



Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials

FORMAT FOR THE TOUR DE TABLE

All the WPMN delegations are invited to provide an update on their activities that are relevant to the work of the WPMN. The Secretariat recommends that, where possible, delegations organise the information under the headings identified in the attached paper, while recognizing that not all delegations will be able to supply information under each heading and/ or that you might need an additional section(s).

Information below should assist the WPMN to be abreast with developments in delegations, and to identify useful information for the implementation of the programme of work.

Highlight of developments since the last meeting of the WPMN

(In case of no information under a heading below, please **delete the heading itself**)

1. National developments on human health and environmental safety

This could include recommendations, definitions, or discussions related to adapting or applying existing regulatory systems or the drafting of new laws/ regulations/amendments/ guidance; public/ stakeholder consultations, in particular:

- a. risk assessment decisions, including the type of: (a) nanomaterials assessed; (b) testing recommended; and (c) outcomes of the assessment;
- b. development related to exposure measurement and exposure mitigation
- c. risk management approaches;
- d. any updates, including proposals, or modifications to previous regulatory decisions; and/ or
- e. new regulatory challenge(s) with respect to any action for nanomaterials and or advanced materials.

BIAC through the **NIA** routinely participates and contributes to the OECD SG SSIA and AdMa, supporting the group with topics, presentations and document reviews, currently the **NIA** is taking an active role drafting the document entitled “Guidance Document Supporting SSIA Implementation”. The **NIA** presented the review document on “Safe and sustainable by design tools, integrative systems and platforms for nanomaterials and nano-enabled products” at the OECD SSIA Tools webinar held on 2nd February 2026. The **NIA** took an active role in

the implementation of the Malta Priority List regarding prioritisation of testing approaches for nanomaterials and has encouraged the development and adaptations of testing guidelines through different channels (eg. ECHA through the NMEG, EFSA, recommendations made to the EU's Technology Council for Advanced Materials).

2. Activities been initiated to implement the OECD [Recommendation of the Council on the Safety Testing and Assessment of Manufactured Nanomaterials](#) (e.g. regulatory changes, guidance, voluntary, etc.)

If yes, please explain

BIAC through the **NIA** supports the implementation of Test Guidelines adapted to nanomaterials through its participation and organisation of webinars and workshops in EU-funded initiatives devoted to such activities. These are iCare, nanoPass, LEARN and Desiderata. Under these projects, the **NIA** organised the webinar entitled Harmonisation & Standardisation of Test Methods held 3-4 November 2025 and the workshop entitled "Dealing with Sameness and Similarity: Grouping and Read-Across of Advanced (Nano)materials" held on 4th May 2026. The **NIA** also supports the dissemination of relevant information by broadly advertising events, as well as through member-only events. As part of Desiderata, the **NIA** has developed a radar tool to provide support on relevant policies and guidelines for sectors relevant for nano and advanced materials.

In addition, the **NIA** actively participates and provides comments to Guidelines under development through its participation at the OECD SGTA group.

3. Developments related to good practice documents

For example: standards, technical guidance, technical reports, and notable articles in the popular and technical literature.

BIAC through the **NIA** follows standardisation activities through ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies and CEN/TC 352 Nanotechnologies. Relevant updates from those activities are communicated to **NIA** members through the **NIA** newsletter and at relevant events organised by the **NIA**.

Through the EU iCare project, the **NIA** promotes the development of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) inventory focusing on neurotoxicity and alternatives, supporting the development and regulatory update of NAMs. The **NIA** has also been supporting standardisation activities of NAMs under the EU project nanoPASS supporting the development of new assays for 2 AOPs (reduced lung function - AOP302; cardiovascular disease - AOP237).

BIAC through **Solvay** participates in the Particles Platform, which is an alliance of 25 EU industry associations from the chemicals and metals sectors. Its purpose is to enhance scientific understanding, share information, and find practical solutions for regulations related to particle materials.

The Platform addresses the challenges associated with particles and their hazard assessment. More information can be found on their website: <https://www.particlesplatform.eu/>.

