



## SCOPE/IUPAC Project

On

### Environmental Implications of Endocrine

### Active Substances: Present State of the Art and Future Research Needs

### Second Circular



#### Dear Colleagues:

We would like to thank you for your interest in the SCOPE/IUPAC Symposium on Endocrine Active Substances, which you have shown by sending a preliminary registration request. The conference will take place on November 17-21, 2002 in Yokohama (Kanagawa Prefecture, near Tokyo), which is easily accessible by public transportation. Anyone with an interest in Endocrine Active Substances is invited to participate. The main subject of this symposium is "Environmental Implications of Endocrine Active Substances: Present State of the Art and Future Research Needs". The Symposium constitutes a major milestone of the SCOPE/IUPAC International Project with the same title, which is briefly described below. In addition, six supplementary workshops will be held. This Second Circular aims to provide you with the necessary information about scientific programs, fees, accommodation, and other relevant matters.

### SCOPE/IUPAC Project on Environmental Implications of Endocrine Active Substances: Present State of the Art and Future Research Needs

#### Objectives of the Project:

SCOPE (Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment) and IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) are jointly organizing an International Project on Endocrine Active Substances; Present State of the Art and Future Research Needs. The project started in April 2000 and is scheduled to be completed in March 2003. The main objectives are as follows:

1. To expand and deepen the IUPAC/IUPHAR/IUTOX evaluation (1998) by including other similar evaluations concurrently underway, avoiding unnecessary overlapping;
2. To deal with endocrine disruptor issues as scientific problems that have major significance on the world environment;
3. To prioritize future research needs and to make the best use of available resources;
4. To facilitate effective risk assessment and risk communication on the problem by offering some manageable action;
5. To deal with the problem highlighted by international academia on an international basis, which makes the project quite unique and different from other evaluations, which are regional and/or regulatory-intended.

**Organized by:**

ICSU (International Council for Science) / SCOPE and IUPAC.

**Supported by:**

The following national and international bodies support / are solicited to support the Project.

ICSU (International Council for Science),  
US NIEHS (U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences),  
IUTOX (International Union of Toxicology),  
IUPHAR (International Union of Pharmacology),  
UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization),  
SOT (Society of Toxicology),  
UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme),  
OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development),  
USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
USFDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration),  
EU (European Union),  
British Government (DEFRA, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs),  
DFG (Deutsche Forschung Gemeinschaft, Germany),  
Japanese Government,  
ILSI (International Life Science Institute) and  
ICCA (International Council of Chemical Industry Associations) (CEFIC (European  
Chemical Industry council, ACC (American Chemistry Council)).

The Chemical Society of Japan, The Japan Society for Analytical Chemistry, Japan Society on Water Environment, The Pharmaceutical Society of Japan, The Japanese Society of Toxicology, Japan Society for Environmental Chemistry, Japan Society of Endocrine Disruptor Research, The Ecological Society of Japan, Japanese Society of Food Chemistry, Pesticide Science Society of Japan, The Japan Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry, Society of Environmental Science, Japan, The Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology, The Japanese Environmental Mutagen Society, The Japan Endocrine Society, and Food Hygienic Society of Japan.

**Topics, Subtopics and Contributors of the Project****Topic 1: Molecular Mode of Action of Nuclear Receptors; Fundamentals for Understanding the Action of Endocrine Active Substances**

- 1) Nuclear receptor superfamily (Nuclear receptor superfamily members, structure similarities/diversity, function DNA gene response elements and sequence recognitions.  
Hinrich Gronemeyer (France, IGBMC, Institut de Génétique et de Biologie Moléculaire et Cellulaire)
- 2) Mode of action of coactivators and corepressors.

