An air pollution monitoring station was set up in the Sarialan region (40°10′N 20°08′E) of the Uludag National Park. Ozone concentrations were measured under various meteorological conditions for two years from March 1993 to 1995. During the summer months, the ozone concentrations were rather high due to the transport of photochemically produced ozone precursor gases from the urban and industrial areas. Ozone peaks observed during the night were due to stratospheric injection. Figure 3 shows the concentrations of ozone measured in the Uludag National Park between 1993 and 1994.

**References**


Ulviye Özer, Rahmiye Aydin and Hasan Akçay
Department of Chemistry, Uludag University, Bursa, Turkey

**News**

**Relocation of IUPAC archival material**

In the previous issue of *Chemistry International* (September 1997, pp. 161–163), details were given of the transfer to the Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) in late 1996 of much of the IUPAC archival material collected at Oxford over the past nearly 30 years.

In September 1997, E.W. (Ted) Godly, Secretary (1989–93) of the Commission on Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry (CNOC), visited the IUPAC Secretariat at Oxford and deposited a set of minutes for meetings of CNOC during 1966–95, CNOC Secretarial correspondence during 1990–96, nomenclature queries during 1989–95, and draft recommendations for Revised Nomenclature for Radicals, Ions, Radical Ions and Related Species; Glossary of Class Names of Organic Compounds and Reactive Intermediates Based on Structure; and the Guide to IUPAC Nomenclature of Organic Compounds. This carefully consolidated material was passed to CHF with the final archival material from Oxford at the end of October (full details to be included in a future issue of *Chemistry International*).

Retiring Officers of IUPAC Division Committees and Commissions and of Standing Committees are urged to send similar consolidated material to Elizabeth Swan, Director of Library Services, at the Chemical Heritage Foundation, 315 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2702, USA. Tel.: +1 (215) 925 2222 ext 226. E-mail: eswan@chemheritage.org.

**‘White Book’ on endocrine disrupters**

In recent years, the hypothesis has been raised that certain chemicals in the environment originating from agricultural, domestic, industrial and natural resources might adversely affect the health of human and wildlife populations by interfering with endocrine (hormonal) systems.

Most of the evidence comes from studies with laboratory animals and observations on wild species. Evidence for effects in humans is far more controversial, or unconvincing, although some scientists have alleged that the public health may be harmed by exposure to low levels of a multitude of chemicals which mimic the function of female sex hormones called oestrogens. More research is needed to answer many questions raised by this hypothesis. However, there is yet no proof that any environmental oestrogen is impacting public health.

As IUPAC has contributed to the debate on the effect of chlorine and chlorine-containing compounds on the environment by publication of Volume 68, No 9, of *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, September 1996, we have begun preparation of an independent and unbiased publication on the ‘Endocrine Disrupter’ issue. Drawing upon scientific experts from around the world, and in cooperation with IUPHAR and IUTOX, we hope again to put into scientific perspective an issue which has important environmental, societal, economic and industrial implications.

E.W. (Ted) Godly
As with the chlorine debate, the Union wishes to encourage the development of a sound scientific base on this immensely complicated issue, urges the public authorities to make relevant decisions on the basis of sound science and not on emotional reactions, and urges industry to act responsibly, endorsing product stewardship and responsible care.

A.E. Fischli, President
R.P. Martin, Committee on Chemistry and Industry Chairman
J. Miyamoto, Chemistry and Environment Division, President

New Executive Director of ICSU

Jean François Stuyck-Taillandier has been appointed Executive Director of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) for an initial two-year period. A French national with a thorough knowledge of English, Jean François comes from the Collège de France (the French Academy Complex) in Paris, where he was in charge of international relations. Previously he was Science Counsellor at the French Embassy in Tokyo and before that, Director for International Relations of the French National Research Centre (CNRS).

Jean François has a background in physics and chemistry, and has devoted most of his career to international scientific affairs, through which he has acquired familiarity with ICSU and with many of ICSU’s members and organizations.

Jean François Stuyck-Taillandier
**Commission News**

**Summary Minutes from the Meeting of the Commission on Chemical Kinetics (I.4), Geneva, Switzerland, 24–25 August 1997**

Major data evaluation projects of importance in environmental chemistry have been extended and new projects initiated in related areas of environmental science. One, concerned with the thermodynamics of free radicals, was proposed in support of the ongoing projects on atmospheric and combustion data evaluation. Others involve chemistry under extreme conditions and catalysis.

The Subcommittee on Gas Kinetic Data Evaluation for Atmospheric Chemistry has continued with its series of evaluations. The most recent supplement (number V) was completed in early 1995, but published only in early 1997 (J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 1997, 26, 509–1011) due to problems in the journal production process. Supplement VI has been submitted for publication and should appear this year. Supplement VII is expected to be submitted to the journal by the end of this year. The most recent publication is the sixth major data evaluation published in this series, which is extensively used in mathematical models of the stratosphere and troposphere.

The Subcommittee on Aqueous Solution Kinetics Data for Atmospheric Chemistry has assembled an international panel of experts to evaluate data relevant to atmospheric chemistry taking place in the aqueous phase. The project Evaluated Chemical Kinetic Data for Combustion Chemistry has assembled a working party, tasks have been assigned, and a publication planned. The project Task Force on the Thermodynamics and Chemical Data Base for Hazardous Waste Processing will complete its work this year and a report will be issued in early 1998.

The next meeting will be held in Berlin, Germany, in August 1999.

**Dr John T. Herron**  
(Chairman, Commission I.4)

**Summary Minutes from the Meeting of the Subcommittee on Transport Properties, Boulder, Colorado, USA, 21–22 June 1997**

Nine scientific presentations were made on specific topics related to the ongoing projects of the Subcommittee.

**Standard Reference Data for the Transport Properties of Fluids.** New recommendations for the viscosity and thermal conductivity of methane were concluded. The resulting paper, reviewed by two members of the Subcommittee, will be published under the Subcommittee auspices.

Work that will continue refers to propositions for recommendations for the:

a) viscosity of liquid water  
b) viscosity of toluene  
c) viscosity and thermal conductivity of methane + ethane  
d) viscosity and thermal conductivity of butane  
e) viscosity of steam  
f) viscosity of n-pentane