

# Nano-in-Food

# Threat or Opportunity for Organic Food?

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### What is Nanotechnology?

I-100 nanometres nanometre = I billionth of a metre

"the precision-engineering of materials at the scale of 10<sup>-9</sup> (one ten thousandth the breadth of a human hair), at which point, new functionalities are obtained, resulting in products, devices and processes that will transform various industries" (AON, 2007)



#### Eric Drexler 1990

"an enormously original book about the consequences of new technologies"

Minsky, p.v, intro

"... are we too wicked to do the right thing... too stupid to do the right thing... too lazy to prepare"

Drexler, p.200



Image source: Smalley Institute, Rice University, 2006, cnst.rice.edu/nano.cfm



**"Medical Buckyballs.** Computer model of a molecule made by LUNA Innovations of Blacksburg, Va. The company plans to produce novel "buckyball" materials for medical diagnostics and other military and commercial applications. The technology was developed in part with a 2001 award from NIST's Advanced Technology Program (ATP). The ATP grant helped to accelerate the development process for new nanomaterials for medical imaging and drug delivery.

http://www.nist.gov/public\_affairs/05nano\_image\_gallery.htm





www.zyvex.com/ nanotech/nano4.html Logo image: Fourth Foresight Conference on Molecular Nanotechnology, 1995

### Why Nano?

New properties

•Surface area:

particle size  $\downarrow x 1000$ 

surface area  $1 \times 1000$ 

Doctrine of Substantial Equivalence\*
 claim difference > get patents
 claim sameness > avoid regulation

### Multi billion \$ Research Effort

Government Nano R&D



Data source: Roco, 2007

#### International Research Effort



Data source: Roco, 2007

#### Nano-Products (N = 580)



Data source: WWICS, 2007

#### Food & Beverage Nano-Products (N = 66)



Data source: WWICS, 2007

#### Hazard Labelling?



Source: ETC, 2007

### US Consumer Knowledge of Nanotechnology



#### US Consumer Perceptions of Risks & Benefits



#### Consumer Perception of the Direction of Food Safety over the past 5 years



#### Consumer Confidence in Regulatory Authorities over the past 5 yrs



**Regulatory Authority** 

### Consumer's Willingness to Purchase Food "enhanced with nanotechnology"



#### Nano-in-Food?

Sources of Nano in Food	Examples
Adventitious	Nano-pollution from: airborne, rain-borne, water-borne nanoparticle-drift from off-farm and/ or off-site.
Incidental	Nano-pollution from: nanonized packaging; surface coatings - in packaging, sorting, storage, sales areas; utensils; packaging equipment; transport equipment; filtration equipment.
Intentional	Nano-pollution from: nanonized production inputs; food processing additives; foliar or systemic sprays.

### Aus Consumer Responses: Labelling & Side-Effects?



Source: Paull & Lyons, 2008; data source: MARS, 2007, N=1000

# Cryptic food technologies

Synthetic pesticides, fertilizers, irradiation, GMOs...

Leads to Asymmetric Knowledge: invisible & undetectable for consumer

Nanoparticles... the latest cryptic food technology

### Threat?

- •"Certified Organic"
- •Explicit exclusion of synthetic pesticides, fertilisers, of GMOs & of irradiation
- Implied Social Contract & consumer
  expectation: food free of cryptic technologies
- Nano-in-Organic > disenchanted Organic consumers

### Opportunity:

# Organic = No Nano

True to the spirit of Organics

True to the Organic "CHEF" Principles (Care, Health, Environment & Fairness)

Potentially broadens the appeal of Organics...

... grants a choice to those consumers who wish to avoid Nano-in food

### Soil Association

The leading UK Organic certifier announced a nano-ban, the first Organic certifier to do so

(17 Jan, 2008)

#### Organic Standards to specifically exclude engineered Nanoparticles:

production

- processing
- packaging

adopt precautions against...intentional

- adventitious
- incidental

# Threat (of inaction):

Organics loses face, breaches its social contract with consumers & Organics is contaminated with nanoparticles

### Opportunity (to act):

Put a Nano-exclusion in place, this keeps faith with the existing clientele & can attract a new clientele of nano-avoiders

# Conclusions/ Recommendations

IFOAM follows the Soil Association's example & adds a nano-exclusion to the basic organic standard

2.

If that is not quickly forthcoming, then regional standards or individual certifiers act pre-emptively and adopt their own nano-exclusions



Paull & Lyons, 2008, "Nanotechnology: The Next Challenge for Organics" Journal of Organic Systems 3 (1) 3-22



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# Thank you & Questions

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