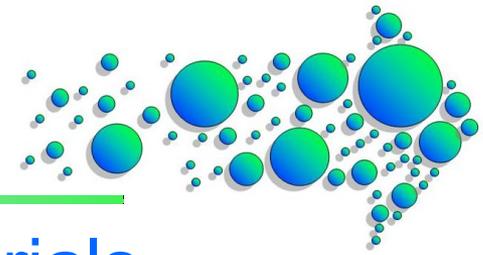


Policy Conference:



A future-proof approach to nanomaterials

NANoREG and ProSafe

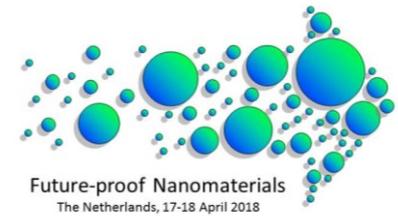
the research programme

a journey related to regulation of Nanotechnology

Tom van Teunenbroek

Rotterdam, 17 April 2018

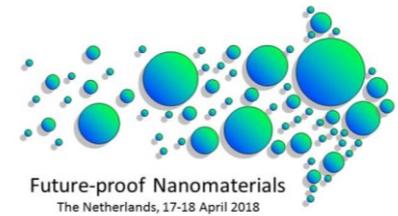
Prefix: Answering policy questions



- Are we on the right track? We cannot rely on research steered by academic interests to deliver the answers we as regulators need!
- Academic research is rarely focused on policy issues! Unique pieces are more important than solving the overall puzzles.
- The firework effect! Currently the regulatory relevance of research results is more by chance than by planning



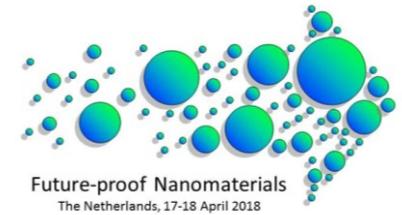
Where it all started



- Nanotechnology – potentials are large.
- Insufficient / inadequate methods to test and assess effects of nanomaterials
- Policy and regulations are way behind on ongoing developments regarding use of nanomaterials
- Are obligations related to REACH hindering development of nanotechnology? (costs, complexity, applicability)



I had a dream....



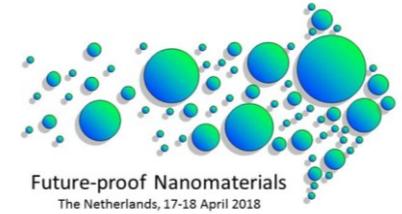
“NANoREG will close the widening gap between industry and regulation to ensure Europe’s position in the nanotechnology sector remains strong” (*quote opening: International Innovation autumn 2013*)

Rationale for the environmental civil servant: *nanotechnologies greatest impact will be on industrial production processes, their energy consumption per unit of product and overall resource efficiency.*

The main environmental challenges the world faces today is reducing energy and resource footprint.

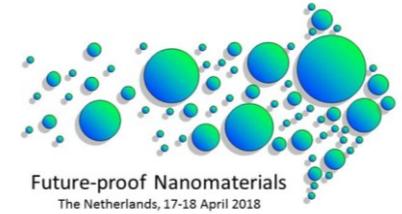


Bit of history: The start of WPMN 2006



- In 2006 “self-regulation” was the political mantra.
- (after the banking crisis transformed into “deregulation”)
- Resulting in a 3 year struggle to define the WPMN’s mission statement
- 2007 the Sponsorship Programme” on *industrial* nanomaterials started: building dossiers with data on physical and chemical properties, environmental fate and ecotoxicology.
- *Extensive research guidance was provided but cross-partner discipline was lacking.*

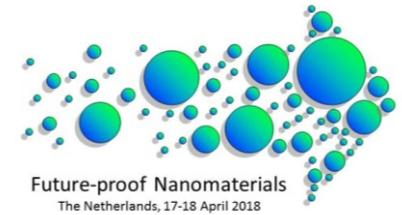
NANoREG developed 2011-2013



WPMN experiences led to NANoREG project design.

