

### Trace Elements in Food

Barbara Szteke (editor and symposium chair)

*Food Additives and Contaminants*, 2002, Vol. 19, No. 10, 905-1002

Some trace elements are known to be essential to life, but of course, even these elements can have toxic effects depending on the chemical form, dose, route of absorption, and a host of other factors. Other trace elements, especially heavy metals, are well known as potentially "toxic" elements. Diseases caused by improper nutrition, including the consumption of food contaminated by trace elements, constitute serious problems in today's world.

This volume of *Food Additives and Contaminants* includes papers presented at the 1st IUPAC International Symposium on Trace Elements in Food that took place in Warsaw, Poland, on 9–11 October 2000. (See conference report, May 2001 *CI*, Vol. 23, No. 3, p. 84) The symposium, which attracted some 128 participants from 27 countries, was initiated by the IUPAC Food Chemistry Commission and co-organized by the Polish Academy of Sciences, the Warsaw University of Technology, the Polish Food

Technologist's Society, and the Institute of Agriculture and Food Biotechnology.

The conference program included 25 oral presentations, supplemented by 56 posters. This volume includes papers covering the following subjects:

- sources and translocation of trace elements in the trophic chain
- the occurrence and function of trace elements in food and the related international legislative aspects
- the interaction of trace elements with other food components-toxicological and nutritional aspects
- the significance of element speciation in food and its implication for human health
- advances in methods for analyzing trace elements in different food matrices
- the quality assurance and reference materials for their analysis
- measurement in food from a metrology viewpoint
- the question of traceability in food measurements



[www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/0265203x.html](http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/0265203x.html)

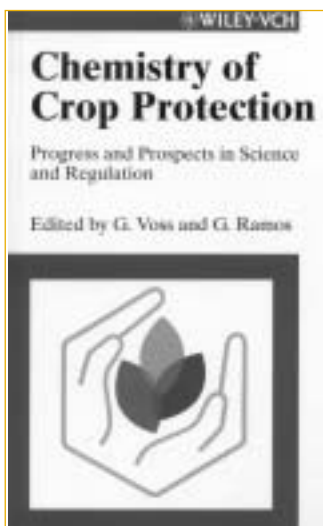
### Chemistry of Crop Protection: Progress and Prospects in Science and Regulation

Günter Voss and Gerardo Ramos (editors)

Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2003.

(ISBN: 3-527-30540-8)

The ever-increasing demands for environmental and consumer protection are a continuous challenge for research, development, and regulation of crop protection chemicals. This book contains 30 invited lectures presented at the 10th IUPAC International Congress on the Chemistry of Crop Protection, held 4–9 August 2002 in Basel, Switzerland. These edited contributions take the form of reviews and presentations of original research results. They



cover fundamental aspects of biology, chemistry, biochemistry and molecular biology of disease, weed and insect control agents, economic issues, aspects in production, formulation and application, and recent regulatory developments in environmental and consumer protection. This book should prove invaluable for industrial and academic research libraries in support of their R&D departments.

The congress, held every four years, attracted the participation of approximately 1300 scientists from more than 50 countries. It was locally organized by the Swiss Society of Chemical Industries and Syngenta under IUPAC auspices.

The technical program was focused on the chemistry, biochemistry, and molecular biology of insect, weed, and disease control, and also included strong emphases on crop protection product environmental fate, residue chemistry, consumer safety, and regulation. The latest advances in research and regulation of crop protection chemistry were highlighted via more than 600 posters and also through a series of plenary lectures and interactive workshops.



[www.wiley-vch.de](http://www.wiley-vch.de)