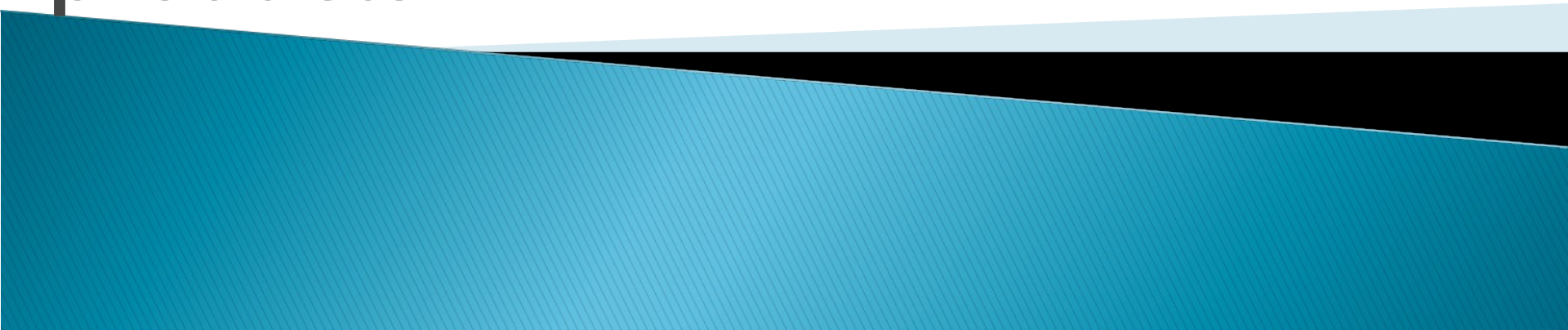
LCA gives an opportunity for **proactive action** in order to **prevent** or **minimize** potential adverse effects to **human health** and the **environment** over the entire life cycles of nano products.

# LCA LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT



# By conducting LCA.....


- In developing regulations and legislation in occupational health and safety, consumer protection and environmental protection
- When procuring goods that include the application of nano products and nanotechnology
- Through the Import Inspection scheme, highly environmentally impact and unsafe products can be controlled.

- A **restricted register**(to trace back) nano materials in case of an incident or assess an exposure
  - A **publicly accessible** nano product register
  - **A simple labeling** on consumer products
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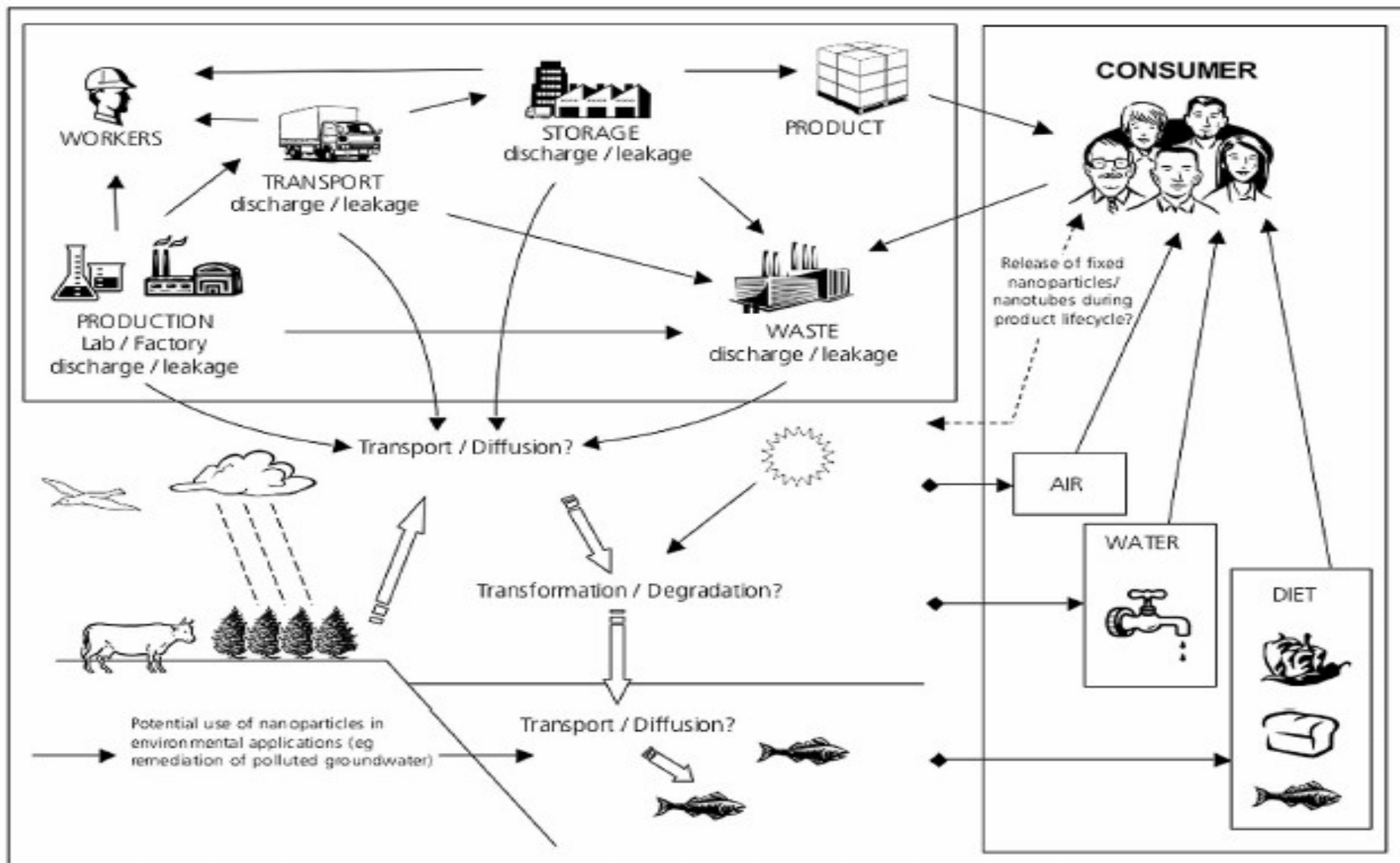
➤ support the **safe, responsible** and **sustainable** development of nanotechnology

