# Exposure assessment of a weaving process of CNT-coated yarn by applying carbon analysis

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# **Objects**

• Exposure assessment to CNT or CNT containing particles in a workplace of downstream users



# **Procedure of monitoring**

- Deciding the sampling points
  - where higher stress is given to the yarn both airborne and wipe
- Real-time monitoring by SMPS, CPC, OPC
- Sampling for SEM observation (Qualification)
- Sampling for carbon and mass measurement (Quantification)
- Analysis of the data

#### Views around the loom

#### From operator's side

#### Rear side





# **Sampling points**



- Number of the loom weaving CNTEC
  1
- Number of the looms weaving polyester yarn >15



#### **Results: Real-time monitoring**

# No relationship between number concentration and weaving process



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## **Results: Size distribution**

- Size distribution and concentration of nanoparticles are similar at inside and outside
- Nanoparticles are observed in the afternoon Origins of nanoparticles are outside, photochemically generated secondary



## **Results: SEM observation**

- During weaving
  - Micron-size
     CNTEC fragments
  - Nanosize particles exist?
- How to determine CNT and CNT containing particles?







with weaving

#### **Carbon monitor**



## **Protocol for carbon analysis**

		Time (sec)	Oven temperature(°C)	Atmospheric gas
	OC1	180	120	He
	OC2	180	250	He
	OC3	300	450	He
	OC4	300	550	He
	EC1	360	550	He/5% O <sub>2</sub>
Graphitic carbon	EC2	360 - 600	700	He/5% O <sub>2</sub>
	EC3	600	920	He/5% O <sub>2</sub>

OC: Organic carbon, EC: Elemental carbon

## **Concept for distinguishing MWCNT**



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## Baytube EC2 temperature setting at 700°C



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### **Baytube EC2 temperature setting at 600°C**



# **Sample preparation for TEM CNTEC embedded resin block**

Before carbon analysis



EC3 after EC2 burned



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# EC3 left after EC2 burned

#### Optical micrograph



#### Polyester was not observed





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# EC3 left after EC2 burned



After burning,

- CNT becomes thinner
- Density of CNT coating becomes less dense



#### Calibration curves by coating solution



coating solution

#### Typical thermograms of collected samples



Sample: area sampling collected at sampling point 2, close to the weaving surface Size: 2.5–6.6 µm Sample: wiped sample collected on the surface near physical stress given to CNTEC

# MWCNT concentrations

- MWCNT mainly contained in fragments of CNTEC
- EC3 concentration (μg/m<sup>3</sup>) Background (night) 1.2 other looms for polyester yarn working Background (working time) 2.7 far from the CNTEC loom, affected by outside air 4.4 - 4.6Sampling point 1 2 m away from the loom 5.3 Sampling point 2 close to the weaving surface • Respirable (<4  $\mu$ m) mass concentration 66 personal sampling

# Summary

- Real-time monitoring did not show any relationship with the present process.
- MWCNTs are quantified by carbon analysis with IMPROVE method.
- MWCNTs in CNTEC can be determined by EC3.
- EC3 can be an index of MWCNT, even if perfect separation of MWCNT from polyester and ambient particles is difficult.
- SEM/TEM observation is necessary.
- Protocol of carbon analysis should be considered for each target CNT because there are varieties of MWCNTs.