1. Record Nr. UNINA9910451739803321

Titolo	State programs can reduce tobacco use [[electronic resource] /] / National Cancer Policy Board, Institute of Medicine, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Cancer Policy Board, c2000
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (17 p.)
Disciplina	616.865
Soggetti	Tobacco use - United States - Prevention Substance abuse - United States - Prevention Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This study was supported through funding provided by...the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; the American Cancer Society; Amgen, Inc.; Abbott Laboratories and Hoechst Marion Roussel, Inc.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""State Programs Can Reduce Tobacco Use""; ""WHAT IS THE EVIDENCE THAT STATE PROGRAMS MAKE A DIFFERENCE?""; ""COUNTERADVERTISING AND EDUCATION""; ""ESTABLISHING SMOKE-FREE WORKPLACES AND PUBLIC SPACES""; ""INCREASING PRICES THROUGH TAXATION""; ""SUPPORTING TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR TOBACCO DEPENDENCE""; ""ENFORCING YOUTH ACCESS RESTRICTIONS44""; ""MONITORING PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATING PROGRAMS""; ""CONCLUSIONS""; ""NOTES""; ""NATIONAL CANCER POLICY BOARD""; ""BOARD ON HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION""; ""STAFF""; ""INDEPENDENT REPORT REVIEWERS""

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910557449503321

Autore	Tcherdyntsev Victor
Titolo	Reinforced Polymer Composites
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (358 p.)
Soggetti	Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This book, consisting of 21 articles, including three review papers, written by research groups of experts in the field, considers recent research on reinforced polymer composites. Most of them relate to the fiber-reinforced polymer composites, which are a real hot topic in the field. Depending on the reinforcing fiber nature, such composites are divided into synthetic and natural fiber-reinforced ones. Synthetic fibers, such as carbon, glass, or basalt, provide more stiffness, while natural fibers, such as jute, flax, bamboo, kenaf, and others, are inexpensive and biodegradable, making them environmentally friendly. To acquire the benefits of design flexibility and recycling possibilities, natural reinforcers can be hybridized with small amounts of synthetic fibers to make them more desirable for technical applications. Elaborated composites have great potential as structural materials in automotive, marine and aerospace application, as fire resistant concrete, in bridge systems, as mechanical gear pair, as biomedical materials for dentistry and orthopedic application and tissue engineering, as well as functional materials such as proton-exchange membranes, biodegradable superabsorbent resins and polymer electrolytes.