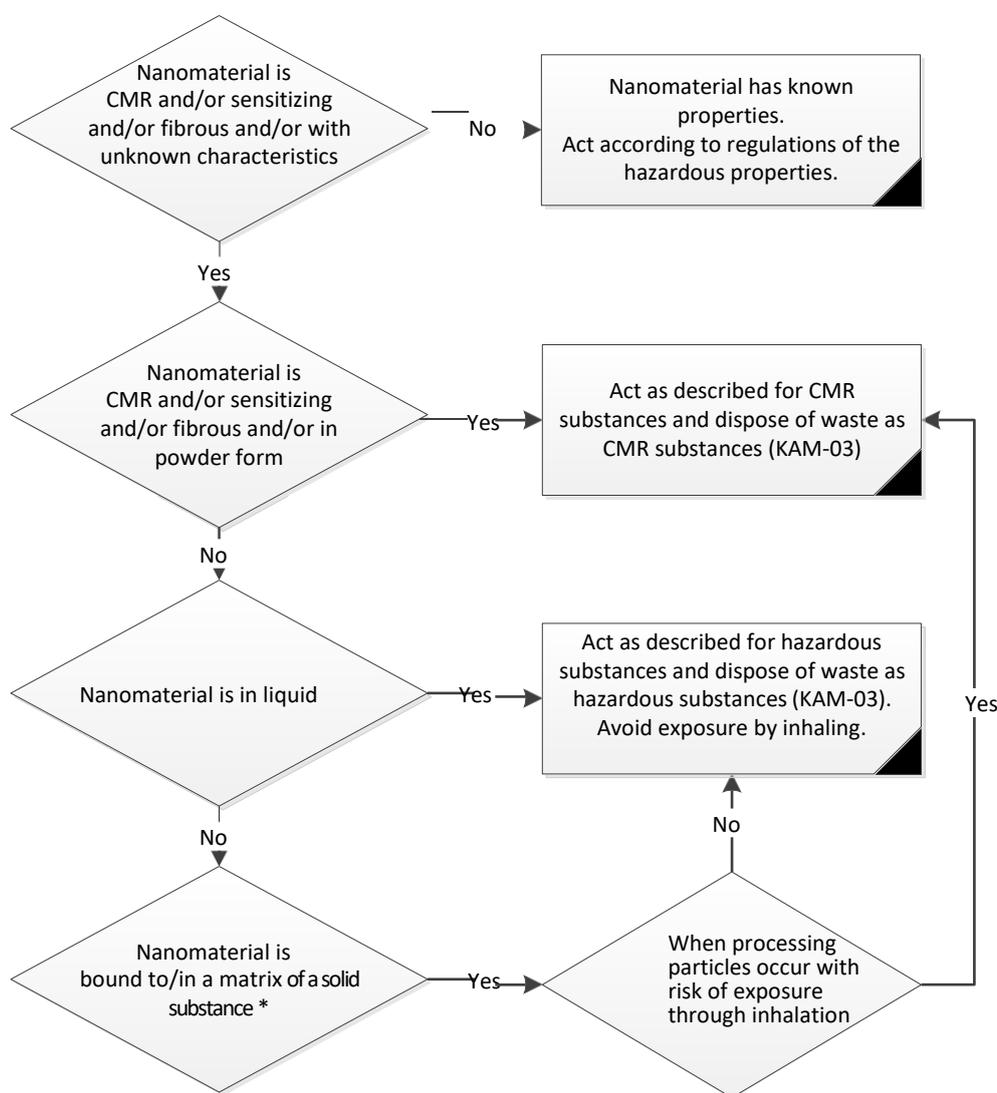


Determination of hazard indication and safety measures for working with nanomaterials

This appendix shows the forms of nanomaterials known to the RIVM. By following the decision tree, it will be clear to the employee which hazard characteristics are associated with a given manifestation and which measures must be taken. The correlation between a hazard characteristic and manifestation is based on the current state of science and technology. Also see 'Introduction' chapter of QSHE-rule 003 for the description of substances called nanomaterials. Gather as much information as possible about the nanomaterial and toxicological properties. Use, for example: the MSDS, scientific publications, and research plans by collaborating partners. Also consider nano reference values, see [The RIVM website](#) for the most recent information on nanomaterials and exposure. There is also a reference to a RIVM report from 2010, '[Temporary Nano Reference Values \(NRVs\)](#)' for the 23 most commonly used nanomaterials.



* Examples of a matrix of a solid substance: foil or soil particles.

N.B. Alternative means for determining the hazard indication and the associated safety measures are or will be available in the future. An example of this is the so-called 'Nanomodule' from Substances manager.