➤ When formulating national product standards, their impacts can be considered and accordingly **special requirements** can be included.

➤ to inform the public of the **potential benefits** of nano products as well as of their **potential impacts**

- a sound basis for **marketing** of nano products
  - Benefits by using nano materials are really much larger than the **resource use** conventionally and environment impacts associated with producing nano materials
  - can **provide the services** on LCA to private/ public organizations
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# Possible exposure routes for nanoparticles based on current and potential future applications (adopted from The Royal Society & Royal Academy of Engineering 2004)



# Methodology for LCA

**Life cycle analysis of nano products/ nano materials consists of four stages;**

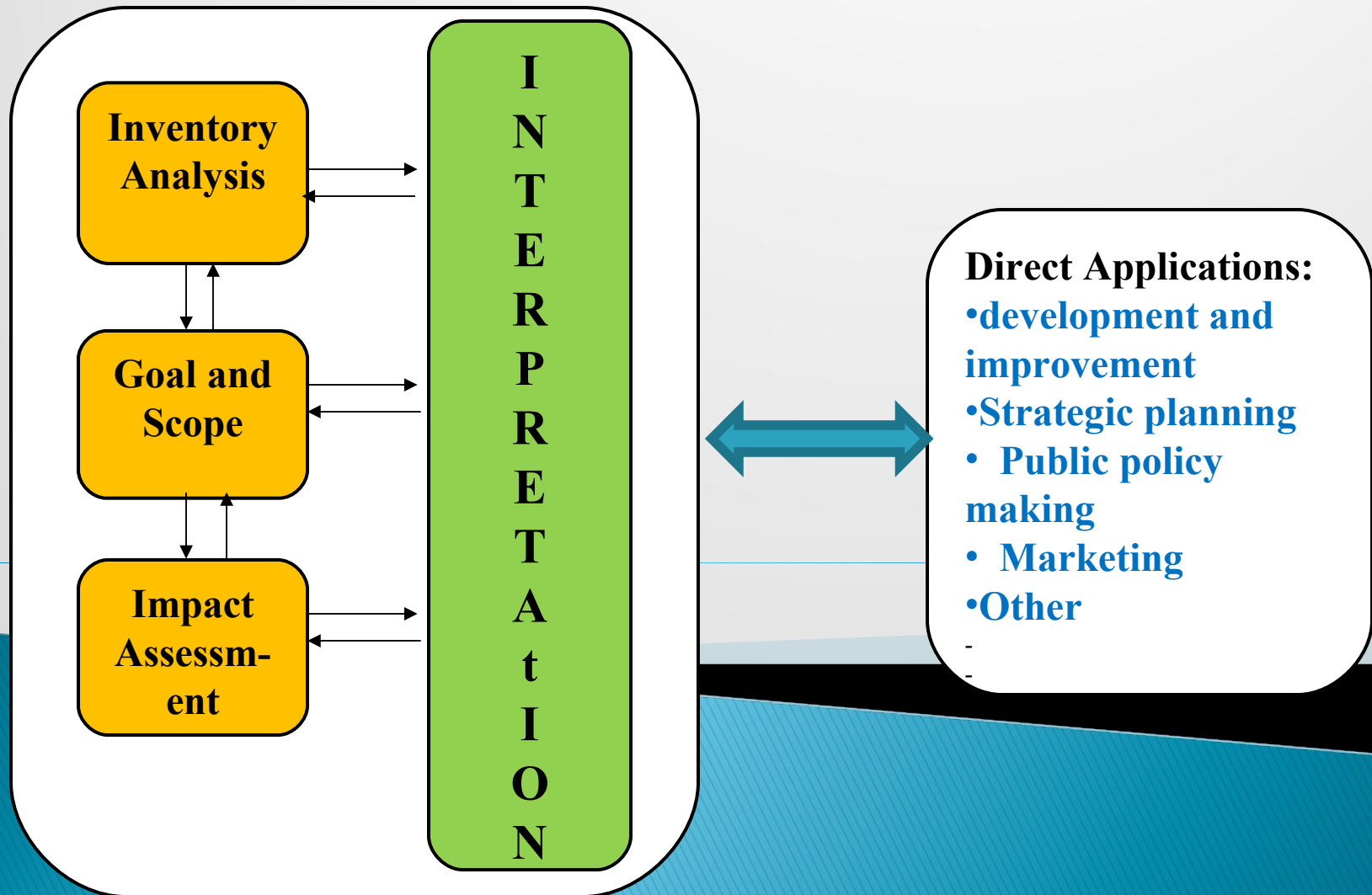
**1. Defining the goal and scope of study**