- Bert O'Malley (USA, Baylor College of Medicine)
- 3) Function and mode of action of nuclear receptors: Estrogen, Progesterone and Vitamin D.  
Donald McDonnell (USA, Duke University Medical Center)
- 4) Biological function and mode of action of the androgen receptor.  
Elizabeth M. Wilson (USA, University of North Carolina)
- 5) Biological function and mode of action of nuclear receptors: Glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid.  
Günther Schütz (Germany, German Cancer Research Center)
- 6) Biological function and mode of action of retinoid nuclear receptors.  
Pierre Chambon (France, Université Louis Pasteur/IGBMC)
- 7) Biological function and mode of action of orphan nuclear and thyroid hormone receptors.  
Ron Evans (USA, Salk Institute/Howard Hughes Institute)
- 8) Molecular mechanisms of cross-talk between growth factors and nuclear receptor signaling.  
Didier Picard (Switzerland, University of Geneva)
- 9) Nuclear hormone receptor action through classical and alternative target genes.  
Peter J. Kushner (USA, University of California)
- 10) Nuclear receptor action involved with gonadal differentiation.  
Ieuan A. Hughes (UK, University of Cambridge School of Clinical Medicine)
- 11) Hereditary diseases related to nuclear receptor gene mutations.  
Larry J. Jameson (USA, Northwestern University Medical School)
- 12) Interaction of exogenous endocrine active substances with nuclear receptors.  
John A. Katzenellenbogen (USA, University of Illinois Urbana)
- 13) Biological function and mode of action of Ah receptor.  
Yoshiaki Fujii-Kuriyama (Japan, Tohoku University)
- 14) Non-mammalian receptors.  
David Crews (USA, University of Texas)

## Topic 2: Environmental Fate and Metabolism of Endocrine Active Substances

- 1) Technologies for the detection of endocrine active substances in food and the environment.  
Patrick T. Holland (New Zealand, Cawthron Institute)
- 2) Naturally Produced Steroid Hormones and their Release into the Environment.  
Laurence Shore (Israel, Kimron Veterinary Institute)
- 3) Concentration of phytohormones in food and feed, their releases into the environment and their initial concentrations in soil and water.  
Philippe Verger (France, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique)
- 4) Synthetic hormones and other potentially endocrine disrupting pharmaceuticals - release and fate in the environment.  
Flemming Ingerslev (Denmark, The Royal Danish School of Pharmacy)
- 5) Releases of industrial chemicals by different pathways into the environment and their initial concentrations in soil and water.  
Andrew Johnson, Monika Jürgens (UK, CEH Wallingford)
- 6) Release of pesticides into the environment and initial concentrations in soil, water, and biota.

- Kenneth D Racke (USA, Dow AgroSciences)
- 7) Degradation, persistence and accumulation in water and soil.  
Arata Katayama (Japan, Nagoya University)
  - 8) Metabolism of endocrine active substances in mammals  
Norio Kurihara (Japan, Emeritus Club, Kyoto University)
  - 9) Metabolism in aquatic and terrestrial organisms.  
Martin Van den Berg (The Netherlands, Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences)
  - 10) Environmental concentrations of endocrine active substances.  
Thomas Ternes (Germany, ESWE - Institut für Wasserforschung und Wassertechnologie)
  - 11) Critical factors in exposure modeling of endocrine disruptors.  
Pim de Voogt, Bert van Hattum (The Netherlands, University of Amsterdam)
  - 12) Prioritization of information needs to improve exposure analysis and global conclusions  
Joint authorship

Topic 3: Effects of Endocrine Active Chemicals in Rodents and Humans, and Risk Assessments for Humans

- 1) Trends in human male reproductive health: hypospadias, testicular cancer and sperm count.  
Niels Skakkebaek (Denmark, University of Copenhagen), Richard Sharpe (UK, University of Edinburgh)
- 2) Breast cancer incidence and mortality and its potential relationship with exposure to environmental hormones.  
Lenore Arab (USA, University of North Carolina)
- 3) Predictions and observations in human populations: trends in hormone-mediated diseases in developing children.  
Maria New (USA, New York Hospital – Cornell Medical Center, Department of Pediatrics)
- 4) Human health effects of endocrine disrupting chemicals: weight of the evidence.  
Josephus G. Vos (The Netherlands, National Institute of Public Health & Environment)
- 5) Balancing of beneficial and adverse effects of hormonally active agents.  
Kenneth D. Setchell (USA, Children’s Hospital Medical Center)
- 6) Hormonally active agents and plausible relationships to adverse effects on human health.  
Tohru Inoue (Japan, National Institute of Health Sciences)
- 7) Experience with new testing guidelines with endocrine-sensitive endpoints.  
Rochelle W. Tyl (USA, Research Triangle Institute Center for Life Sciences and Toxicology)
- 8) Significance of experimental studies for assessing adverse effects of endocrine active substances in humans.  
Leon Earl Gray, (USA, NHEERL (National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory)-EPA), Paul Foster (USA, CIIT )
- 9) Critical evaluation of observed adverse effects of endocrine active substances on reproduction and development, nervous and immune systems.  
John O’Connor (USA, DuPont Haskell Laboratory)

