

Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry

Fifth, Completely Revised Edition

Volume A 22:

Water to Zirconium and Zirconium Compounds

Editors: Barbara Elvers, Stephan Hawkins

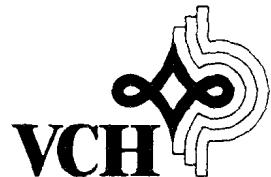
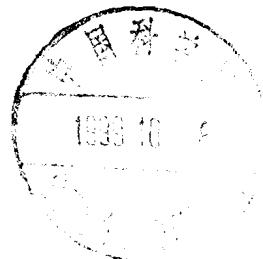
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Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry

Volume A 28

**Water
to
Zirconium and
Zirconium Compounds**



Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry

Volumes A 1–A 28: alphabetically arranged articles
Volumes B 1–B 8: basic knowledge

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Symbols and Units

Symbols and units agree with SI standards (for conversion factors see pp. VIII–IX). The following list gives the most important symbols used in the encyclopedia. Articles with many specific units and symbols have a similar list as front matter.

Symbol	Unit	Physical Quantity
a_B		activity of substance B
A_r		relative atomic mass (atomic weight)
A	m^2	area
c_B	mol/m^3 , mol/L (M)	concentration of substance B
C	C/V	electric capacity
c_p, c_v	$\text{J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$	specific heat capacity
d	cm, m	diameter
d		relative density (ρ/ρ_{water})
D	m^2/s	diffusion coefficient
D	$\text{Gy} (= \text{J/kg})$	absorbed dose
e	C	elementary charge
E	J	energy
E	V/m	electric field strength
E	V	electromotive force
E_A	J	activation energy
f		activity coefficient
F	C/mol	Faraday constant
F	N	force
g	m/s^2	acceleration due to gravity
G	J	Gibbs free energy
h	m	height
h	$\text{W} \cdot \text{s}^2$	Planck constant
H	J	enthalpy
I	A	electric current
I	cd	luminous intensity
k	(variable)	rate constant of a chemical reaction
k	J/K	Boltzmann constant
K	(variable)	equilibrium constant
l	m	length
m	$\text{g}, \text{kg}, \text{t}$	mass
M_r		relative molecular mass (molecular weight)
n_D^{20}		refractive index (sodium D-line, 20 °C)
n	mol	amount of substance
N_A	mol^{-1}	Avogadro constant ($6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)
p	Pa, bar^*	pressure
Q	J	quantity of heat
r	m	radius
R	$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$	gas constant
R	Ω	electric resistance
S	J/K	entropy
t	$\text{s}, \text{min}, \text{h}, \text{d}, \text{month}, \text{a}$	time
t	°C	temperature
T	K	absolute temperature
u	m/s	velocity

* The official unit of pressure is the pascal (Pa).

Symbols and units (continued from p. VII)

Symbol	Unit	Physical Quantity
U	V	electric potential
U	J	internal energy
V	$\text{m}^3, \text{L}, \text{mL}$	volume
w		mass fraction
W	J	work
x_B		mole fraction of substance B
Z		proton number, atomic number
α		cubic expansion coefficient
α	$\text{W m}^{-2}\text{K}^{-1}$	heat-transfer coefficient (heat-transfer number)
α		degree of dissociation of electrolyte
$[\alpha]$	$10^{-2}\text{deg cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$	specific rotation
η	$\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}$	dynamic viscosity
θ	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	temperature
κ		c_p/c_v
λ	$\text{W m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$	thermal conductivity
λ	nm, m	wavelength
μ		chemical potential
v	Hz, s^{-1}	frequency
ν	m^2/s	kinematic viscosity (η/ρ)
π	Pa	osmotic pressure
ϱ	g/cm^3	density
σ	N/m	surface tension
τ	$\text{Pa (N/m}^2)$	shear stress
φ		volume fraction
χ	$\text{Pa}^{-1} (\text{m}^2/\text{N})$	compressibility

Conversion Factors

SI unit	Non-SI unit	From SI to non-SI multiply by
<i>Mass</i>		
kg	pound (avoirdupois)	2.205
kg	ton (long)	9.842×10^{-4}
kg	ton (short)	1.102×10^{-3}
<i>Volume</i>		
m^3	cubic inch	6.102×10^4
m^3	cubic foot	35.315
m^3	gallon (U.S., liquid)	2.642×10^2
m^3	gallon (Imperial)	2.200×10^2
<i>Temperature</i>		
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	$^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8 + 32$
<i>Force</i>		
N	dyne	1.0×10^5