- Top-down management approach
- Test the applicability of TG's for nano (~fix)
- Compare *vitro* and *vivo* with same materials
- How to engage alternative testing strategies for nano's and remain accurate.
- Asses structural hindrances to move forward

NANoREG objectives

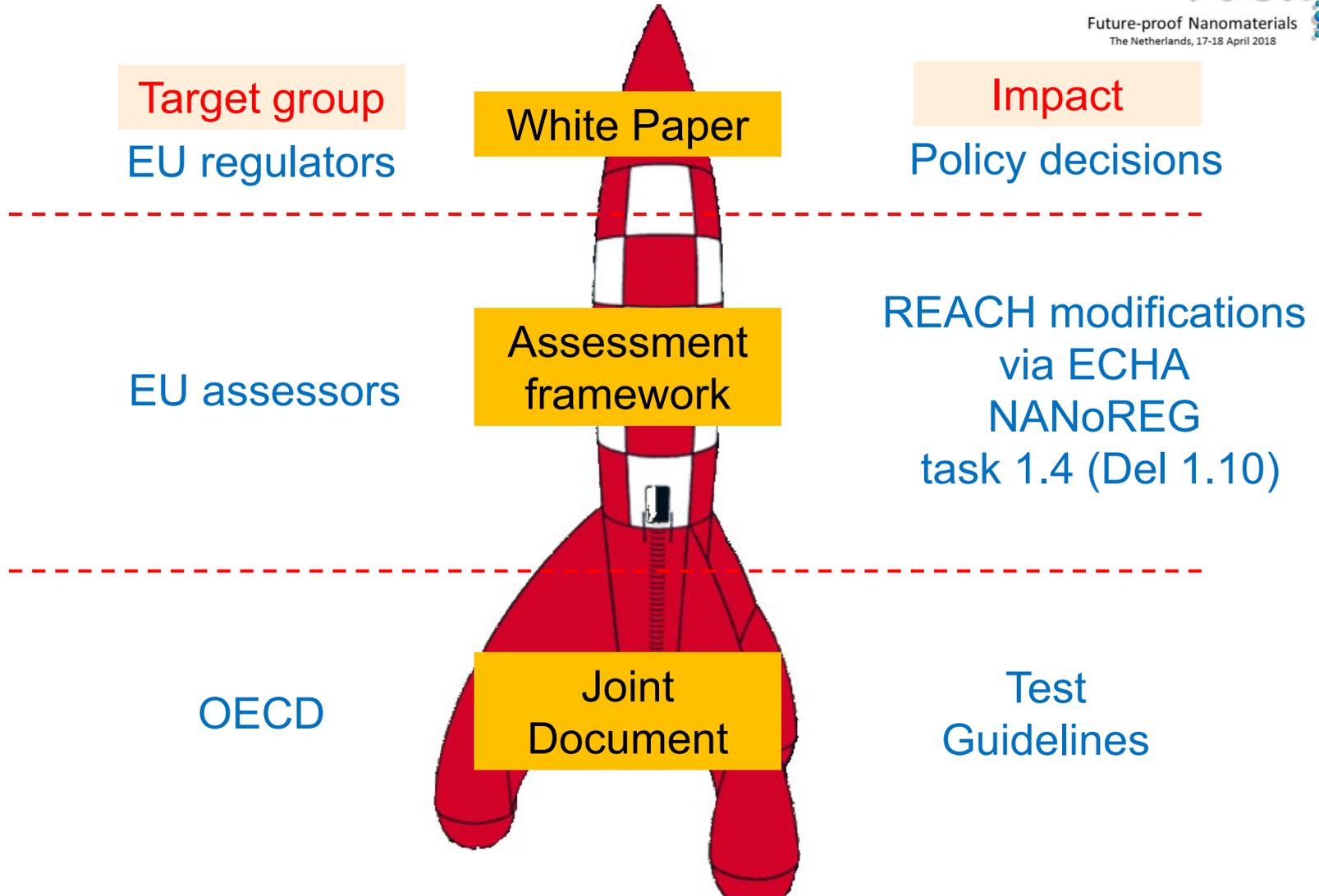


- Harmonised and standardised test methods
- Knowledge on: mode of action, relation *in vivo* – *in vitro*
- Generate reliable nanoEHS data sets
- Proposals for more efficient testing strategies

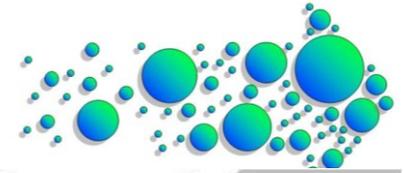
Resulting in:

- Regulatory framework including the tools needed to apply this framework (toolbox)
- Answers to regulatory questions
- Guidance on the way forward (ProSafe: White Paper)
- Awareness regarding quality and relevance of nanoEHS data and the need to collaborate and share info and data.

How it all fits together.....

