

Case Study	MCNM	Study Materials	Applications
<b>Avanzare</b>	Graphene oxide functionalised with chitosan	Graphene oxide	Substitute halogenated flame retardant products used currently
		Commercial Chitosan	
<b>CIAC</b>	SiO <sub>2</sub> - APTES	SiO <sub>2</sub> - APTES	Improve the mechanical resistance of building materials (+20% compressive strength compared to untreated concrete).
		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
		APTES	
	SiO <sub>2</sub> - ZnO	SiO <sub>2</sub> - ZnO	Can be utilised in building coatings for photocatalytic decontamination (NO <sub>x</sub> gases removal). SiO <sub>2</sub> -ZnO uses light radiation to photo-oxidate NO <sub>x</sub> gases to nitrates (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> are transformed in NO <sub>3</sub> ); nitrates deposit on the surface after the conversion, and rain can clear them.
		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
		Zn acetate dihydrate	
		Unsupported ZnO	
	<b>Encapsulae</b>	Nanoclays functionalized with clove essential oil. Sepiolite and benitonite clays	Sepiolite

	Bentonite clays	Bentonite	
<b>Laurentia</b>	Core-shell SiC@MO <sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles for nanocomposites (M = Ti or Si)	1.1_SiC@TiO2_60	Anti-stick coatings for bakery applications and Sol-gel coatings for metal protections Shel: Improves dispersion of NPs into matrix and reduce toxicity Core: Improves mechanical and thermal properties and improves durability.
		1.1SiC@TiO2_500	
		2.1_SiC_60	
		3.1_TiO2	

Safety goals	Sustainability goals	Main Action	Alternatives Materials
No critical materials are used	Reduce the water consumption which is used to wash the final product	Synthesis/Process parameters will be modified according to WP3 to improve functionality, safety and sustainability	Whey Protein/Casein
No hazardous materials are used	Reuse the material lost during the production 80%		SiO <sub>2</sub>
Optimization of powder handling (low energy and water impact)	Liquid wastes (EtOH, Acetic acid, Hexane, Water) produced after centrifugation step can be collected and recycled by distillation	Tracking the yield, waste and emissions during the production step.	
Ethanol is used instead of water to better control the process			
Hexane must be replaced due to the environmental problems it can cause			
SiO <sub>2</sub> is a powder, what increases occupational risks. Could be solved by having the SiO <sub>2</sub> suspended in a liquid	Change acetate to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. Calcination of Zn acetate produces CO <sub>2</sub>	Tracking the yield, waste and emissions during the production step.	
No toxicity has been observed		Evaluate routes of exposure	
		Consider the impact of nitrates on the environment --> mitigation strategies	
		Release on MCNMs from polymer packaging must be evaluated: nanoclays, oil, encapsulant.	
		Get data on degradation of MCNMs during thermoplastic processing	
		It is needed a toxicity test	

