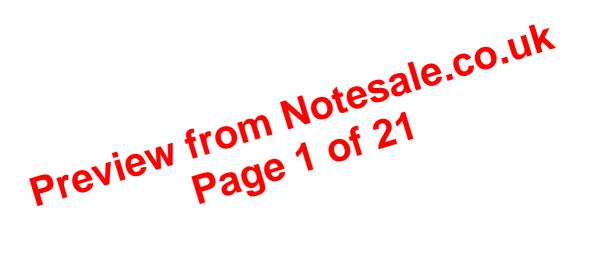
Rooming

Monday, September 21, 2015 10:20

Every Tues : 206B



C3 L4 : Salt In The Diet

Friday, September 25, 2015 12:42 PM

health implications of too much salt

understand that experts disagree about the risks associated with eating too much salt

Healthy Diet :

- Carbs (include sugars)
- Veg and fruit
- Natural fats and sugars
- Dairy
- Protein
- Vitamins and minerals
- Water

THE HEALTHY EATING PYRAMID

Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health



All in moderation

SALT IN DIET (Mineral)

*Salts change the blood pressure -> Blockage of the blood flow - Eg. Stroke (Brain) / Heart attack (Heart)

*Kidney failure - excess salt from the blood - too much damages the kidney

*Too little and risk of strokes again

C3 L6 : Alkali From Salt

Monday, September 28, 2015 8:57 AM

the processes of making salt into alkali

The Leblanc Process (inefficient - small product with lots of input) You need large quantities of alkali : during the time period needed for cleanliness - agriculture etc.

2 million tonnes ---1/4 of a million tonnes

sodium chloride + iron sulfide (sulfuric acid) -> sodium sulfide + hydrogen chloride gas coal + calcium carbonate + sodium sulfide -> sodium carbonate + calcium sulfide

over 200 hectares X 4m depth -- solid waste from alkali industry

the hydrogen chloride from the factories, if dissolved in rainwater, produced acid rain. (Which has the same elements as hydrochloric acid) This led to building and wildlife damage and reactions with solid waste to release foul smelling hydrogen sulfide.

cleaning up process involved

- reacting up process involved
 reacting water and hydrogen chloride gas before it was emitted in the atmosphere.
 Henry Deacon made chlorine from the gas third patient provide gas is ovidire.
- gas hid orthonoride gas is oxidised

disadvantages of living in Widnes

- respiratory problems incollution etc.
- foul smell

So regulations in scientific advancements are crucial in order not to damage the environment / people