FORECASTING NANO LAW:

Legal Implications of Nanotechnology Within Occupational medicine

A Survey of the Emerging Law of Nanotechnology

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Nanotechnology's revolution for commerce will revolutionize public health

Goal

- To prepare occupational physicians and the allied professions in occupational medicine for nanotechnology and nanomedicine's forthcoming changes to workplace health:
- measuring exposure,
 - (work, cumulative medical history,
- Characterizing workplace health

Treatment in the workplace for rehabilitation of disabled persons

I. What does nanotechnology foretell for occupational medicine

Nanotechnology will redefine:

- Industries
- Health --medicine-- public health
- The meaning of the terms
- « health » and « disability » .
- As defined under law these terms will change because there will be new treatments, earlier detection, presymptomactic
 - NOT COVERED BY EXISTING LAW

HOWBIG IS NANO?



HOW BIG IS NANO?

Predicted to be 3 trillion US dollars
of US GDP
by 2015
(At current rates for currency)

NANO

- MANIA
- GROCERY STORE CHAIN CALLED
- "MIGROS" IN
- Switzerland gives out free TOYS called nano—
- what does the public think?
- How does this common perception alter our society's view of nano risk?

nano-consumer products are



Mercedes-Benz Mercedes CLS-class





Eddie Bauer Ruston Fit Nano-Care khakis

Eddie Bauer



3M Adper Single **Bond Plus** dental adhesive





h Rapamune no-suppress

Wyeth*







Smith & Nephew Acticoat 7 antimicrobial wound dressing

Kodak



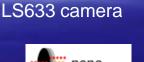
LAUFEN

aufen Gallery washbasin vith Wondergliss



sung Nano SilverSeal Refrigerator





NanoOpto subwavelengur polarizing beam splitter/combiner





Hummer H2

Defining the Issue Nanotechnology and Risk

- Nanotechnology The Challenge
 - Does the nature of engineered nanostructured materials and devices present new safety and health risks?
 - How can the benefits of nanotechnology be realized while proactively minimizing the potential risk?

Federal Office of Public Health FOPH
Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
Guidelines
on the
Precautionary Matrix for
Synthetic Nanomaterials
Version 1.0

Berne 2008.

Download PDF

http://www.bag.admin.ch/themen/chemikalien/000228/00510/05626/index.html?lang=en

IMPORTANT UNKNOWN AND UNQUANTIFIED PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS OF CONCERN

1.Present state of the art of nanotechnology works with dangerous stuff

Is it wise or fair to extend existing regulations of toxic substances that are known to be harmful BELOW the existing safe level – the so called « threshold value »?

Swiss National Science Foundation

"Physically confining materials at the nanoscale alters the behaviour (sic) of electrons within them, which in turn can change the way they conduct electricity and heat, and interact with electromagnetic radiation. Moreover, materials engineered at the nanoscale can enter into places that are inaccessible to larger materials,...

These behaviours (sic) also have potential consequences on the abilities of synthetic nanomaterials to cause harm in novel ways.

Bulletin: Occupational Exposure to Carbon Nanotubes and Nanofibers [PDF - 804KB] Docket Number NIOSH-161

- "LEGAL BASIS AND JUSTIFICATION:
- NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS PREVENTING RISK FROM
- CARBON NANOTUBES AND NANOFIBERS"
- prepared in response to the question presented by NIOSH:
- Whether the hazard identification, risk estimation, and discussion of health effects for carbon nanotubes and nanofibers are a reasonable reflection of the current understanding of the evidence in the scientific literature »

Royal Commission on Environmental Protection

- UK 2008 paragraph 1.37
- "As we have noted, history is replete with instances where such assumptions were shown to be flawed too late to avoid serious consequences. The second approach assumes that the state of the science is up to the job of detecting problems unambiguously and at an early enough stage to prevent widespread damage, which we have not found to be the case here.
- The third view would deny citizens and consumers the real lifestyle and health benefits that technologies based on novel materials might provide. In any case, we know that science can never definitively prove that something is safe"



The members of the Council are appointed by the German government for a four-year period.

Nanomaterials offer numerous new opportunities for innovation but they can also pose new risks.

- In its Special Report "Precautionary strategies for managing nanomaterials" the German Advisory Council on the Environment (SRU) makes recommendations for a responsible and precautionary development of this new technology.
- The objective is to allow for innovation but also to identify and reduce risks at an early

Organization for Economio Cooperation and Development

- Produces internationally agreed instruments, decisions and recommendations to promote rules of the game in areas where multilateral agreement is necessary for individual countries to make progress in a globalized economy (30 members, 70 observers).
- In November 2007 OECD Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials established a NIOSH-led project to raise awareness aboutand harmonize approaches for- exposure w.oecd.org

highly-paid EXPERTS ALREADY AGREE -- DEFINING NANO IS IMPORTANT

Defining Nano

« Don't Define NANO...

