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Titolo	Simultaneous quantitation of atenolol, metoprolol, and propranolol in biological matrices via LC/MS [[electronic resource]] : final report // Robert D. Johnson, Russell J. Lewis
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Descrizione fisica	i, 18 pages : digital, PDF file
Altri autori (Persone)	LewisRussell J
Soggetti	Adrenergic beta blockers - Analysis Aircraft accidents Hypertension - Treatment Propanolamines - Analysis Adrenergic beta-Antagonists - analysis Accidents, Aviation Aerospace Medicine - methods Chromatography, Liquid - methods Hypertension - drug therapy Mass Spectrometry - methods Technical Report United States
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Sommario/riassunto	Hypertension is a growing medical concern in the United States. With an increasing number of Americans suffering from hypertension every

year, the use of antihypertensive medications such as beta-blockers has increased as well. Three beta-blocker medications--atenolol, metoprolol, and propranolol--were among the 200 most prescribed drugs in the United States in 2003, ranked 4, 14, and 165, respectively. Pilots that successfully manage their hypertension either with diet, exercise, and/or medication may remain medically certified to operate an aircraft. However, these pilots are closely monitored to ensure that their hypertension is properly controlled. The FAA classifies approximately 8% of all active civil aviation pilots as "hypertensive with medication." Toxicological evaluation of postmortem samples obtained from pilots is an important part of the investigation of fatal civil aviation accidents. During this evaluation it is not uncommon to detect beta-blocker compounds such as atenolol, metoprolol, or propranolol in the submitted biological samples. In forensic toxicology laboratories, these compounds are most commonly confirmed and/or quantitated by gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (GC/MS). Liquid chromatography coupled with mass spectrometric detection (LC/MS), however, is becoming increasingly more prevalent in the field of forensic toxicology and is considered a superior alternative to GC/MS for the analysis of many compounds. There are very few analytical LC/MS methods published for the determination of beta-blockers from biological specimens. Furthermore, we were unable to find any citation for the toxicological determination of beta-blockers in postmortem fluid and tissue specimens using LC/MS; in particular, atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) in conjunction with ion trap MS. This manuscript describes the validation and application of such a method.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797544303321
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Titolo	Bio-based Plant Oil Polymers and Composites
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ISBN	0-323-37128-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KesslerMichael R <1974-> (Michael Richard)
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Soggetti	Plant polymers
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
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Nota di contenuto	2 - Plant Oil-Based Derivatives2.1 - Introduction; 2.2 - Plant Oil-Based Derivatives; 2.2.1 - Fatty Acids; 2.2.2 - Fatty Amides/Nitriles/Amines; 2.2.3 - Alcohols; 2.2.4 - Ester Derivatives; 2.2.5 - Epoxy Derivatives; 2.2.6 - Conjugates; 2.2.7 - Other Derivatives; 2.3 - Conclusions; References; 3 - Plant Oil-Based Polyurethanes; 3.1 - Polyurethane Chemistry; 3.2 - Plant Oil-Based Polyurethanes; 3.3 - Developing New Sources of Vegetable Oils; 3.4 - Polyol Methods; 3.4.1 - Epoxidation/Ring-Opening; 3.4.2 - Ozonolysis; 3.4.3 - Amidation; 3.5 - Flame Retardant Polyols 4.4.3.2 - Glycerol4.4.3.3 - Terpenes; 4.4.3.4 - Hybrid PHUs and Composites; 4.5 - Alternative Systems; 4.6 - Conclusions; References; 5 - Plant Oil-Based Polyester; 5.1 - Introduction; 5.2 - Processes and Monomers; 5.3 - Thermoplastic Polyesters; 5.4 - Biodegradable Polyesters; 5.5 - Unsaturated Polyester Resin (UPR); 5.6 - Other Applications; 5.7 - Applications of Plant Oil-Based Polyester as an Alternative for Petroleum-Based Polyester; Acknowledgments; References; 6 - Plant Oil-Based Polyether; 6.1 - Background; 6.1.1 - Introduction; 6.1.2 - Molecular Weight and Networks; 6.2 - Methods 7.3.4 - Epoxy Ring Opening with Halogen Reagents
Sommario/riassunto	Bio-based Plant Oil Polymers and Composites provides engineers and materials scientists a useful framework to help take advantage of the latest research conducted in this rapidly advancing field-enabling them to develop and commercialize their own products quickly and more successfully. Plant oil is one of the most attractive options as a

substitute for non-renewable resources in polymers and composites, and is producing materials with very promising thermomechanical properties relative to traditional, petroleum-based polymers. In addition to critical processing and characterization infor
