

## Multifaceted determinants of MWCNT toxicity

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### What makes nanos different in terms of toxicity ?

The same physico-chemical properties that make nanos so attractive for technological applications are potential sources of concern for health :

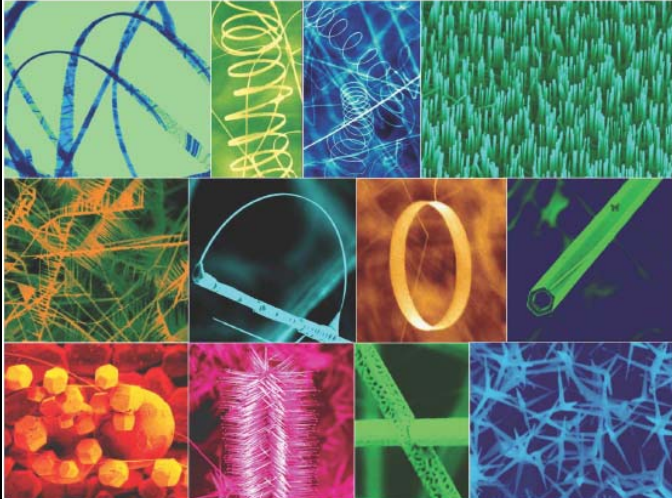
- *new* properties
- larger surface area
- greater surface reactivity
- larger and different biodistribution



## **What makes nanos different in terms of toxicity ?**

The same physico-chemical properties that make nanos so attractive for technological applications are potential sources of concern for health :

- *new* properties
- larger surface area
- greater surface reactivity
- larger and different biodistribution
- *infinite* diversity



Chemically identical

Physically significantly different

Role on biological interaction?

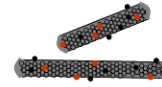
*Wang et al. 2005*

## Respiratory toxicity of CNT

- biopersistence
- inflammation
- fibrosis
- genotoxicity
- cancer ?

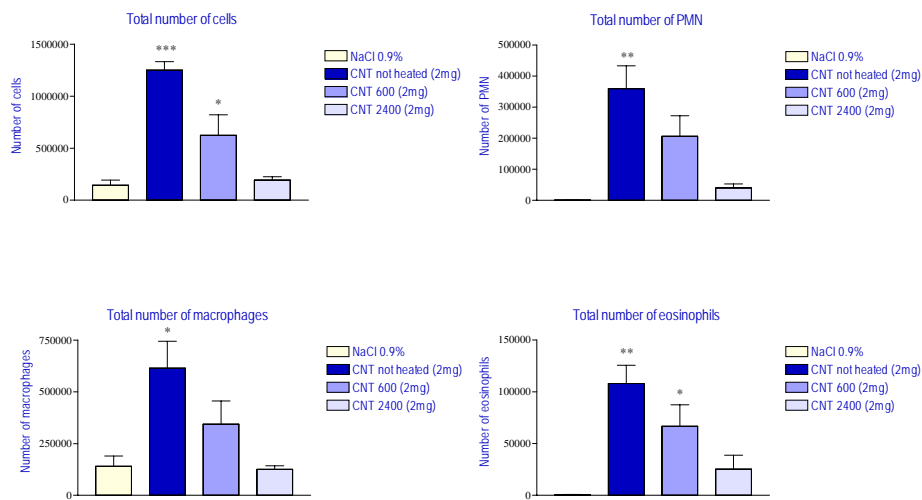
## How can we explain this toxicity ?

- Presence of metallic contaminants ?
- Role of surface defects ?
- Carrier effect?
- Crystallinity?



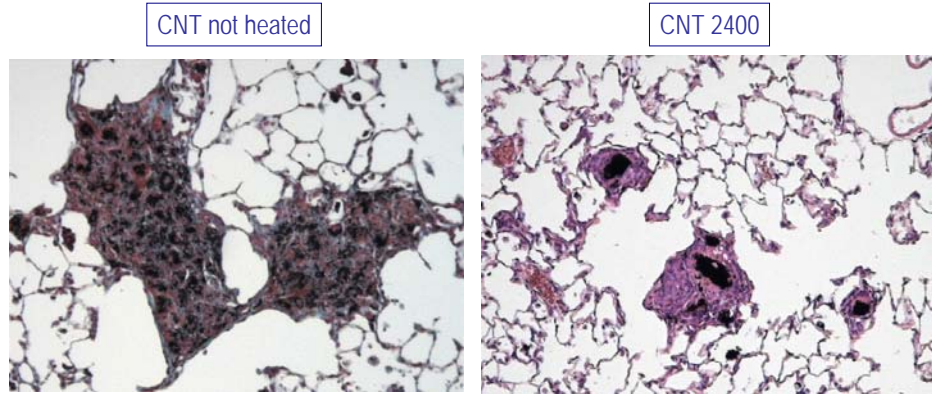
|        | CNT not heated | CNT 600 | CNT 2400 |
|--------|----------------|---------|----------|
| Fe (‰) | 0.0048         | 0.0051  | 0.0001   |
| Co (‰) | 4.94           | 5.44    | 0.0015   |
| Al (‰) | 19.7           | 22.5    | 3.7      |

