

NanoParticle Safety: Useful Links

Australia

Nanosafe Australia

<http://www.rmit.edu.au/nanosafe>

The NanoSafe Australia network is a group of Australian toxicologists and risk assessors, who have formed a research network to address the issues concerning the occupational and environmental health and safety of nanomaterials.

Safe Work Australia

<http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/aboutsafeworkaustralia/whatwedo/publications/pages/PublicationResults.aspx>

Safe Work Australia is an Australian Government statutory agency established in 2009, with the primary responsibility of improving work health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.

National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

<http://agencysearch.australia.gov.au/search/search.cgi?query=nano&collection=agencies&form=simple&profile=nicnas>

NICNAS's mission is the notification and assessment of industrial chemicals for the protection of human health and the environment through scientific excellence and regulatory efficiency to deliver the safe and sustainable use of chemicals. It is the default notification and assessment agency for chemicals not controlled by other legislation.

Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)

<http://agencysearch.australia.gov.au/search/search.cgi?query=nano&collection=agencies&profile=tga>

The TGA is responsible for regulating therapeutic goods including medicines, medical devices, blood and blood products.

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)

<http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/consumerinformation/nanotechnologyandfoo4542.cfm>

FSANZ regulates additives in food and sets compositional standards, which regulate maximal permitted concentrations of food contaminants.

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)

<http://www.csiro.au/en/Organisation-Structure/Flagships/Future-Manufacturing-Flagship/understanding-nanotechnology.aspx>

<http://www.csiro.au/en/Outcomes/Materials-and-Manufacturing/Innovation/Understanding-nanosafety.aspx>

Australia's national science agency.

The Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education

<http://www.innovation.gov.au/industry/nanotechnology/Pages/default.aspx>

<http://www.innovation.gov.au/Industry/Nanotechnology/NationalEnablingTechnologiesStrategy/Pages/default.aspx>

On 13 May 2009 the Australian Government announced the four year [National Enabling Technologies Strategy](#) (NETS) to provide a framework for the responsible development of enabling technologies such as nanotechnology and other new technologies as they emerge in Australia.

National Measurement Institute

<http://www.measurement.gov.au/ScienceTechnology/Pages/NanometrologyResearch.aspx>

NMI develops measurement infrastructure, expertise and standards for nanotechnology.

The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

<http://www.environment.gov.au/settlements/biotechnology/publications/pubs/manufactured-nanomaterials.pdf>

The department is responsible for implementing the Australian Government's policies to protect our environment and heritage, and to promote a sustainable way of life.

United States

National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI)

<http://nano.gov/search?keys=safety>

The NNI serves as the central point of communication, cooperation, and collaboration for all US Federal agencies engaged in nanotechnology research, bringing together the expertise needed to advance this broad and complex field.

The Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies (PEN)

<http://www.nanotechproject.org/inventories/consumer/>

An inventory of nanotechnology-based consumer products currently on the market.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH)

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/nanotech/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/enews/enewsV10N3.html#director>

NIOSH is the leading federal agency conducting research and providing guidance on the occupational safety and health implications and applications of nanotechnology.

[General safe practices for working with engineered nanomaterials in research labs.](#)

Nano Ethics Bank

<http://ethics.iit.edu/NanoEthicsBank/>

http://ethics.iit.edu/NanoEthicsBank/search/apachesolr_search/nano%20safety

The NanoEthicsBank is a database conceived as a resource for researchers, scholars, students, and the general public who are interested in the social and ethical implications of nanotechnology.

Wilson Center

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/search/site/nano%20safety>

A presidential memorial that fosters scholarship and dialogue in the humanities and the social sciences. The center's ideals are to commemorate the concerns of Woodrow Wilson by: providing a link between the world of ideas and the world of policy; and fostering research, study, discussion, and collaboration among a full spectrum of individuals concerned with policy and scholarship in national and world affairs.