Conversion factors (continued from p. VIII)

SI unit	Non-SI unit	From SI to non-SI multiply by
<i>Energy, Work</i>		
J	Btu (int.)	9.480×10^{-4}
J	cal (int.)	2.389×10^{-1}
J	eV	6.242×10^{18}
J	erg	1.0×10^7
J	kW · h	2.778×10^{-7}
J	kp · m	1.020×10^{-1}
<i>Pressure</i>		
MPa	at	10.20
MPa	atm	9.869
MPa	bar	10
kPa	mbar	10
kPa	mm Hg	7.502
kPa	psi	0.145
kPa	torr	7.502

Prefixes for Powers of Ten

E (exa) 10^{18}	M (mega) 10^6	d (deci) 10^{-1}	n (nano) 10^{-9}
P (peta) 10^{15}	k (kilo) 10^3	c (centi) 10^{-2}	p (pico) 10^{-12}
T (tera) 10^{12}	h (hecto) 10^2	m (milli) 10^{-3}	f (femto) 10^{-15}
G (giga) 10^9	da (deca) 10	μ (micro) 10^{-6}	a (atto) 10^{-18}

Abbreviations

The following is a list of the abbreviations used in the text. Common terms, the names of publications and institutions, and legal agreements are included along with their full identities. Other abbreviations will be defined wherever they first occur in an article. For further abbreviations, see p. VII (Symbols and Units), p. XIV (Companies and Country Codes in Patent References). The names of periodical publications are abbreviated exactly as done by Chemical Abstracts Service.

abs.	absolute		of dangerous goods on the Rhine and all national waterways of the countries concerned)
a.c.	alternating current		
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
ACS	American Chemical Society	ADP	adenosine 5'-diphosphate
ADI	acceptable daily intake	ADR	accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European agreement concerning the international transportation of dangerous goods by road)
ADN	accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation interieure (European agreement concerning the international transportation of dangerous goods by inland waterways)	AEC	Atomic Energy Commission (United States)
ADNR	ADN par le Rhin (regulation concerning the transportation	AIChE	American Institute of Chemical Engineers

AIME	American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers	CTFA	The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association (United States)
AMP	adenosine 5'-monophosphate	DAB 9	Deutsches Arzneibuch, 9th ed., Deutscher Apotheker-Verlag, Stuttgart 1986
APhA	American Pharmaceutical Association	d.c.	direct current
API	American Petroleum Institute	decomp.	decompose, decomposition
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Science Foundation)
ATP	adenosine 5'-triphosphate	dil.	dilute, diluted
BAM	Bundesanstalt für Materialprüfung (Federal Republic of Germany)	DIN	Deutsche Industrie Norm (Federal Republic of Germany)
BAT	Biologischer Arbeitsstoff-Toleranzwert (biological tolerance value for a working material, established by MAK Commission, see MAK)	DMF	dimethylformamide
Beilstein	Beilstein's Handbook of Organic Chemistry, Springer, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York	DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
BET	Brunauer – Emmett – Teller	DOE	Department of Energy (United States)
BGA	Bundesgesundheitsamt (Federal Republic of Germany)	DOT	Department of Transportation – Materials Transportation Bureau (United States)
BGBI.	Bundesgesetzblatt (Federal Republic of Germany)	DTA	differential thermal analysis
BIOS	British Intelligence Objectives Subcommittee Report (see also FIAT)	EC	effective concentration
BOD	biological oxygen demand	EC	European Community
bp	boiling point	ed.	editor, edition, edited
B.P.	British Pharmacopeia	e.g.	for example
BS	British Standard	emf	electromotive force
ca.	circa	EmS	Emergency Schedule
calcd.	calculated	EN	European Standard (European Community)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
cat.	catalyst, catalyzed	EPR	electron paramagnetic resonance
cf.	compare	Eq.	equation
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (United States)	ESCA	electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis
Chap.	chapter	esp.	especially
ChemG	Chemikaliengesetz (Federal Republic of Germany)	ESR	electron spin resonance
C.I.	Colour Index	Et	ethyl substituent ($-C_2H_5$)
CIOS	Combined Intelligence Objectives Subcommittee Report (see also FIAT)	et al.	and others
CNS	central nervous system	etc.	et cetera
Co.	Company	EVO	Eisenbahnverkehrsordnung (Federal Republic of Germany)
COD	chemical oxygen demand	exp (...)	$e^{(\dots)}$, mathematical exponent
conc.	concentrated	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations)
const.	constant	FDA	Food and Drug Administration (United States)
Corp.	Corporation	FD & C	Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (United States)
crit.	critical	FHSA	Federal Hazardous Substances Act (United States)
		FIAT	Field Information Agency, Technical (United States reports on the chemical industry in Germany, 1945)
		Fig.	figure