The **NIA** is co-author of the document entitled Working Safely with Nanomaterials IN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT through the UK University Chemical Safety Forum and continues to support the development of good practices through its contribution to European

Commission Open Consultations and the **NIA** dedicated groups on Regulatory Affairs and CNTs.

4. Developments and/ or considerations related to “advanced” materials (multicomponent / complex)

For example, this could include information related to initiatives, workshops, publications. Whether these are based on new compositions, combinations of existing materials, materials with unique properties.

BIAC through the **NIA** actively contributes to the discussion on Advanced Materials through its participation at the OECD WPMN Steering Group on Advanced Materials. The **NIA** is chair of the Uptake and Deployment subgroup of the EC’s Technology Council for Advanced Materials. This subgroup has submitted a number of recommendations currently under discussion in the European Commission. These include recommendations around standards and regulations.

5. Developments in policy context for Advanced Materials

As a partner of the OECD SG AdMa, **BIAC** through the **NIA** takes part in these discussions, looking into safety and sustainability of the different case studies, which is essential in the scope of future policy developments.

6. Research programmes or strategies designed to address human health and/ or environmental safety aspects of (advanced) (nano) materials (e.g. investigation in safety aspects, case-studies, pre-regulatory strategies)

- Information on research or strategies on life cycle aspects of nanomaterials, as well as positive and negative impacts on environment and health of nano-enabled applications.
- Current or future activities on a multilateral basis, including with non-OECD countries.

As part of the MALTA Initiative, EFSA Stakeholder Group on Emerging Risks, expert under the NMEG. on behalf of its members, the **NIA** has provided comments to the European Commission (both directly and also through the NSC), to the Technology Council for Advanced Materials, EFSA and other stakeholders on the lack of funding in the first and upcoming Horizon Europe Work Programmes to help support developing future Test Guidelines. The **NIA** has also consistently linked this issue to the broader policy and regulatory debate (e.g. revision of the REACH or Cosmetic Products Regulations, implementation of the Safe- and Sustainable-by-Design Framework), noting how nano-adapted TGs will be essential to facilitate compliance as well as to ensure the sustainability transition of European industry.

The **NIA** has also been participating in the International Network Initiative on Safe and Sustainable Nanotechnologies (INISS-nano), aimed at fostering global collaboration in areas of relevance to nanomaterials including standardisation and TGs development.

7. Developments and/ or research related to Safe(r) and Sustainable Innovation Approaches, Safe-by-Design and/or other anticipatory strategies relevant for (advanced) (nano) materials

BIAC through the **NIA** contributes to the development of SSbD strategies through its participation at EU initiatives such as Desiderata and the WPMN SG on Safer Innovation Approach, where **NIA** actively participates in the tools and platforms and Trusted Environments tasks. The **NIA** also foster further engagement to support Trusted Environments through the EU project Desiderata.

The **NIA** has also been involved in the ongoing European Commission and JRC's work on the development of SSbD criteria for the chemicals sector, providing comments as requested by the JRC on the adaptability of the proposed framework to nanomaterials.

Solvay is also part of the HorizonEurope INSIGHT project about safer and sustainable by design via "Integrated Models for the Development and Assessment of High Impact Chemicals and Materials strategy for nanomaterials"

8. Additional Information

For example: any consideration on the benefits of nanotechnologies/ advanced materials; consideration of ethical implications; and / or any other issues that you consider important to raise.

The **NIA** is also involved in stakeholder groups such as the NanoSafety Cluster and the INISS-Nano network, which bring together actors in the nano ecosystem to discuss relevant topics and to promote collaboration and information exchange. The **NIA** has participated in relevant conferences such as ANTHOS 2026 presenting advances and gaps from the nanotechnology sector regarding EHS issues. NIA member **Yordas** supported by the NIA is leading a project under ECHA focusing on the Assessment of health and environmental hazards and risks of surface treated nanomaterials. NIA member **Blue Frog Scientific** leads the project entitled "Nanomaterial Risk Assessment: A regulatory way forward for sameness and grouping approaches" under ECHA and presented project results at the ECHA Nanomaterial Expert Group (NMEG) meeting held on 8th May 2026.