**2. Making a product life cycle with all environmental inflows and out flows. This data collection is referred as “Life Cycle Inventory”.**

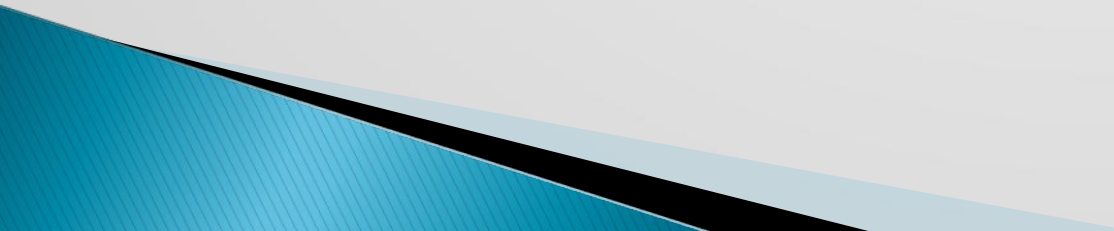
**3. Understanding the environmental relevance of all the inflows and out flows**

**4. The interpretation of the study.**

# Stages of life cycle assessment



# Stage 1: Goal and scope

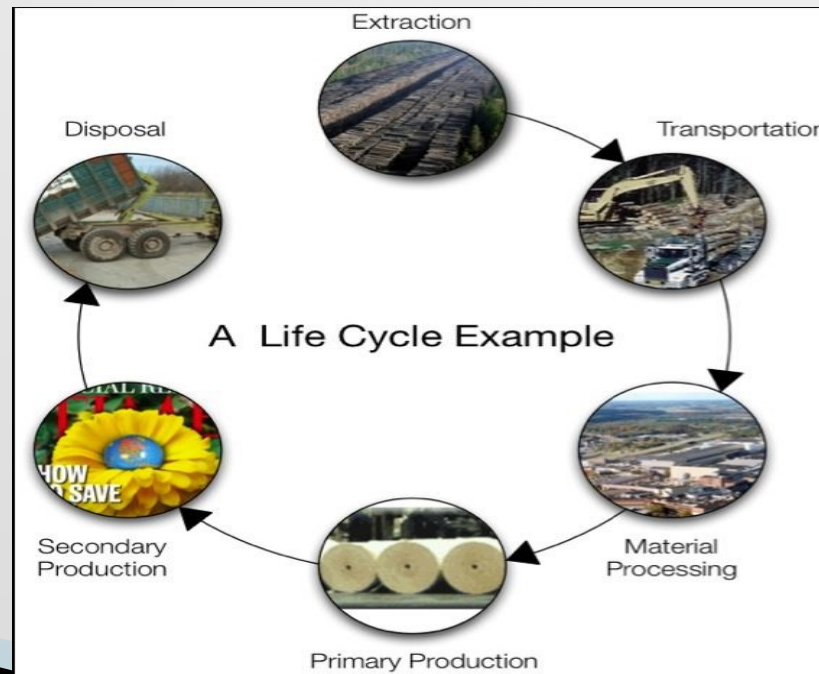
1. Formation of a **LCA Core Group**
  2. **Identify** nano products/materials available in the country
  3. **Modeling** of the nano product/ material manufacturing processes
  4. Application of **LCA methodology rules**
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## Stage 2: Inventory Analysis

1. Procurement of **reliable software**
2. **Installation** and the software
3. **Data collection** on energy inputs, material inputs, ancillary inputs and other physical inputs
4. **Feeding** to the software

# Stage 3: Impact assessment

- Results of LCA in graphical representation/tabular formats



# Stage 4: Interpretation

1. **Validation** of Results
2. **Report** Preparation
3. **Assumptions** made

# Barriers in implementing LCA

- **Limited data** is available today on material and energy input, and on environmental releases in manufacturing and transportation, or end of life cycle activities of nano components and nano products.
- **Lack of awareness** on application of LCA concept
- **Proprietary data** and information on manufacturing processes

- **The absence of toxicological test results** of nano products and materials
- **Wide variation** in manufacturing process (process-to process variation)
- **Financial constrains**
- **Lack of experts and demand for LCA is low**

# CONCLUSION

- **Develop a data inventory for LCA of nano products**
- **Issue a special label for nano products/materials based on LCA results**

*Thank you*

