



BSI Standards Publication

**Nanotechnologies —  
Compilation and description  
of toxicological screening  
methods for manufactured  
nanomaterials**

**National foreword**

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**Nanotechnologies — Compilation  
and description of toxicological  
screening methods for manufactured  
nanomaterials**

*Nanotechnologies — Compilation et description des méthodes de  
criblage toxicologiques pour les nanomatériaux manufacturés*





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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 229, *Nanotechnologies*.

## Introduction

This Technical Report provides a compilation of methods intended to aid the process of toxicological screening of engineered and manufactured nanomaterials prior to full-scale toxicological testing, analysis, and risk assessment. Toxicological screening methods focus on providing information and tools that can be used in decision-making processes. For instance, this Technical Report provides information on methods that can be used to screen nanomaterials in order to determine whether to continue development of a nanomaterial itself and/or a product containing a nanomaterial; determine whether to take on the cost of performing the remaining tiers within a complete tiered-testing strategy; or determine whether appropriate controls are in place to continue nanomaterial research in the laboratory.

This Technical Report is not intended to supplant or compete with any existing regulatory requirements regarding nanomaterial testing, use, and disposal, nor does it provide a list of validated tests for this purpose.

The information provided is consistent with other International Standards. For example, its sister document 'Compilation and Description of Sample Preparation and Dosing Methods for Manufactured NMs' is developed in concert and discusses methods used to prepare samples in various relevant media for toxicological studies. ISO 10993-18<sup>[1]</sup> specifically addresses the evaluation of the chemical characterization of materials used in medical devices, ISO 14971<sup>[2]</sup> points out that a toxicological risk analysis should take into account the chemical nature of the material, and ISO/TR 13014<sup>[3]</sup> addresses issues pertaining to the materials themselves. ISO/TR 13121<sup>[4]</sup> describes a process for identifying, evaluating, and communicating the potential risks of manufactured nanomaterials and provides guidance on tiered nanomaterial toxicity testing.

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# Nanotechnologies — Compilation and description of toxicological screening methods for manufactured nanomaterials

## 1 Scope

This Technical Report provides a compilation and description of *in vitro* and *in vivo* methods that can be useful for the toxicological, including ecotoxicological screening of engineered and manufactured nanomaterials. Toxicological screening tests included in this Technical Report can be used for such purposes as early decision-making in research and product development, rapid feedback on potential toxicological/safety concerns, or for the preliminary assessment of manufactured nanomaterials. This Technical Report is divided between screening assays related to humans and screening assays related to the environment. A screening test is a relatively simple, inexpensive test that can be administered easily and provides an indication of potential adverse outcomes and effects on human health or the environment.

The Technical Report is intended to complement other international efforts that address nanomaterial toxicology by focusing on screening methods suited for preliminary assessment and is not intended to duplicate similar efforts in other international organizations such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). If screening provides an early indication of hazard, the guidance will refer to other organizations' approaches for full-scale toxicological assessment or further tiered studies.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TS 27687:2008, *Nanotechnologies — Terminology and definitions for nano-objects — Nanoparticle, nanofibre and nanoplate*

ISO/TS 80004-1, *Nanotechnologies — Vocabulary — Part 1: Core terms*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 27687:2008 and ISO/TS 80004-1 and the following apply.

### 3.1 agglomerate

collection of weakly bound particles or aggregates or mixtures of the two where the resulting external surface area is similar to the sum of the surface areas of the individual components

Note 1 to entry: The forces holding an agglomerate together are weak forces, for example van der Waals forces, or simple physical entanglement.

Note 2 to entry: Agglomerates are also termed secondary particles and the original source particles are termed primary particles.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 27687:2008, 3.2]