- 10) Modification of endocrine active potential by mixtures (synergism, additivity and antagonism).  
Kevin Gaido (USA, CIIT,)
- 11) Determination of the TDI (Tolerable Daily Intake for humans) and PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration in Environmental Species): animal models to ensure human safety.  
Penelope Fenner-Crisp (USA, EPA)
- 12) Dose response assessment, including low dose extrapolations and consideration of hormesis.  
Hugh Barton (USA, EPA)
- 13) Use of NOAEL, benchmark dose, and other models for human risk assessment of hormonally active substances.  
Carole Kimmel (USA, EPA)
- 14) Weighing the evidence: assessing data quality or reliability for responses to hormonally active substances.  
Michael Shelby (USA, National Toxicology Program NIEHS)
- 15) Interaction of xenobiotics with the steroid hormone metabolic pathways.  
Martin Van den Berg (The Netherlands, Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences)
- 16) Toxicity versus beneficial effects of phytoestrogens.  
Syouji Fukushima (Japan, Osaka City University Medical School)

#### Topic 4: Effects of Endocrine Active Substances in Wildlife Species

##### Hazard, Exposure, Risk

- 1) An historical perspective on endocrine disruption in wildlife.  
Peter Matthiessen (UK, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology)
- 2) Endocrine disruption in invertebrates  
Jörg Oehlmann (Germany, University of Frankfurt))
- 3) Endocrine disruption in freshwater fish.  
Susan Jobling (UK, Brunel University)
- 4) Endocrine disruption in marine fish.  
Peter Matthiessen (UK, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology)
- 5) Effects of endocrine disrupters on aquatic mammals.  
Cristina Fossi (Italy, Localita Calcinaia)
- 6) Deformed frogs and environmental retinoids.  
Bruce Blumberg (USA, University of California)
- 7) Effects of endocrine disrupting chemicals on sex determination and differentiation in reptiles.  
Louis Guillette, Mark Gunderson (USA, University of Florida)
- 8) Central effects of endocrine disrupting chemicals in birds.  
John Giesy (USA, Michigan State University)
- 9) Animal models for the study of low doses and mixtures of endocrine disrupting chemicals.  
David Crews (USA, University of Texas)
- 10) Interactions of physical stressors with the effects of endocrine disruptors in wildlife.  
Thomas Pottinger (UK, Center for Ecology and Hydrology)
- 11) Genetic, biochemical and physiological factors in variable susceptibility to

endocrine disruptors.

Shin'ichiro Kawai, (Japan, Kobe College), Makito Kobayashi (Japan, The University of Tokyo), Hideo Kaneko (Japan, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.)

#### Methodology

- 12) The development of fish tests for endocrine disruptors.

Thomas Hutchinson (UK, AstraZeneca), Hirofumi Yokota (Japan, Chemicals Evaluation and Research Institute), Satoshi Hagino (Japan, Sumika Technoservice), Kenjiro Ozato (Japan, Nagoya University)

#### Risk Perception

- 13) A government view of endocrine disruption in wildlife.

Andreas Gies (Germany, German Umweltbundesamt (UBA))

- 14) A chemical industry view of endocrine disruption in wildlife.

Rob Taalman, Simon Webb (Belgium, CEFIC: European Chemical Industry Council)

- 15) A conservationist view of endocrine disruption in wildlife.

Gwynne Lyons (UK, WWF: World Wide Fund for Nature)

N.B. Subtopic 12)-14) will be taken out and moved to Workshop 6

- 16) Endocrine disruption in wildlife: the future.

John Sumpter (UK, Brunel University)

## Outline of International Symposium

### Date

November 17 to 21, 2002

### Venue

Pacifico Yokohama

1-1-1, Minato Mirai, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Japan TEL +81-45-221-2155

Web site: <http://www.pacifico.co.jp/>

### Organizing Committee

#### Chairperson:

Junshi Miyamoto, IUPAC/Chemicals Evaluation and Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan

#### Members:

Joanna Burger, Rutgers University, New Jersey, USA

William Kelce, Pharmacia Corporation, Michigan, USA

Kenneth Korach, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, North Carolina, USA

Werner Klein, IUPAC/Fraunhofer Institute for Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology,  
Schmallenberg, Germany

