Risk assessment differentiates risks into risks related to penetration into and reaction with the human body; release into and reaction with human surroundings (e.g. Work place, environment, and on disposal); changes in degradability and persistence in the environment; and longer term societal issues such as, social control and nanoscale-based genetic changes. Finally they use four categories: health risks; risk of changing human condition; risk of explosion; and ecological risks[1].

CNS-ASU research, education, and outreach activities are supported by the National Science Foundation under cooperative agreement#0937591.

Source URL: http://nice.asu.edu/article/risk-assessment

Links: