
Hints & Ideas

VODKA ANECDOTES: *With thanks to Cindy's Place at <http://jokeworm.com/manage.html>*

- 1.) To remove a bandage painlessly, saturate the bandage with Vodka. The solvent dissolves the adhesive.
- 2.) To clean the caulking around bathtubs and showers, fill a trigger-spray bottle with Vodka, spray the caulking, let set for five minutes and wash clean. The alcohol in the Vodka kills mould and mildew.
- 3.) To clean your eyeglasses, simply wipe the lenses with a soft, clean cloth dampened with Vodka. The alcohol in the Vodka cleans the glass and kills germs.
- 4.) Prolong the life of razors by filling a cup with Vodka and letting your safety razor blade soak in the alcohol after shaving. The Vodka disinfects the blade and prevents rusting.
- 5.) Spray Vodka on vomit stains, scrub with a brush, and then blot dry.
- 6.) Using a cotton ball, apply Vodka to your face as an astringent to cleanse the skin and tighten pores.
- 7.) Add a jigger of Vodka to a 12-ounce bottle of shampoo. The alcohol cleanses the scalp, removes toxins from the hair, and stimulates the growth of healthy hair.
- 8.) Fill a 16-ounce trigger-spray bottle and spray bees and wasps to kill them.
- 9.) Pour half a cup of Vodka and half a cup of water in a Zip lock freezer bag and freeze for a slushy, refreshable ice pack for aches, pain and black eyes.
- 10.) Fill a clean, used mayonnaise jar with freshly packed lavender flowers, fill the jar with Vodka, seal the lid tightly and set in the sun for three days. Strain liquids through a coffee filter, then apply the tincture to aches and pains.
- 11.) To relieve fever, use a washcloth to rub Vodka on your chest and back as a liniment.
- 12.) To cure foot odour, wash your feet with Vodka.
- 13.) Vodka will disinfect and alleviate a jellyfish sting.

14.) Pour Vodka over an area affected with poison ivy to remove the oil from your skin.

15.) Swish a shot of Vodka over an aching tooth. Allow your gums to absorb some of the alcohol to numb the pain.

16.) And you still want me to drink the stuff after all that? It would kill me!

MICROWAVING WATER! BEWARE! (I did not know this, did you?) A 26-year old man decided to have a cup of coffee. He took a cup of water and put it in the microwave to heat it up (something that he had done numerous times before). I am not sure how long he set the timer for, but he wanted to bring the water to a boil. When the timer shut the oven off, he removed the cup from the oven. As he looked into the cup, he noted that the water was not boiling, but suddenly the water in the cup "blew up" into his face. The cup remained intact until he threw it out of his hand, but all the water had flown out into his face due to the build up of energy. His whole face is blistered and he has first and 2nd degree burns to his face, which may leave scarring. He also may have lost partial sight in his left eye. While at the hospital, the doctor who was attending to him stated that this is a common occurrence and water (alone) should never be heated in a microwave oven. If water is heated in this manner, something should be placed in the cup to diffuse the energy such as a wooden stir stick, tea bag, etc., (nothing metal). It is however a much safer choice to boil the water in a teakettle.

General Electric's Response: Thanks for contacting us, I will be happy to assist you. The e-mail that you received is correct. Micro waved water and other liquids do not always bubble when they reach the boiling point. They can actually get superheated and not bubble at all. The superheated liquid will bubble up out of the cup when it is moved or when something like a spoon or tea bag is put into it. To prevent this from happening and causing injury, do not heat any liquid for more than two minutes per cup. After heating, let the cup stand in the microwave for thirty seconds! Before moving it or adding anything into it. Here is what our local science teacher had to say on the matter: "Thanks for the microwave warning. I have seen this happen before. It is caused by a phenomenon known as super heating. It can occur anytime water is

heated and will particularly occur if the vessel that the water is heated in is new, or when heating a small amount of water (less than half a cup). What happens is that the water heats faster than the vapour bubbles can form. If the cup is very new then it is unlikely to have small surface scratches inside it that provide a place for the bubbles to form. As the bubbles cannot form and release some of the heat has built up, the liquid does not boil, and the liquid continues to heat up well past its boiling point. What then usually happens is that the liquid is bumped or jarred, which is just enough of a shock to cause the bubbles to rapidly form and expel the hot liquid. The rapid formation of bubbles is also why a carbonated beverage spews when opened after having been shaken."