<i>fp</i>	freezing point	IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association, Dangerous Goods Regulations
Friedländer	P. Friedländer, Fortschritte der Teerfarbenfabrikation und verwandter Industriezweige, Vol. 1 – 25, Springer, Berlin 1888 – 1942	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
FT	Fourier transform	i.e.	that is
(g)	gas, gaseous	i.m.	intramuscular
GC	gas chromatography	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
GefStoffV	Gefahrstoffverordnung (regulations in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning hazardous substances)	IMO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (in the past: IMCO)
GGVE	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter mit der Eisenbahn (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by rail)	Inst.	Institute
GGVS	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter auf der Straße (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by road)	i.p.	intraperitoneal
GGVSee	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter mit Seeschiffen (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by sea-going vessels)	IR	infrared
GLC	gas-liquid chromatography	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
Gmelin	Gmelin's Handbook of Inorganic Chemistry, 8th ed., Springer, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York	IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
GRAS	generally recognized as safe	i.v.	intravenous
Hal	halogen substituent (–F, –Cl, –Br, –I)	Kirk-Othmer	Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 3rd ed., J. Wiley & Sons, New York – Chichester – Brisbane – Toronto 1978 – 1984
Houben-Weyl	Methoden der organischen Chemie, 4th ed., Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart	(l)	liquid
HPLC	high performance liquid chromatography	Landolt-Börnstein	Zahlenwerte u. Funktionen aus Physik, Chemie, Astronomie, Geophysik u. Technik, Springer, Heidelberg 1950 – 1980; Zahlenwerte und Funktionen aus Naturwissenschaften und Technik, Neue Serie, Springer, Heidelberg, since 1961
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency	LC ₅₀	lethal concentration for 50 % of the test animals
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France	LCLo	lowest published lethal concentration
		LD ₅₀	lethal dose for 50 % of the test animals
		LDLo	lowest published lethal dose
		ln	logarithm (base e)
		LNG	liquefied natural gas
		log	logarithm (base 10)
		LPG	liquefied petroleum gas
		M	mol/L
		M	metal (in chemical formulas)
		MAK	Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration (maximum concentration at the workplace in the Federal Republic of Germany); cf. Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (ed.): Maximale Arbeits-

	platzkonzentrationen (MAK) und Biologische Arbeitsstoff-Toleranz-Werte (BAT), VCH Verlagsgesellschaft, Weinheim (published annually)	Patty	G. D. Clayton, F. E. Clayton (eds.): Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd ed., Wiley Interscience, New York
max.	maximum	PB report	Publication Board Report (U.S. Department of Commerce, Scientific and Industrial Reports)
MCA	Manufacturing Chemists Association (United States)	PEL	permitted exposure limit
Me	methyl substituent ($-CH_3$)	Ph	phenyl substituent ($-C_6H_5$)
Methodicum	Methodicum Chimicum, Georg Chimicum	Ph. Eur.	European Pharmacopoeia, 2nd. ed., Council of Europe, Strasbourg 1981 –
MFAG	Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods	phr	part per hundred rubber (resin)
MIK	maximale Immissionskonzentration (maximum immission concentration)	PNS	peripheral nervous system
min.	minimum	ppm	parts per million
mp	melting point	q. v.	which see (quod vide)
MS	mass spectrum, mass spectroscopy	ref.	refer, reference
NAS	National Academy of Sciences (United States)	resp.	respectively
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (United States)	R_f	retention factor (TLC)
NBS	National Bureau of Standards (United States)	R. H.	relative humidity
NCTC	National Collection of Type Cultures (United States)	RID	règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (international convention concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by rail)
NIH	National Institutes of Health (United States)	RNA	ribonucleic acid
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)	R phrase (R-Satz)	risk phrase according to ChemG and GefStoffV (Federal Republic of Germany)
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance	rpm	revolutions per minute
no.	number	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, edited by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States)
NOEL	no observed effect level	(s)	solid
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission (United States)	SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers (United States)
NRDC	National Research Development Corporation (United States)	s.c.	subcutaneous
NSC	National Service Center (United States)	SI	International System of Units
NSF	National Science Foundation (United States)	SIMS	secondary ion mass spectrometry
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board (United States)	S phrase (S-Satz)	safety phrase according to ChemG and GefStoffV (Federal Republic of Germany)
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (see TLV)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)	STP	standard temperature and pressure (0°C, 101.325 kPa)
p., pp.	page, pages	T_g	glass transition temperature
		TA Luft	Technische Anleitung zur Reinhal tung der Luft (clean air regulation in Federal Republic of Germany)
		TA Lärm	Technische Anleitung zum Schutz gegen Lärm (low noise)

