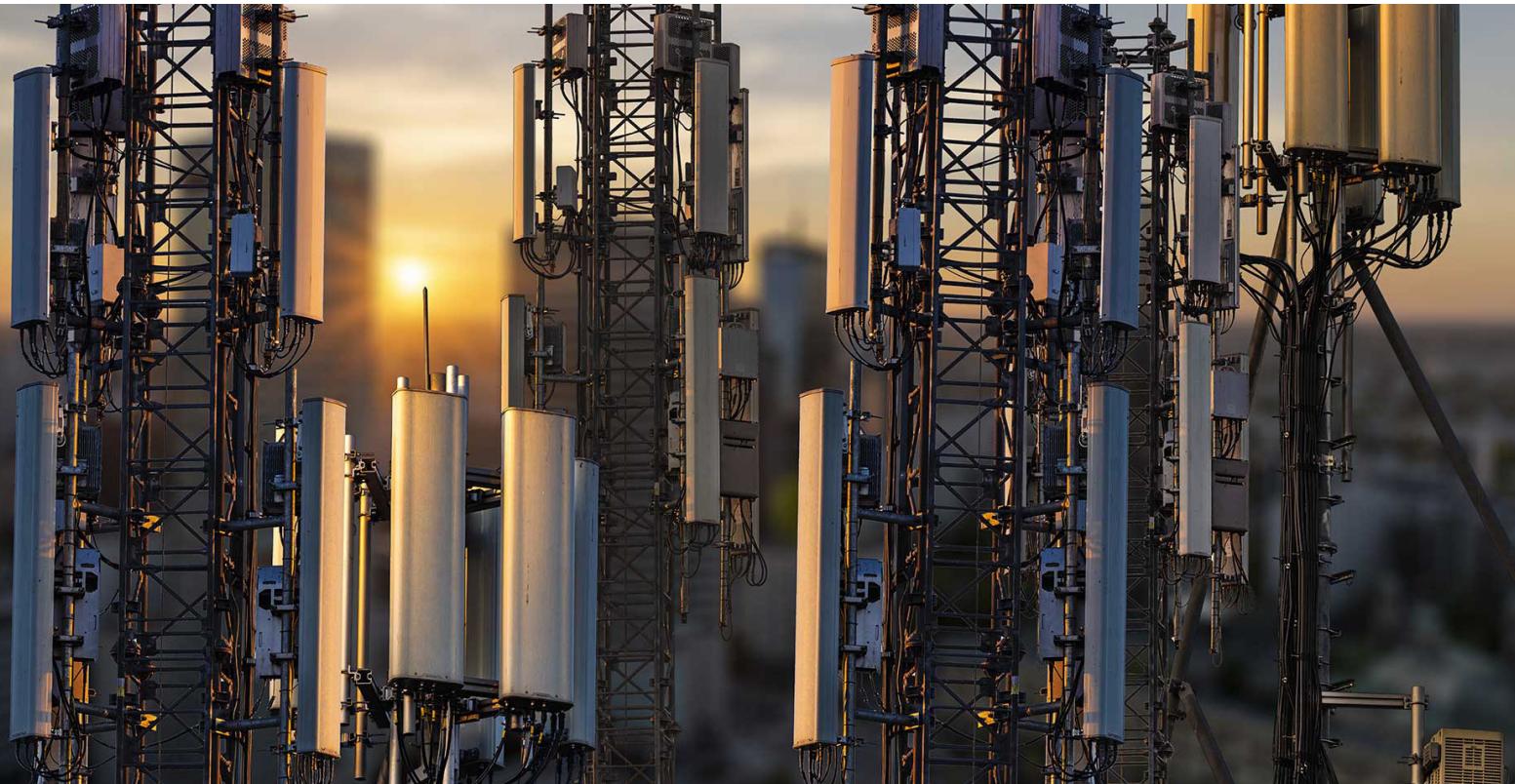


Facts on electrosmog

Fact sheet

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Facts on electrosmog

Electrosmog is the term used to describe all artificially generated electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (EMF). These fields can be described by their strength (amplitude), their oscillation (wavelength) as well as oscillation number (frequency). A distinction is made between high-frequency and low-frequency fields, and as with optical radiation, they belong to the category of non-ionising radiation. Unlike ionising radiation, X-rays for example, the energy of this radiation is not sufficient to electrically charge, or ionise, atoms and molecules. Nevertheless, this type of radiation can have health consequences [1].

Under certain conditions, so-called resonance effects can occur [2]. Naturally occurring EMFs are evolutionary parameters and serve to orient and control internal body functions. In this context, EMF of technical origin can block or even completely prevent natural processes [3].

In the last few decades alone, many recognized scientists and physicians have already confirmed that electromagnetic fields can have a great influence on the health of humans and their environment. The studies and reports of the Competence Initiative [4, 5], the BioInitiative Working Group [6], the European Environment Agency [7], the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN Switzerland [8], the IARC (WHO)[9], the National Institute for the Study and Control of Cancer and Environmental Diseases [10], as well as other internationally recognized research institutions, respond in detail to the possible health effects of electromagnetic fields on humans.

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