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www.chemsoc.se/sidor/KK/icce2009.htm

ICCE 2009 STOCKHOLM

12th EuCheMS International Conference on Chemistry and the Environment

June 14-17 2009
Stockholm, Sweden

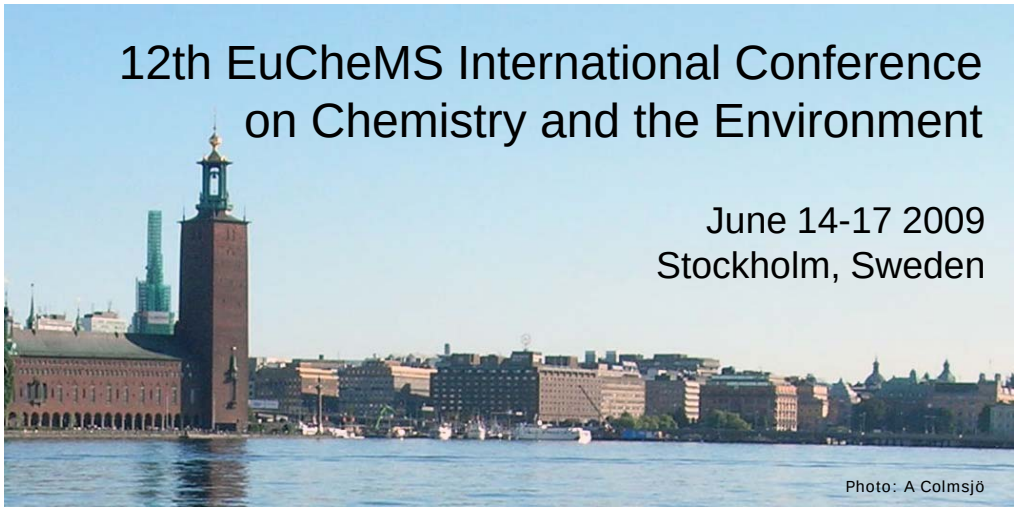
Photo: A Colmsjö

Deadlines 2009
March 1 "Early bird" registration
March 15 Abstract submission

Division of Environmental Chemistry

European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences

Stockholm University

About Stockholm

The city offers a diverse range of social and cultural activities including museums, galleries, historical sites and boat tours. Furthermore, it offers a wide selection of shops, department stores, museums and restaurants. And most of it is within walking distance!

The chemistry of environmental pol-lutants has a long tradition in Sweden characterised by strong inter-disciplinary research. It was at Stockholm University that PCB was first identified as an environmental contaminant as reported in 1966. Acid rain, eutrophication, and nowadays organic pollutants induce major changes in environmental sys-tems. The most recent Nobel laureate from Stockholm University, Professor Paul Crutzen, (Chemistry 1995) got the prize for his pioneering work in atmospheric ozone chemistry.

The activities at Stockholms Högskola, which became Stockholm University in 1960, started on a small scale in 1878 with a series of lectures in mathematics, physics, chemistry and geology. In 1904, the university college got the right to award degrees and the first doctoral degree was awarded in 1906. At pre-sent, there are about 75 departments/ centres at the university.

Stockholm University is located in Sweden's first and only urban national park. Here, in the major green lung of Stockholm city, you have the Royal Academy of Sciences, The Museum of Natural History (one of the world's largest), the Bothanical Garden, and great walking paths.

The Aula Magna, the major auditorium that can welcome 1200 persons, is a perfect setting for a scientific conference and exhibition.

Photo: Å Bergman

Travel & Accommodation

Stockholm is served by some 60 airlines offering more than 160 destinations. More than 37.000 hotel beds are avail-able in the Stockholm region, of which ca 11.700 are situated in the city centre, in the cost range of 50-200 €/night.

Participation Fees

Information is available on the web site www.chemsoc.se/sidor/KK/icce2009.htm

Scientific Programme

This conference invites oral and poster contributions illustrating the importance of a range of important, novel issues related to chemicals and the environment. We particularly like to welcome presentations on emerging issues for all sessions during ICCE 2009. Please have a look under the special topics below for some more information. The program is relying on You and Your suggestions. We therefore hope that you will contribute to a successful meeting!

❖**Analytical Methodology**

Improved methods for analysis, smaller sample amounts, lower detection- and quantification limits and robots in chemical analysis.

- Sampling
- Sample extraction and cleanup
- Compound identification and quantification
- Chemometrics - Analysis of data

❖**Atmospheric Chemistry**

The focus of this topic is on chemical processes of relevance for aerosols and particles in the atmosphere. The funda-mental importance of such particles for climate has made it an urgent matter to develop new techniques to further explore their chemical and physical properties

- Interaction between the gas and particulate phases
- Determination of particulate organic comp-ounds and black carbon ("soot")
- Assessment of particle morphology and state of mixture
- Determination methods in precipitation chemistry

❖**Sustainable Chemistry**

Environmentally friendly synthetic methods and chemical products are of great import-ance for the development of a sustainable society. Green or sustainable chemistry is a tool for progressing towards this goal.

- Chemical catalysis
- Recycling and the eco-cycle

❖ **Inorganic Environmental Chemistry**

We would like to encourage contributions related to inorganic and materials chemistry, illustrating their importance in a sustainable society. This could include studies of metals in different environments as in the context of mining, processing, waste treatment but also natural waters.

- Emerging metals in the environment
- Recycling of metals
- Mining, leaching and refining
- New batteries and fuel cells
- Porous material
- Contaminated sites

❖**Organic Environmental Chemistry**

This session will address the chemical phe-nomena and mechanisms governing the behaviour of organic contaminants in the environment. The session will focus on pro-cess understanding garnered from organic pollutants that is of emerging interest.

- Persistence and bioaccumulation: The underlying principles
- Emerging pollutants: New chemicals, new mechanisms
- Assessment and characterisation of reac-tive compounds
- Biofuel combustion
- Contaminanted sites

❖**Chemical Environmental Toxicology**

This session addresses the chemical aspects of toxicant actions in humans and biological systems.

- Chemical methods for the identification of toxic compounds/metabolites
- Metabolism/kinetics of toxic compounds
- Chemical interaction between toxicants and target molecules
- Novel approaches for the measurement of toxic compounds/metabolites in vivo

❖**In-silico tools in chemical risk assessment**

This session will address how chemical understanding can be incorporated into computer-based tools that serve the risk assessment process.

- QSPRs and QSARs: Regression- or mechanism-based; is extrapolation possible?
- Fate and exposure models: expanding the chemical range
- PBPK modelling: Potential and limitations in environmental risk assessment

❖**Chemistry in Art and Monument Conservation**

In this session we will discuss and explore the chemical problems in archaeology and art conservation in interdisciplinary studies of our cultural past. Recent research accomplishments will be highlighted to catalyse new interactions between the different fields in Archaeology, Archaeological and Art Conservation and Materials Science.