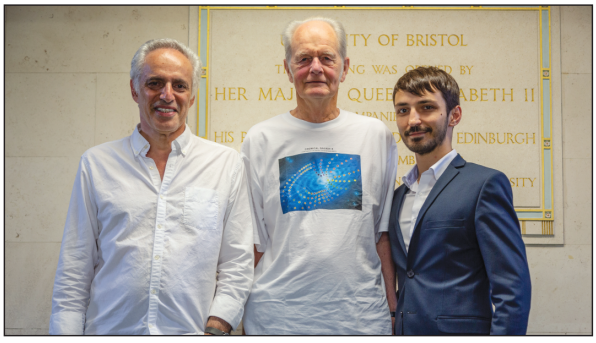
Mendeleev 150

26-28 July 2019, Saint Petersburg, Russia

The most successful version of the periodic table was independently discovered by Dmitry Mendeleev in 1869 in the city of St. Petersburg. Unlike his predecessors, Mendeleev initially used his periodic table to predict the existence of four completely unknown elements. Three of these elements, gallium, germanium and scandium were dramatically discovered over the next 15 years and found to have almost exactly the properties that Mendeleev had predicted. The fourth of these elements, technetium, was artificially synthesized in 1939.

In order to celebrate the upcoming 150th anniversary of this momentous event, some leading scholars in chemistry, as well as the history and philosophy of science from various parts of the world, will convene for the **4th International Conference on the Periodic Table** appropriately organized in St. Petersburg, 26-28 July 2019.

The importance of the periodic table in science as well as popular culture has been highlighted by the fact that the year 2019 has been designated as the Year of the Periodic Table by the United Nations. The organizers include Eric Scerri, the author of the definitive account of the periodic table who is based at the University of California, Los Angeles; Mikhail Kurushkin, a chemistry education researcher based at ITMO University in St. Petersburg; and Philip Stewart, a world-renowned expert on alternative periodic tables.



Eric Scerri, Philp Stewart, and Mikhail Kurushkin
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Given the wide scope and importance of the periodic table, invited speakers will address topics in chemistry, physics, science education as well as historical and philosophical aspects of Mendeleev's work, and subsequent developments. Confirmed speakers include Eugene Babaev, Santiago Alvarez, Peter Hodder, Igor Dmitriev, Mei-Hung Chiu, Elena Ghibaudi, Evamarie Hey-Hawkins, Maria Cieślak-Golonka, Nathan Brooks, Naum Imyanitov, and Vikor Vyatkin.

Registration starts 26 October 2018.

http://mendeleev150.ifmo.ru/

Solution Chemistry of Technology Critical Elements

22-23 January 2019, Białystok, Poland

Trace elements, including the PGE (platinum group elements), REE (rare earth elements), and others like Nb, Ta, Ga, In, Ge, and Te, are often referred to as technology critical elements or TCEs. The rate of their production and utilisation has particularly increased through their use in high-tech applications.

An Advanced Workshop on Solution Chemistry of TCEs will be held on 22-23 January 2019 at the University of Białystok, Poland, organised by the European COST action TD1407 NOTICE that deals with TCEs, from environmental processes to human health threats. The workshop is co-chaired by Montserrat Filella (University of Geneva, Switzerland), member of the IUPAC Subcommittee on Solubility and Equilibrium Data (SSED) and Beata Godlewska-Żyłkiewicz, (University of Białystok, Poland).

The scientific program will include master classes

delivered by Ed Tipping, (Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Lancaster, UK) and Darren Rowland, (The University of Western Australia), followed by short presentations and brain-storming discussions. The workshop is of interest to you if you are: working on analytical, environmental, biological or industrial issues related to TCEs; actively using speciation codes for trace element speciation calculation (even if not TCEs); measuring equilibrium constants; or feeding equilibrium constant databases (even if not TCEs).

https://iupac.org/event/advanced-workshop-on-solution-chemistry-of-technology-critical-elements-tces/

http://solchem.costnotice.eu