not only the instrument used that is important, but the sample itself that requires the parameters to be tuned to optimize the response of the instrument in order to eliminate systematic errors and get full unambiguous information. It has to be recognized that whatever the instrument and the associated methodology used, the same quantitative information must be obtained on a given sample.

Extension will be made to thermal analysis techniques, where a modulation is superimposed to the temperature ramp, underlying the basic principles and the derived mathematical description of the data treatment. The different methods of measurement and calculation of the main thermodynamic quantities, such as specific heat capacities, first order transitions, and glass transitions, will be carefully analyzed. Clear descriptions will be given of the operating procedures and methodologies for the different typical aspects associated with the techniques. The project should provide a consistent set of internationally accepted recommendations for the use of modulated-temperature calorimetry.

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www.iupac.org/projects/2007/2007-002-1-100.html

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Glossary of Terms Used in Toxicology, 2nd Edition (IUPAC Recommendations 2007)

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In 1993, the importance of toxicology to chemists was recognized by the publication in *Pure and Applied Chemistry* (*PAC*) of the "Glossary for Chemists of Terms Used in Toxicology."[1] This glossary has been widely accepted and used, but, inevitably, with the continuing development of both chemistry and toxicology, terms have changed their meanings as a result of altered usage and new terms have been coined. Further, some important terms were overlooked, notably those relating to toxico-kinetics, and a supplementary glossary has already been published in *PAC*.[2] The revised and extended glossary presented here includes all new terms identified as relevant by the Working Party, together with those in toxicokinetics previously omitted. As before, the glossary is compiled primarily for chemists who now find themselves working in toxicology or requiring a knowledge of the subject. However, there are also many other scientists as well as regulators and managers who have to interpret toxicological information and need ready access to internationally accepted definitions of relevant terms in common use.

In order to make this a convenient one-stop glossary, the terms included in this glossary have come from a wide range of disciplines that contribute to toxicology. For some of the entries, alternative definitions are given in order to display the significant differences in their use that occur in practice. Many medical terms are included because of their frequent occurrence in the toxicological literature. There are three annexes, one containing a list of abbreviations and acronyms used in toxicology, one containing a list of abbreviations and acronyms used by international bodies and by legislation relevant to toxicology and chemical safety, and one describing the classification of carcinogenicity according to the weight of evidence available.

1. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **65**, 2003 (1993)
2. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **76**, 1033 (2004)

www.iupac.org/publications/pac/2007/7907/7907x1153.html