TDLo	regulation in Federal Republic of Germany)	UVV	Unfallverhütungsvorschriften der Berufsgenossenschaft (workplace safety regulations in the Federal Republic of Germany)
THF	lowest published toxic dose		
TLC	tetrahydrofuran		
TLV	thin layer chromatography	VbF	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Errichtung und den Betrieb von Anlagen zur Lagerung, Abfüllung und Beförderung brennbarer Flüssigkeiten (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the construction and operation of plants for storage, filling, and transportation of flammable liquids; classification according to the flash point of liquids, in accordance with the classification in the United States)
TOD	Threshold Limit Value (TWA and STEL); published annually by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Cincinnati, Ohio		
TRK	total oxygen demand		
TSCA	Technische Richtkonzentration (lowest technically feasible level)		
TÜV	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)	VDE	Technischer Überwachungsverein (Technical Control Board of the Federal Republic of Germany)
TWA	Time Weighted Average		Verband Deutscher Elektroingenieure (Federal Republic of Germany)
UBA	Umweltbundesamt		Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (Federal Republic of Germany)
Ullmann	(Federal Environmental Agency) Ullmanns Encyklopädie der Technischen Chemie, 4th ed., Verlag Chemie, Weinheim 1972–1984; 3rd ed., Urban und Schwarzenberg, München 1951–1970	VDI	volume
USAEC	United States Atomic Energy Commission	vol.	volume (of a series of books)
USAN	United States Adopted Names	vs.	versus
USD	United States Dispensatory	WGK	Wassergefährdungsklasse (water hazard class)
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture	WHO	World Health Organization (United Nations)
U.S.P.	United States Pharmacopeia	Winnacker-Küchler	Chemische Technologie, Carl Hanser Verlag, München
UV	ultraviolet	wt	weight
		\$	U.S. dollar, unless otherwise stated

Abbreviations for the Names of Frequently Cited Companies

Air Products	Air Products and Chemicals	ICI	Imperial Chemical Industries
Akzo	Algemene Koninklijke Zout	IFP	Institut Français du Pétrole
	Organon	INCO	International Nickel Company
Alcoa	Aluminum Company of America	3M	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company
Allied	Allied Corporation	Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries
Amer.	American Cyanamid	Chemical	Monsanto Company
Cyanamid	Company	Monsanto	Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo
BASF	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	Nippon	Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann
Bayer	Bayer AG	Shokubai	Pittsburg Plate Glass Industries
BP	British Petroleum Company	PCUK	G.D. Searle & Company
Celanese	Celanese Corporation	PPG	Smith Kline & French Laboratories
Daicel	Daicel Chemical Industries	Searle	Societá Nazionale Metandotti
Dainippon	Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc.	SKF	Standard Oil of Ohio
Dow Chemical	The Dow Chemical Company	SNAM	Stauffer Chemical Company
DSM	Dutch Staats Mijnen	Sohio	Sumitomo Chemical Company
Du Pont	E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company	Stauffer	Toray Industries Inc.
Exxon	Exxon Corporation	Sumitomo	Union Chimique Belge
FMC	Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation	Toray	Union Carbide Corporation
GAF	General Aniline & Film Corporation	UCB	Universal Oil Products Company
W.R. Grace	W.R. Grace & Company	Union Carbide	Vereinigte Elektrizitäts- und Bergwerks-AG
Hoechst	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft	UOP	Wacker Chemie GmbH
IBM	International Business Machines Corporation	VEBA	
		Wacker	

Country Codes

The following list contains a selection of standard country codes used in the patent references.

