

Data on effects of Novichok from a university scientist, with links to documented cited

According to the doctors from Charité hospital in Germany, they found an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, but they did not specify which one (even this finding was questioned because this conclusion relied solely on low levels of acetylcholinesterase activity, which could be due to an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor or due to some other cause). Exactly what was found in Charité hospital is described in the article "Case Report" published in "The Lancet." [Linked](#).

<https://www.thekomisarscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Lancet-report-on-Novichok-Navalny.pdf>

If the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor was volatile, then the people on the airplane and in the airport would have medical problems. If the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor was not volatile (i. e., if it did not evaporate), then the people on the airplane would not suffer unless they directly touched Navalny's underwear (assuming that underwear was poisoned, which is an unconfirmed version).

There are two kinds of Novichok described in literature: Novichok 5 (a.k.a. A232) and Novichok 7 (a.k.a. A234). It turns out that Novichok 5 (a.k.a. A232) is more volatile than most other acetylcholinesterase inhibitors with the exception of only Sarin (Sarin is extremely volatile), whereas there is no available data regarding Novichok 7 (a.k.a. A234), see the article "Chemical warfare agent NOVICHOK - mini-review of available data." A review is [linked](#).

<https://www.thekomisarscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Chemical-warfare-agent-NOVICHOK-mini-review-of-available-data-from-Food-and-Chemical-Toxicology.pdf>

Conclusion: If Navalny was poisoned by Novichok 5 (a.k.a. A232), then the people around him and the airplane passengers would likely have symptoms of poisoning. If it was Novichok 7 (a.k.a. A234), then we do not know what would happen because there is no information available.

The medical personnel who touched Navalny's underwear would be poisoned if they wore no medical gloves. Most medical personnel wear medical gloves when they treat patients, which would save them from poisoning through skin, but not through air that they inhaled. The same situation here: if it was A232, then they would fall sick, but if it was A234, then we cannot say anything.