I. Occupational Hazards

- A. Nanoparticles in liquids
 - 1. Easy to restrain/do not spread easily
- B. Nanoparticles in powders
 - 1. Disseminated by slightest disturbance
 - 2. Manufactured in closed environment
 - a. Transport from production site to application site
 - i. Handling cannot be avoided
 - ii. Distribution could cause hazard in working environment
 - iii. Face masks only offer limited protection
 - iv. Air-filtering systems are costly/many sites do not have

C. Measuring Risk

- 1. Measured w/respect to risk of related/larger form of particle
- 2. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
 - a. Describe potential risks and outline protective measures
- 3. Exposure limits are too high
- 4. Transportation regulations are not outlined
- D. Nanoparticles to be handled w/same care given to bio-organisms and radioactive substances
- E. Adequate protective measures will *probably* have to be developed to ward off possible dangers

II. Innovative Potential

- A. Self-cleaning surfaces (lotus effect)
 - 1. Rough surface area in nanometer range
 - a. Reduces surface tension
 - b. Waterdrops simply roll off (w/dirt and dust)
 - 2. Impregnate porous materials
 - a. Protect against graffiti
- B. Scratch-proof paints
 - 1. Car manufacturers
- C. Protection against corrosion
 - 1. Thinner and lighter coats
 - 2. Aircraft manufacturers
 - 3. Rust proofing
- D. Viable contribution to environmental protection