

# First call for papers

**Deadline Abstract  
submission:  
30 NOVEMBER 2007**

The SETAC EUROPE  
18th Annual Meeting  
programme will be  
composed of platform and

poster presentations in parallel sessions in a range of disciplines. We invite you to submit an abstract for a topic under one of the following themes :

## **A. Ecotoxicology**

- A1 Behavioural ecotoxicology
- A2 Effects of pharmaceuticals
- A3 Endocrine disruption
- A4 Tropical ecotoxicology
- A5 Genotoxicity and carcinogenicity
- A6 Linking genomics and/or biomarkers to ecological relevant parameters
- A7 Marine ecotoxicology
- A8 Natural vs. anthropogenic compounds: occurrence, effects and environmental risk
- A9 Soil ecotoxicology
- A10 The tissue residue approach
- A11 Toxic effects in estuarine and brackish waters
- A12 Toxicity of chemical mixtures, sequential and time-varying exposure
- A13 Wildlife ecotoxicology

## **B. Environmental chemistry**

- B1 Current state of science on fate and exposure of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in aquatic and terrestrial environments.
- B2 Fate and behaviour of organic micropollutants in the aquatic environment
- B3 Long range transport; toxic compounds in mountain and polar areas
- B4 Long-term sorption and nonextractable residue formation of organic pollutants in soils and sediments
- B5 Mathematical models in fate and exposure assessment
- B6 Metals in soils and sediments
- B7 Passive sampling and partitioning in environmental chemistry
- B8 Soil chemistry meets ecotoxicology

## **C. Environmental risk assessment**

- C1 Advances in bioaccumulation assessment: towards an integrated testing strategy for bioaccumulation
- C2 Animal welfare practices and its potential effects on environmental risk and hazard assessment
- C3 Diagnostic and predictive modeling in aquatic risk assessment
- C4 Ecological relevance for site specific risk assessment
- C5 Grouping, read-Across, QSAR and similarity - Use in environmental risk assessment
- C6 Identifying future environmental threats
- C7 Introduction of GMO's: risks for the terrestrial ecosystem



- ▶ C8 Linking human and ecotoxicological risk assessment
- C9 Metals in freshwater and marine ecosystems: from fundamental science to regulatory action
- C10 New applications of Species Sensitivity Distributions
- C11 Progress in deriving and implementing environmental quality standards
- C12 Risk assessment of pesticides and biocides
- C13 Sediment ecotoxicology and risk assessment
- C14 Spatial approaches in environmental risk assessment
- C15 Unraveling cause and effect to identify key environmental toxicants

## **D. Interactions between natural and anthropogenic stressors**

- D1 Effects of single and multiple stressors on submersed aquatic macrophytes
- D2 Interactions between natural and chemical stressors

## **E. Life cycle assessment**

- E1 Bringing sustainability into LCA, life cycle costing and social aspects
- E2 LCA and cost-benefit analysis in technology assessment and policy making
- E3 Life Cycle Impact Assessment – New developments
- E4 Life Cycle Management (LCM) and communication aspects of LCA
- E5 Towards a consistent management of uncertainty aspects in Life Cycle Assessment

## **F. Political and socio economic aspects of environmental issues**

- F1 REACH: scientific approaches and implications
- F2 Scientific approaches in support of Water Framework Directive (WFD)
- F3 Scientific challenges of the Soil Framework Directive
- F4 Sustainable use of chemicals

## **G. Proteomics & genomics**

- G1 Cellular responses of heavy metal toxicity
- G2 Environmental epi-genetics
- G3 Using 'OMICS to elucidate mechanisms of toxicity

## **H. Special sessions**

- H1 Biodiversity
- H2 Carbon footprinting
- H3 Evolutionary processes in contaminated environments
- H4 Environmental contamination and human health
- H5 Environmental risk assessment in Central and Eastern Europe: integrated approaches and specific problems
- H6 Impacts of climate change on the risks of chemicals in the environment
- H7 Nanomaterials: analysis, environmental fate, effects, LCA and risk assessment