John Ashby, Syngenta Ltd., Cheshire, UK

James Lamb, BBL Sciences, Virginia, USA

Peter Matthiessen, Center for Ecology and Hydrology, Cumbria, UK

Tadao Matsumoto, Professor, Department of Biology, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences,  
The University of Tokyo, Japan

Yasuyuki Oshima, President, Japan Wildlife Research Center, Japan

Tatsuo Urabe, Professor, Computation Center, Nagoya University, Japan

#### Advisor:

Nobuyuki Itoh, Emeritus Professor, Nagoya City University, and Chairperson of the  
Endocrine Disruptors Issue Committee in Ministry of Health, Labour and  
Welfare, Japan

Tsuguyoshi Suzuki, Emeritus Professor, The University of Tokyo, and Chairperson of the  
Endocrine Disruptors Issue Committee in Ministry of the Environment, Japan

### Oral Sessions

All the project contributors (ca. 60 experts) will present the papers dealing with the above Topics and Subtopics. Each presentation lasting for twelve minutes will highlight the focal points of the topics. The lecture rooms will be equipped with Power Point, overhead projectors and slides.

## **Poster / discussion Sessions**

Since oral sessions do not include discussions, poster / discussion sessions will follow as a main vehicle of exchanging views among participants through question and answer, as well as discussions. Free-standing vertical display boards will be prepared for pin-pointing posters and during the respective session the contributors will be present at their posters. Thus, all contributors are asked to prepare for both oral and poster presentations.

*A certain number of posters by other scientists may be accepted, if relevant to the objectives of the Project, subject to decision by Organizing Committee. The Second Circular encourages them to contact the Symposium Secretariat by April 30, 2002 by submitting one page abstract.*

## **Workshops**

Supplementary Workshops will be held along with the Symposium. Six subjects, some extracted from the subtopics, are selected because of the preliminary stages and/or necessity in more integrated approaches beyond single Topic, and try to tackle the controversial areas through the latest scientific knowledge. The Workshop, starting with a few invited presentations, helps increase understanding of future directions of endocrine disruptor issues, and facilitate sound management on the issues by decision-makers of various sectors.

1. ***Effectiveness of QSAR for prescreening of endocrine disruptor hazard.***

(organizer : Emeritus Professor Toshio FUJITA, Kyoto University, Japan)

Procedures such as (3D)-QSAR and receptor-structure based analysis have been proposed recently for predicting the endocrine disrupting potency of a vast number of chemicals without the need for in vitro and in vivo screening. The scope and limitation of these *in silico* procedures for prescreening endocrine disruptors will be critically evaluated.

2. ***Toxicogenomics as a rational approach to endocrine disruptor research.***

(organizer : Professor Tomoyuki SHIRAI, Nagoya City University Medical School, Japan, and Dr. Raymond TENNANT, NIEHS, USA)

Toxicogenomics are opening a new era to understand the effects of toxic insult on gene expression. This workshop will discuss the differentiation of gene stress responses specific to endocrine activity from those to non-specific general stress. Specific gene transcripts effective in identifying endocrine active substances and clarifying endocrine disruptor modes of action will also be discussed.

3. ***The need for establishing integrated monitoring programs.***

(organizer : Professor Helmut SEGNER, Berne University, Switzerland)

Current monitoring programmes are focussed either primarily on chemical analysis of potential endocrine-active compounds in the environment or on the biological effects. At its best, correlative analyses were made, however, often this does not lead to conclusive results. The limitation of the disciplinary approaches is that on the chemical side, there exists insufficient knowledge on which substances are endocrine active and with which potency, and on the biological side, the problem is the insufficient validation of the methods used. The workshop will discuss new developments and attempts to overcome the limitations of the existing monitoring strategies. More specifically, the purpose of the workshop is to evaluate a) the scopes and limits of



combining biological and chemical approaches, and b) in which ways chemical and biological strategies may be combined in endocrine disruption monitoring.

4. ***Simple, rapid assay for conventional definitive testings of endocrine disruptor hazard.***

(organizer : Professor Syouji FUKUSHIMA, Osaka City University Medical School, Japan)

The conventional long-term tumorigenicity assay or 2-generation reproduction test, for example, cannot be conducted on large numbers of suspected endocrine disrupting chemicals. Thus, alternative, rapid, and simple in vivo assays should be elaborated as the final step of endocrine disruptor testing strategies. The feasibility of these approaches will be discussed.

