I realised there may easily arise a discrepency in the values of some important physical constants and pondered if it might be related to the muon magnetic moment anomaly (unveiled 2021-04-07, https://muon-g-2.fnal.gov/index.html).

$a_\mu = \frac{g_\mu}{2} - 1$ as given on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qn2UQBsGcZ0&t=659s by Lawrence Krauss:

$$a_{\mu,\mathrm{SM}} = 116\,591\,810\,(43) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_{\mu,\mathrm{exp}} = 116\,592\,061\,(49) \times 10^{-11}$$

difference: $\Delta a_\mu = 251(59) \times 10^{-11}$

relative anomaly: $E_\mu = \frac{\Delta a_\mu}{a_{\mu,\mathrm{SM}}} \approx 2.15 \times 10^{-6}$

S.I. 2019: $\alpha\varepsilon_0 = \frac{e^2}{2hc} = \frac{(1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}\ \mathrm{C})^2}{2 \cdot (6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}\ \mathrm{J{\cdot}s}) \cdot (299\,792\,458\ \mathrm{m/s})}$

$$= 6.461\,234\,570\,819\,266 \times 10^{-14}\ \mathrm{F/m}$$

CODATA 2018: $\alpha\varepsilon_0 = (7.297\,352\,5693(11) \times 10^{-3}) \cdot (8.854\,187\,8128(13) \times 10^{-12}\ \mathrm{F/m})$

$$= 6.461\,213\,018(2) \times 10^{-14}\ \mathrm{F/m}$$

relative discrepancy: $E_{\alpha\varepsilon_0} = \frac{\alpha\varepsilon_0(2018) - \alpha\varepsilon_0(2019)}{\alpha\varepsilon_0(2019)} \approx -3.34 \times 10^{-6}$

We clearly have: $|E_\mu| < |E_{\alpha\varepsilon_0}|$ Please don't tell me it would be that simple (or silly)...