1. Record Nr. UNINA9910451230803321

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Titolo	Parody / / Simon Dentith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2000
ISBN	1-134-67427-9 1-134-67428-7 0-203-45133-3 1-280-31898-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (224 p.)
Collana	The new critical idiom
Disciplina	809.7
Soggetti	Parody Satire Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [198]-206) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Contents; Approaches to parody; Parody in the ancient and medieval worlds; Parody in the novel; Parody and poetry; The beauties of burlesque; Is nothing sacred? Parody and the postmodern; Conclusion; GLOSSARY; NOTES; BIBLIOGRAPHY; INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	This lively introduction demonstrates the importance of parody for literary and cultural studies, clearly explaining complex arguments around it.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910971104603321

Titolo	Acute exposure guideline levels for selected airborne chemicals / / Subcommittee on Acute Exposure Guideline Levels, Committee on Toxicology, Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology, Commission of Life Sciences, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, 2004
ISBN	0-309-16655-1 1-280-17640-7 9786610176403 0-309-53013-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (309 p.)
Collana	The compass series
Disciplina	615.9/1
Soggetti	Gases, Asphyxiating and poisonous Hazardous substances - Environmental aspects Hazardous substances - Health aspects Chemicals - Physiological effect Chemicals - Health aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Preface -- Contents -- Introduction -- Roster of the National Advisory Committee for Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances -- Appendixes -- 1 Chlorine: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels -- 2 Hydrogen Chloride: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels -- 3 Hydrogen Fluoride: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels -- 4 Toluene 2,4- and 2,6- Diisocyanate: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels -- 5 Uranium Hexafluoride: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels.
Sommario/riassunto	The Bhopal Disaster of 1984 resulted in the death of around 2,000 residents living near chemical plants and irreversible injuries to more than 20,000 other residents. These numbers can be attributed to the community's lack of awareness concerning the chemicals' existence, dangers and effects, and/or how to react in case of emergency. The disaster emphasized the need for governments to identify hazardous substances and to aid local communities in developing plans for

emergency exposures. As a result, the United States government issued the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986; requiring the identification of extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA was also tasked with assisting Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) in conducting health-hazard assessments to develop emergency-response plans for sites where EHSs are produced, stored, transported, or used. The EPA identified nearly 400 EHSs in terms of their immediate danger to life and health (IDLH) as their first step in assisting these LEPCs. In 1991 the EPA went on to request that the National Research Council (NRC) Committee on Toxicology (COT) develop criteria and methods for developing emergency exposure levels for EHSs for the general population. The COT, who had published many reports on emergency exposure guidance levels at the time, designated the task to a subcommittee. The subcommittee focused on Guidelines for Developing Community Emergency Exposure Levels for Hazardous Substances. Four years later the National Advisory Committee for Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances (NAC) was created with a focus on identifying, reviewing, and interpreting relevant toxicologic and other scientific data and developing acute exposure guideline levels (AEGLs) for high-priority, acutely toxic chemicals. In Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Selected Airborne Chemicals: Volume 4, the NAC outlines acute exposure guideline levels for chlorine, hydrogen chloride, toluene 2,4, hydrogen fluoride, 2,6-diisocyanate, and uranium hexafluoride.