Twitter Thread by NotTheMacAnon



NotTheMacAnon
@NotTheMacAnon1

■■

> "When does a canary sing"
>
> See thread RT on oxidative stress and QD effects.
> Thank you @NotTheMacAnon1https://t.co/XlyXyiCS2H
>
> — Found&Forgiven (@AshlieMC2) December 7, 2020

https://t.co/0ywQ1y5NDj

Pott found an association between exposure to soot and a high incidence of scrotal skin cancer in chimney sweeps. This cancer is now known as Pott's or chimney sweep cancer.

Coal contains trace amounts of naturally-occurring radioactive elements. The process of burning coal at coal-fired power plants, called combustion, creates wastes that contain small amounts of naturally-occurring radioactive material (NORM).

Fly ash particles (a major component of coal ash) can become lodged in the deepest part of your lungs, where they trigger asthma, inflammation and immunological reactions.

Studies link these particulates to the four leading causes of death in the U.S.: heart disease, cancer, respiratory diseases and stroke.

Coal ash, also known as coal combustion residuals (CCRs), is the mineral residue that remains from burning coal.

Smoke inhalation damages the body by asphyxiation (lack of oxygen), chemical irritation, or a combination of the two. Smoke itself can be harmless to you but it takes up the space needed for oxygen, similar to carbon dioxide.

Is carbon dioxide harmful to humans?

A high concentration can displace oxygen in the air. If less oxygen is available to breathe, symptoms such as rapid breathing, rapid heart rate, clumsiness, emotional upsets and fatigue can result.

https://t.co/BOHejARXtE

Graphene quantum dots, graphene oxide, carbon quantum dots and graphite nanocrystals in coals

(Reuters) - Rothschild & Co has decided not to advise India's Adani in the financing or development of the $4 billion (£3.10 billion) Carmichael coal mine in Queensland, Australia, a letter from the bank to an environmental group said.

https://t.co/62qmRNx6PN

https://t.co/rX8z2Ywv21

What’s all this Scotch mist?

https://t.co/XeJzEdiF5R

https://t.co/FjWT55rAV3

Ken Caldeira, conducted a survey of the world’s leading atmospheric scientists, who categorically rejected the existence of a secret spraying program. https://t.co/3gI2dpQVlD

https://t.co/8M7joG902d

https://t.co/AQH43VlyaY

https://t.co/7ZEXM3ua5s

https://t.co/c8567DvjBk

Ultrasonics in Nano Coating and Nanosuspensions

Ultrasonic spray technology can be used to spray uniform nano thin coatings due to its low flow rate capabilities and high uniformity in droplet sizes.

anti-reflection (AR) coatings on solar cells?

Nanomaterials, such as carbon nanotubes, metal oxides and nanoclays are typically manufactured as a dry material, but when made wet as a sprayable coating will agglomerate or clump due to the cohesive nature of these materials.

The same vibration that creates an ultrasonic spray has the attribute of also inhibiting clumping or agglomeration of nano materials.

Take that on board people...

This phenomena is most prevalent in carbon nanotubes, which have a tendency to agglomerate with conventional air spray atomization, which does not benefit from the vibratory effect of ultrasonics.

Ultrasonic spray nozzles cause a liquid to vibrate through cavitation at the tip of the ultrasonic nozzle.

•Carbon nanotubes
•Nanowires and Graphene
•Metal oxides such as magnesium oxide, indium-tin oxide, cerium oxide, iron oxide, zine oxide, ceria oxide, zirconium oxide and titanium
•Transparent Conductive Oxides (TCO) in touchscreen applications.
•Pharmaceuticals

pharmaceutical
/■f■■m■■s(j)u■t■k(■)l/

noun
plural noun: pharmaceuticals
1a compound manufactured for use as a medicinal drug."pharmaceuticals and cosmetics"

■shares in companies manufacturing medicinal drugs.

mid 17th century: via late Latin from Greek pharmakeutikos (from pharmakeut■s ‘druggist’, from pharmakon ‘drug’) + -al.

From pharmaceutic + -al, from Latin pharmaceuticus (“of drugs”), from Ancient Greek φαρμακευτικ■ς (pharmakeutikós, “drug maker”).

pharmaceutical (not comparable)
1(medicine, pharmacy, pharmacology) Of, or relating to pharmacy or pharmacists.

pharm (plural pharms)
1A place where genetically modified animals or plants are produced for the production of pharmaceuticals.

Blend of pharmaceutical + farm