## Cellular parameters (3 days)



Muller et al., 2008

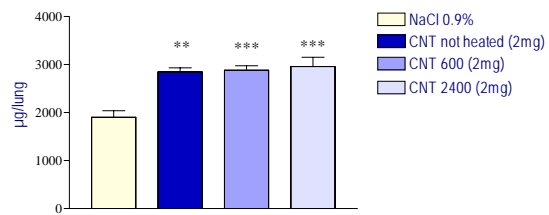
## Histological study (60 days)



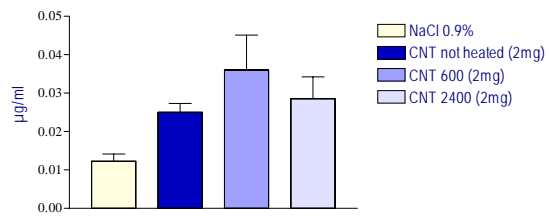
Muller et al., 2008

## Fibrotic response (60 days)

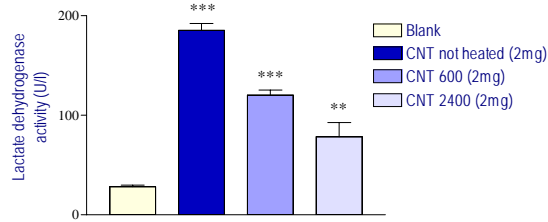
Hydroxyproline



Fibronectin



|                | CNT not heated | CNT 600 | CNT 2400 |
|----------------|----------------|---------|----------|
| Fe (µg/l)      | 0.96           | 1.02    | 0.02     |
| Co (µg/l)      | 988.7          | 1088.7  | 0.3      |
| Al (µg/l)      | 3945           | 4499    | 741      |
| Surface oxygen | 3.45           | 0.57    | 0.10     |

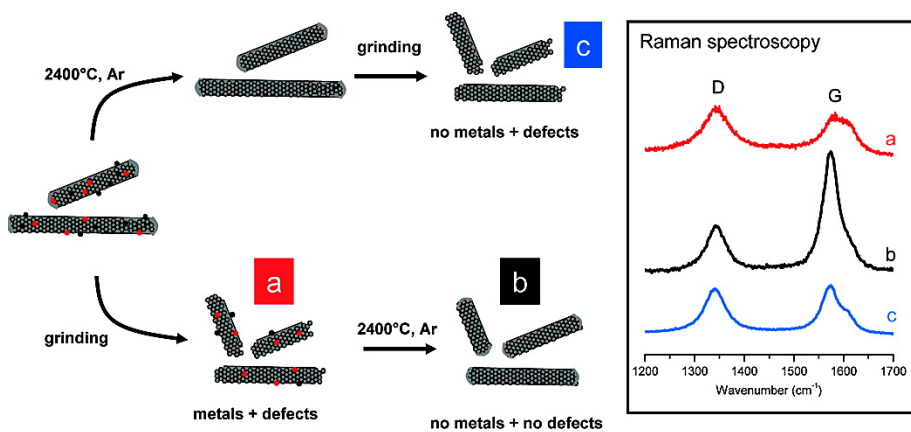


CNT 2400 low toxicity ?

→ Metallic contaminants

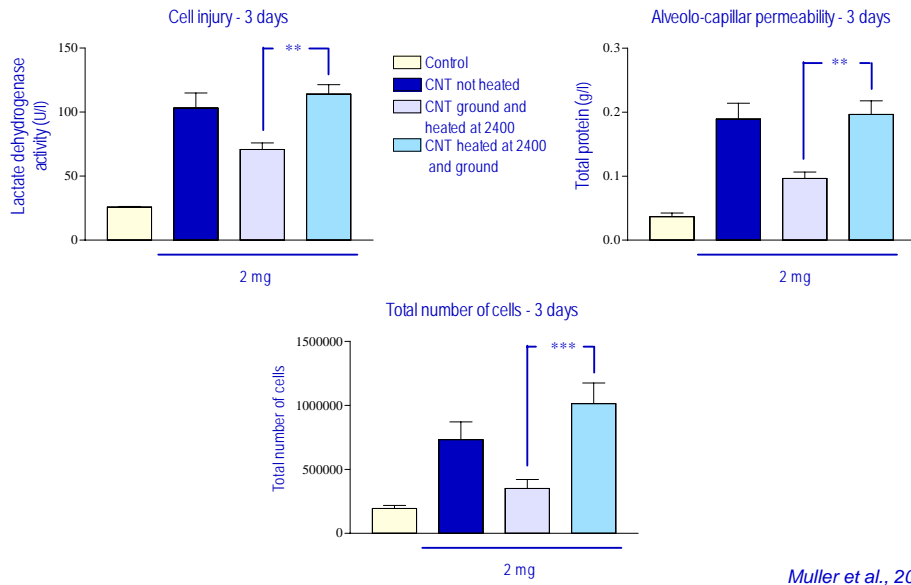
→ Surface defects

## Role of surface defects ?

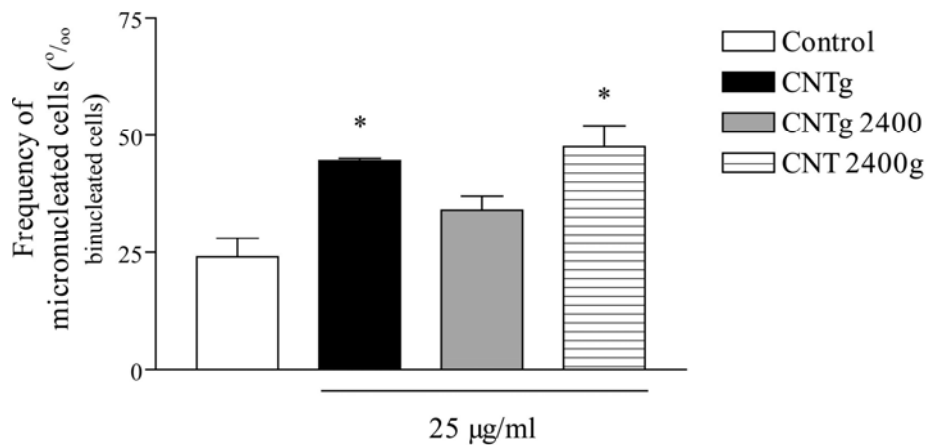


Fenoglio et al., 2008

## Role of surface defects ?



## A/ MNCB in RLE cells



## Respiratory toxicity of CNT

- biopersistence
- inflammation
- fibrosis
- genotoxicity
- cancer ?

TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES **110**(2), 442–448 (2009)  
doi:10.1093/toxsci/kfp100  
Advance Access publication May 8, 2009

### Absence of Carcinogenic Response to Multiwall Carbon Nanotubes in a 2-Year Bioassay in the Peritoneal Cavity of the Rat

Julie Muller,\* Monique Delos,† Nadtha Panin,\* Virginie Rabolli,\* François Huaux,\* and Dominique Lison\*<sup>1</sup>

#### Main Physico-chemical Characteristics of the Tested Materials

|   | Crocidolite <sup>b,c</sup> | MWCNT+ <sup>d</sup> | MWCNT- <sup>d</sup> |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Metal content (%) <sup>a</sup>  | nd                         |                     |                     |
| Al  |                            | 1.97                | 0.37                |
| Fe  |                            | 0.49                | <0.01               |
| Co  |                            | 0.48                | <0.01               |
| Specific surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)                             | 8                          | 299                 | 190                 |
| Extent of defects ( <i>I<sub>D</sub>/I<sub>G</sub></i> ) <sup>e</sup> | nd                         | 1.16                | 0.58                |
| Reactive sites <sup>f</sup> , molar                                   | nd                         | 29.2                | 0.4                 |
| enthalpy of adsorption of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (kJ/mmol)     |                            |                     |                     |
| Diameter (nm)   | 330 (2.1)*                 | 11.3 ± 3.9**        | 11.3 ± 3.9          |
| Length (µm)   | 2.5 (2.0)                  | About 0.7           | About 0.7           |