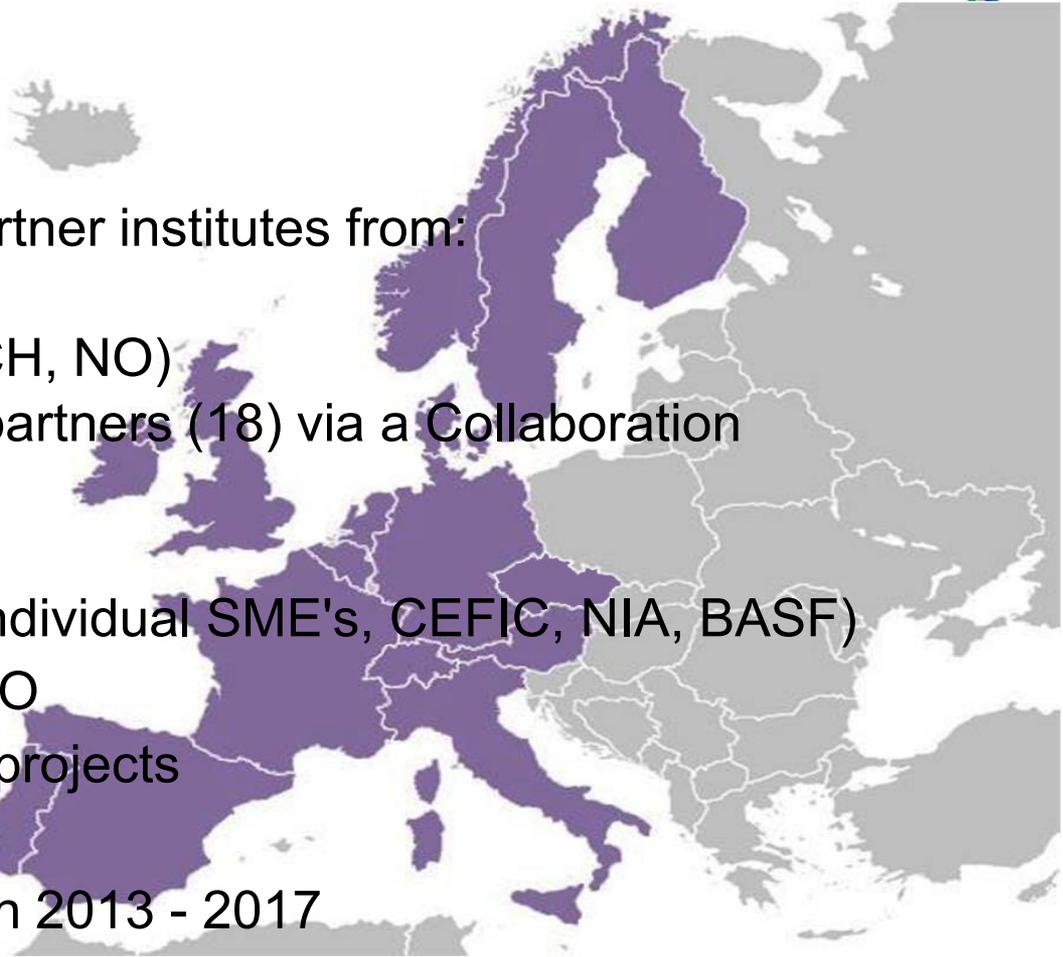


NANoREG Project Fact sheet

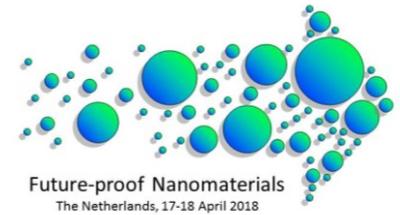


Collaboration between 85 partner institutes from:

- 16 EU Member States
 - 2 Associated States (CH, NO)
 - Brazilian and Korean partners (18) via a Collaboration Agreement
-
- Involvement of industry (individual SME's, CEFIC, NIA, BASF)
 - Links to ECHA, OECD, ISO
 - Links to ongoing EU FP7 projects
 - Ca. 55 M€, (± 20% EC)
 - 48 months duration; March 2013 - 2017



ProSafe Project Fact sheet



Coordination and support action H2020

- Start date: 1 February 2015
- Duration: 2 years
- 12 Partners plus Strategic Policy Development Group
- Main aim: coordination and strengthening existing and new initiatives on the field of nanosafety in a regulatory context FP7 & H2020, OECD, ECHA, EU-US.

Alternative perceptions of our work



Thank you for your attention