"Andrew Maynard argues against defining engineered nanomaterials for regulatory purposes (Nature 475, 31; July 2011)..

MUST define NANO:::

- (August 29 2011, Herman Stamm wrote):
- But such a definition is urgently needed, especially for particulate nanomaterials... »

2 approaches

- Lists are great for £\$
 expert meetings, need
 to revise the list
 periodically
- Make sure everything important is on the list

Make sure outdated problems are off the list

- Criteria
- Flexible
- Can be interpreted to meet new needs
- Can include components that are not easily put into a list

WHAT QUESTIONS?

1. NANO definitions

- What is nanotechnology?
- What is a nanoparticle?
- (ethically or under law, for the purposes of applying a community standard fo action or care
- For the purposes of applying that standard in face of risk

II. ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS

WHAT LAW?

WHO
NEEDS
LAW?

LAW CAN CHANGE

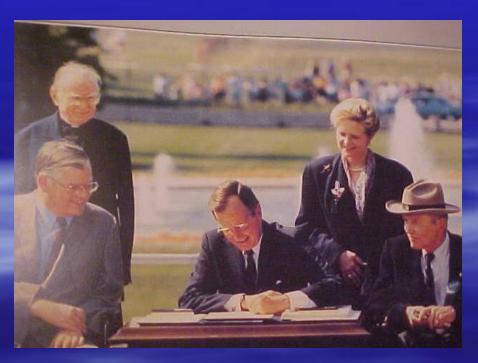
Courts re-interpret old laws
Legislatures make new laws with
the stroke of the legislative pen

EXAMPLE OF LEGISLATIVE

CHANGE

IT WAS OK TO FIRE
PEOPLE WHO ARE SICK

Taking the legislative pen in hand-



The next day it is ILLEGAL not to hire them!

Americans With
 Disabilities Act (ADA),
 following the Individuals
 With Disabilities
 Education Act (IDEA),
 and a host of state and
 local human relations
 laws prohibiting
 discrimination

law now requires equal opportunity!

What text?

Who do you include in legal protections?

Where to draw the line to exclude so that one law does not swallow everything?

DEFINING NANO

WHAT QUESTIONS?

How

- Does society strike the balance
- Liability or immunity?
- Stakeholders
- Civil society and consumers?

WHAT QUESTIONS?

2. Should there be strict liability for

using nanomaterials?

To prevent harm to human health?

Impact on global burden of disease

WHAT QUESTIONS?

3. Is worker health

- consistent with
- Or
- competing with

Environmental protection?

WHAT QUESTIONS?

- 4. What Is the proper role of government?
- local
- national
- Or
- international
- Promoting and protecting R&D in nanobusiness
- Or Consumer Health and Environmental protection?

WHAT LAW?

WHO NEDS LAW 2

Health

is a HUMAN RIGHT

Or is it ?

HUMAN RIGHTS ARE NOT FOR EVERYONE

WHAT ABOUT PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT HEALTHY WHEN THEY ARE BORN

- OR NOT WEALTHY WHEN THEY ARE BORN?
- Or are not from the proper race class or ethnicity?

Nanomedicine

social transformations will redefine key social constructs

"health" and "disability".

transition from an individual, medical perspective to a structural, social perspective .. shift from a "medical model" to a "social model" in which people are viewed as being disabled by society rather than by their bodies



POSSIBLE IMPACTS OF NANOMEDICINE Aging workforce

Disabled populations who are integrated into the workforce Aging workers who have rehabilitation and return to work **CO-MORBIDITY** REDEFININTION **OF HEALTH**

- Cancer
- Alzheimers
- Parkinsons
- Bone regeneration

KEY CHRONIC
ILLNESSES will change:

Areas to watch:
Public health funding for people using nanomedicines Environmental Cumulative Impact on human health Food and Drug (medical devices) Occupational health Informed Consent regarding new technologies people in ill-health!!!

Conclusion

Nanotechnology's revolution for commerce will revolutionize public health

Conclusions

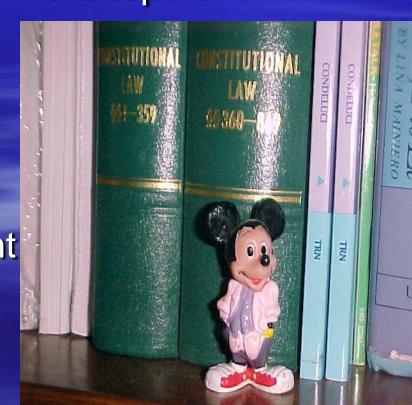
1. Laws can foster and incubate NEW industries while monitoring the situation through funding and incentive systems, to control emerging risks

2. Be clear in your goals about the scope and

definitions in new laws

3. Think through existing drafts

4. Forethought beats afterthought



THANK YOU!!! Merci grazie gracias toda riba spasiba efkadisto Motshakkeram

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BRINGING HEALTH TO WORK

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