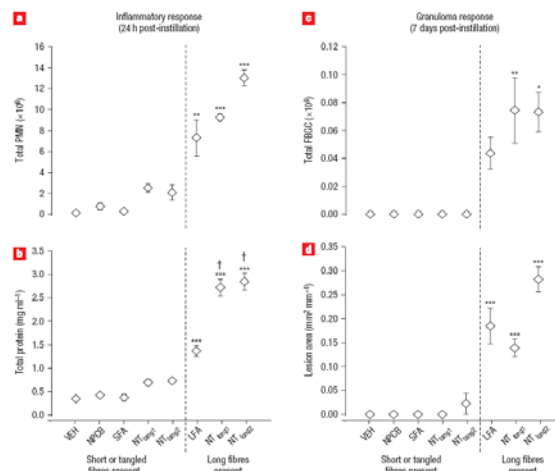
**Table 3 :** Incidence of abdominal tumors in rats injected intraperitoneally with MWCNT with (+) or without (-) defects, crocidolite (positive control) and vehicle controls.

|                                | Vehicle controls<br>(n=26) | Crocidolite (2 mg)<br>(n=26)   | MWCNT+ (2 mg)<br>(n=50) | MWCNT+ (20 mg)<br>(n=50)        | MWCNT- (20 mg)<br>(n=50)         |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Mesothelioma</b>            |                            |  |                         |                                 |                                  |
| before terminal sacrifice      | ◆ (21.6 months)            | ◆ (14.6)<br>◆ (16.8)<br>◆ (17.5)<br>◆ (19.5)<br>◆ (20.4)<br>◆ (20.6)<br>◆ (22.3)<br>◆ (22.8)<br>◆ (23.2) | ◆ (20)                  |                                 | ◆ (10.7)<br>◆ (18.9)<br>◆ (19.8) |
| at terminal sacrifice          |                            |  | ◆                       |                                 |                                  |
| <b>total (%)<sup>a</sup></b>   | <b>1 (3.8)</b>             | <b>9 (34.6)</b>  | <b>2 (4)</b>            | <b>0 (0)</b>                    | <b>3 (6)</b>                     |
| <b>Other peritoneal tumors</b> |                            |  |                         |                                 |                                  |
| before terminal sacrifice      |                            |  | ◆ lipoma (16.6)         | ◆ lipoma (13.8)                 | -                                |
| at terminal sacrifice          |                            | ◆ granuloma<br>◆ granuloma   | -                       | ◆ angiosarcoma<br>◆ liposarcoma | ◆ lipoma<br>◆ lipoma<br>◆ lipoma |
| <b>total (%)</b>               | <b>0 (0)</b>               | <b>2 (7.6)</b>   | <b>1 (3.8)</b>          | <b>3 (6)</b>                    | <b>3 (6)</b>                     |

Muller et al., 2009

## Carbon nanotubes introduced into the abdominal cavity of mice show asbestos-like pathogenicity in a pilot study

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WILLIAM A. H. WALLACE<sup>1</sup>, ANTHONY SEATON<sup>3</sup>, VICKI STONE<sup>3</sup>, SIMON BROWN<sup>1</sup>,  
WILLIAM MacNEE<sup>1</sup> AND KEN DONALDSON<sup>1\*</sup>



## Carcinogenicity of CNT

- Tagaki et al., 2008  
MWCNT 27%>5 µm  
intraperitoneal, mouse *p53*+/-
  
- Sakamoto et al., 2009  
MWCNT 27%>5 µm  
intrascrotal, rat (n=7)

## Determinants of CNT toxicity

- for which endpoint ?

|                 | Inflammation | Granuloma | Fibrosis | Cancer | Genotox | ... |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-----|
| SWCNT vs MWCNT  | ?            | ?         | ?        | ?      | ?       |     |
| Metals          | +            | ?         | ?        | ?      | ?       |     |
| Surface defects | +            | +         | -        | -      | +       |     |
| Length          | +            | +         | ?        | (+)    | ?       |     |
| Agglomeration   | ?            | ?         | +        | ?      | ?       |     |

## **Determinants of CNT/nano toxicity ?**

No one-size-fits-all

Several toxicity endpoints,  
expect several determinants.