AT	Austria	ID	Indonesia
AU	Australia	IL	Israel
BE	Belgium	IT	Italy
BG	Bulgaria	JP	Japan*
BR	Brazil	LU	Luxembourg
CA	Canada	MA	Morocco
CH	Switzerland	NL	Netherlands*
CS	Czechoslovakia	NO	Norway
DD	German Democratic Republic	NZ	New Zealand
DE	Federal Republic of Germany (and Germany before 1949)*	PL	Poland
DK	Denmark	PT	Portugal
ES	Spain	SE	Sweden
FI	Finland	SU	Soviet Union
FR	France	US	United States of America
GB	United Kingdom	YU	Yugoslavia
GR	Greece	ZA	South Africa
HU	Hungary	EP	European Patent Office*
		WO	World Intellectual Property Organization

* For Europe, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, and the Netherlands, the type of patent is specified: EP (patent), EP-A (application), DE (patent), DE-OS (Offenlegungsschrift), DE-AS (Auslegeschrift), JP (patent), JP-Kokai (Kokai tokkyo koho), NL (patent), and NL-A (application).

Periodic Table of Elements

IL A ("European" group designation according to old IUPAC recommendation)

1. Farmland designation according to 1985 IIUPAC definition

¹ "Group designation according to 1953 U.S. patent."

IA (American group designation), also used by the Chinese.

- * Elements with unusable isotopes: mass of most important isotopes given

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Cross References

Weed Killers → Weed Control
 Weld Cladding → Corrosion, B1
 Wheat → Cereals and Cereal Products
 Whey → Cheese, Processed Cheese, and Whey
 Whisky → Spirits
 Wollastonite → Silicates
 Wood Gasification → Gas Production
 Wood Pulp → Paper and Pulp
 Xanthan Gum → Polysaccharides
 Xanthene Dyes → Triarylmethane Dyes
 Xenon → Noble Gases

Xenon Fluorides → Noble Gases
 Xenon Oxides → Noble Gases
 Xylenols → Cresols and Xylenols
 Xylidinesulfonic Acids → Benzenesulfonic
 Acids and Derivatives
 Xylitol → Sugar Alcohols
 Ytterbium → Rare Earth Elements
 Yttrium → Rare Earth Elements
 Ziegler–Natta Catalysts → Polyolefins
 Zinc White → Pigments, Inorganic
 Zone Melting → Crystal Growth

Water

HERMANN WEINGÄRTNER, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Physikalische Chemie II, Bochum, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 1)

ERNST ULRICH FRANCK, Institut für Physikalische und Elektrochemie der Universität Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Federal Republic of Germany, GABRIELE WIEGAND, NICOLAUS DAHMEN, Institut für Heiße Chemie, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 2)

GEORG SCHWEDT, Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technische Universität Clausthal, Clausthal-Zellerfeld, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 3)

FRITZ H. FRIMMEL, BIRGIT C. GORDALLA, Engler-Bunte-Institut der Universität Karlsruhe, Bereich Wasserchemie, Karlsruhe, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 4)

KLAUS JOHANNSEN, Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg, Arbeitsbereich Wasserwirtschaft und Wasserversorgung, Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, R. SCOTT SUMMERS, University of Cincinnati, Department of Civil Engineering, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45221-0071, United States (Chap. 5)

WOLFGANG HÖLL, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Institut für Technische Chemie, Bereich Wasser- und Gastchnologie, Karlsruhe, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 6)

MARTIN JEKEL, Technische Universität Berlin, Fachgebiet Wasserreinhaltung, Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 7)

ROLF GIMBEL, Gerhard-Mercator-Universität Gesamthochschule Duisburg und Rheinisch-Westfälisches Institut für Wasserchemie und Wassertechnologie, Mülheim, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 8)

ROBERT RAUTENBACH, Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule, Institut für Verfahrenstechnik, Aachen, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 9)

WILLIAM H. GLAZE, Department of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599-7400, United States (Chap. 10)

The entire topic was coordinated by FRITZ H. FRIMMEL

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