NanoEHS Virtual Journal

<http://icon.rice.edu/virtualjournal.cfm>

The Virtual Journal of Nanotechnology Environment, Health and Safety.

Nano-Safety

<http://www.nano-safety.info/index.html>

The purpose of this site is to provide information on topics of interest in Nano-Safety, but more importantly to provide links to other relevant sites with important information on various topics of Nano-Safety.

Europe

British Standards Institution (BSI)

<http://shop.bsigroup.com/en/Browse-by-Subject/Nanotechnology>

British Standards is the UK's National Standards Body (NSB).

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_welcome_e.html

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC)

<http://www.etuc.org/spip.php?page=recherche&lang=en&recherche=nano>

The European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) was set up in 1973 to promote the interests of working people at European level and to represent them in the EU institutions.

QNano Research Infrastructure

<http://www.qnano-ri.eu/access/category/particle-exposure-assessment.html>

[The need for in situ characterisation in nanosafety assessment: funded transnational access via the QNano research infrastructure](#)

The European Union-funded infrastructure for nanomaterial safety testing - This four year project which begins in February 2011 comprises 27 top European analytical & experimental facilities in nanotechnology, medicine and natural sciences. It aims to create an integrated hub to support Europe's nanosafety research community.

SafeNano

<http://www.safenano.org/>

[Current Control Banding Approaches](#)

SAFENANO is Europe's Centre of Excellence on Nanotechnology Hazard and Risk, based at the Institute of Occupational Medicine ([IOM](#)). SAFENANO facilitates responsible development of safe nanomaterials and nanotechnology-enabled products.

EmergNano

<http://www.nanowerk.com/nanotechnology-report.php?reportid=129>

A review of completed and near completed environment, health and safety research on nanomaterials and nanotechnology.

NanoSafety Cluster

<http://www.nanosafetycluster.eu/>

The EU NanoSafety Cluster is a DG RTD NMP initiative to maximise the synergies between the existing FP6 and FP7 projects addressing all aspects of nanosafety including toxicology,

ecotoxicology, exposure assessment, mechanisms of interaction, risk assessment and standardisation.

European Commission

http://ihcp.jrc.ec.europa.eu/our_activities/nanotechnology

The **European Commission** is the executive body of the European Union, responsible for proposing legislation, implementing decisions, upholding the Union's treaties and day-to-day running of the EU.

BAUA (The Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

<http://www.baua.de/en/Topics-from-A-to-Z/Hazardous-Substances/Nanotechnology/Nanotechnology.html>

The Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA) is a public-law institution without legal capacity based in Dortmund with branches in Berlin and Dresden plus a field office in Chemnitz. As a federal authority it is directly responsible to the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS) in Germany.

[Tiered Approach to an Exposure Measurement and Assessment of Nanoscale Aerosols Released from Engineered Nanomaterials in Workplace Operations.](#)

Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid

<http://nano.stoffenmanager.nl/>

This module allows you to qualitatively assess occupational health risks from inhalation exposure to Manufactured Nano Objects (MNO). Risk Management Measures may be selected or included in the Action Plan.

InfoNano

<http://www.bag.admin.ch/nanotechnologie/index.html?lang=en>

InfoNano is the central Swiss federal information platform for nanotechnology. The Federal Offices of Public Health, for the Environment and for Agriculture, the Commission for Technology and Innovation, Swissmedic and the State Secretariats for Economic Affairs as well as for Education and Research are involved in the website.

Global

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

http://www.oecd.org/departement/0,3355,en_2649_37015404_1_1_1_1_1,00.html

The OECD's mission is to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world.

World Health Organisation (WHO)

http://search.who.int/search?q=nano&ie=utf8&site=default_collection&client=en&proxystylesheet=en&output=xml_no_dtd&oe=utf8

<http://www.who.int/ipcs/en/>

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the [United Nations](#) (UN) that is concerned with international public health.