

Vocabulary of Concepts and Terms in Chemometrics

Recommendations are given concerning the terminology relating to chemometrics. Building on ISO definitions of terms for basic concepts in statistics, the vocabulary is concerned with mainstream chemometric methods. Where methods are used widely in science, definitions are given that are most useful to chemical applications. Vocabularies are given for general data processing, experimental design, classification, calibration, and general multivariate methods.

Comments by **29 February 2016**

Corresponding author: D Brynn Hibbert, <b.hibbert@unsw.edu.au>
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How to Name New Chemical Elements

A procedure is proposed to name new chemical elements. After the discovery of a new element is established by the joint IUPAC-IUPAP Working Group, the discoverers are invited to propose a name and a symbol to the IUPAC Inorganic Chemistry Division. Elements can be named after a mythological concept, a mineral, a place or country, a property, or a scientist. After examination and acceptance by the Inorganic Chemistry Division, the proposal follows the accepted IUPAC procedure and is then ratified by the Council of IUPAC. This document is a slightly amended version of the 2002 IUPAC Recommendations; the most important change is that the names of all new elements should have an ending that reflects and maintains historical and chemical consistency. This would be in general “-ium” for elements belonging to groups 1-16, “-ine” for elements of group 17 and “-on” for elements of group 18.

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Corresponding author: Jan Reedijk, <reedijk@chem.leidenuniv.nl>
www.iupac.org/project/2015-031-1-200

Compendium of Terminology and Nomenclature of Properties in Clinical Laboratory Sciences

Over the last 60 years, much effort has been made to introduce and apply in the clinical laboratory sciences concepts, designations, rules, and conventions on properties, including quantities and units, recommended by international organizations such as CGPM, ISO, IUPAC, and IFCC.

From 1994, extensions and applications to several disciplines within the clinical laboratory sciences have been made by the IFCC/IUPAC Committee/Subcommittee on Nomenclature for Properties and Units (C-SC-NPU).

In 1995, the first issue of the Silver Book was published to harmonize and facilitate access to relevant documents. Since then, many recommendations and technical reports have been prepared by the C-SC-NPU, but they are not readily available and some have been updated and aligned with other documents.

IUPAC and IFCC have now decided that it is time, after 20 years, to issue a second edition of the Silver Book with four objectives:

- update the recommendations and technical reports;
- enlarge the subject field by several disciplines applied in the clinical laboratory sciences;
- develop concepts used to include properties having no quantity dimensions that are frequently submitted to examination in clinical laboratories; and
- explain the recommendations when necessary and illustrate them with examples taken from laboratory practice.

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Corresponding author: Georges Férard, <georges.ferard@noos.fr>
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