RED MUD NANOTOXITY

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Abstract

Considering the large number of needs to be addressed addressing the environmental problems in the world and in Brazil, it is important to include programs that aim at sustainability in the country. Therefore, there is scientific divulgation about the nanotoxicity of the Red Mud, coordinated by the Institutional Program of Initiation to Teaching (PIBID), Physics Subproject of the Federal University of Pará - UFPA (Campus Guama) to promote a general knowledge about the toxic substances that there are heavy metals nanoparticles in the red mud. The search for information of the genotoxic and cytotoxic potential of the toxicity of the red mud. This is a problem, which is fundamental to study in Brazil, the sixth largest producer of alumina in the world, and therefore one of the largest red mud generators in the world. These actual systems seminars applied became much more attractive to students during presentations.

REFERENCES

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Figure 1: Toxic mud reservoir, Hungary (2010), which suffered environmental damage after the leakage of an alumina plant.