# Article information:

Calcium acetate as calcium source used to biocement for improving performance and reducing ammonia emission - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959652622009167>

# Article summary:

1. Calcium acetate is a more suitable calcium source than CaCl2 and Ca(NO3)2 for biocement production.

2. CH3COO- in Ca(CH3COO)2 can react with NH3 to reduce ammonia emissions in biocement.

3. Biocement with Ca(CH3COO)2 as its calcium source has higher strength and stability compared to other sources.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章主要介绍了在生物水泥制备过程中，乙酸钙作为钙源比氯化钙和硝酸钙更适合使用，并且能够提高生物水泥的性能和降低氨排放。然而，该文章存在以下问题：

1. 偏见来源：该文章没有探讨其他可能的钙源，只是将乙酸钙与氯化钙和硝酸钙进行比较。因此，这篇文章可能存在偏见。

2. 片面报道：该文章只关注了乙酸钙对生物水泥性能的影响，但没有考虑其他因素如成本、可持续性等方面的影响。

3. 缺失考虑点：该文章没有考虑到乙酸钙对环境的潜在影响。例如，乙酸盐可能会导致土壤污染或者对微生物产生负面影响。

4. 主张缺失证据：该文章声称使用乙酸钙可以降低氨排放，但并未提供足够的证据来支持这一主张。

5. 未探索反驳：该文章没有探讨其他学者对于使用乙酸钙作为生物水泥制备中的钙源是否有争议或者存在反对意见。

6. 宣传内容：该文章似乎在宣传使用乙酸钙作为生物水泥制备中的钙源的优势，但并未提供足够的证据来支持这一主张。

综上所述，该文章存在一些问题，需要更加全面地考虑各种因素，并提供足够的证据来支持其主张。

# Topics for further research:

* Other possible calcium sources
* Cost and sustainability considerations
* Potential environmental impacts of acetic acid
* Evidence supporting the claim of reduced ammonia emissions
* Controversies or opposing views on the use of acetic acid as a calcium source
* Promotion without sufficient evidence

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