5. ***Precautionary principle/approach and weight of evidence in endocrine disruptor issues.***

(organizer : Professor Joanna BURGER, Rutgers University, USA)

In implementing the precautionary principle/approach effectively, scientific information is essential with regards to providing a sound basis for, and trigger to, resulting actions. In this workshop the important role of scientific information in supporting better precautionary action will be discussed, including examination of several case studies.

6. ***Risk management options for endocrine disruptors in national and international programs.***

(organizer : Dr. James LAMB, BBL Sciences, USA)

Risk management options for endocrine disruptors are variable in different societies, depending on the surrounding circumstances. Examples of human and ecological risk management in several countries will be presented and compared in order to develop better options for the future. The participants will include representatives from the relevant stakeholder organizations.

### **Official Language**

The official language of the Symposium and Workshops will be English. Simultaneous translation between English and Japanese will be provided throughout the week.

### **Final Report**

The integrated output of the project (reports of contributors) as well as a brief summary of the workshops by paying due consideration on outside comments and opinions expressed at the International Symposium and thereafter will be published in *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, ca. (over) 700 printed pages. The shortened version (Executive Summary) for non-experts will be published separately. The English version will be available in mid-2003.

## Time Table (Tentative plan)

Hour	Saturday (November 16 <sup>□</sup> )		Sunday (November 17 <sup>□</sup> )		Monday (November 18)	
8			Registration (8:30am-6pm)	Poster Prsentation (8am-9:30am)	Registration (8:30am-6pm)	
9			Opening Greeting (ICSU,SCOPE,IUPAC)		Topic 2 Subtopic 1 - 5	
10			Overview of the Project (SAC Chair <sup>□</sup> )		Coffee Break	
			Coffee Break		Topic 2 Subtopic 2 - 12	
11			Topic1 Subtopic1 - 6			
12			Lunch		Lunch	
13						
14			Topic1 Subtopic 7 - 14		Workshop 1 QSAR	Poster Discussion Session
					Workshop 5 Precautionary principle/approach	Topic 2
15	Registration (3pm-7pm)	Poster Presentation (3pm-7pm)	Coffee Break	Poster Discussion Session	Coffee Break	
16				Topic 1	Workshop 1 QSAR	
17					Workshop 5 Precautionary principle/approach	
18			Reception			
19						

Time Table (Tentative plan)						
Hour	Tuesday (November 19)		Wednesday (November 20)		Thursday (November 21)	
8						
	Registration (8:30am-6pm)		Registration (8:30am-6pm)		Registration (8:30am-6pm)	
9					Workshop 2 Toxicogenomics	
	Topic 3 Subtopic 1 - 5		Topic 4 Subtopic 1 - 5		Workshop 6 Risk management	
10	Coffee Break		Coffee Break		Coffee Break	
	Topic 3 Subtopic 6 - 12		Topic 4 Subtopic 6 - 12		Workshop 2 Toxicogenomics	
11					Workshop 6 Risk management	
12	Lunch		Lunch		Lunch	
13						
					Conclusion & Recommendation (plenary)	
14	Topic 3 Subtopic 13 - 16		Topic 4 Subtopic 13 - 16		Topic 1	
					Topic 2	
15		Poster Discussion Session	Workshop 3 Monitoring	Poster Discussion Session	Coffee Break	
	Coffee Break		Workshop 4 Rapid Assay			
16		Topic 3	Coffee Break	Topic 4	Topic 3	
			Workshop 3 Monitoring		Topic 4	
17			Workshop 4 Rapid Assay		Adjournment	
						Poster Removal
18	<p>N.B.: 1. Registration time: November 16, 3pm-7pm, November 17-21, 8:30am - 6pm  2. All the posters are mounted through out the Symposium period  Poster presentation: November 16, 3pm-7pm, November 17, 8am-9am  Poster removal: November 21, 5:40pm-7pm  3. The figure in the circle indicates the number of subtopics  4. Workshop 1 and 5, 3 and 4, 2 and 6, simultaneously carried out.</p>					
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## Registration

Anyone wishing to register will mail or fax the registrations form

**M & J International**

1-35-17, Imajuku, Asahi-ku, Yokohama, 241-0817 Japan,

Fax: +81-45-361-9681

The registration fee is shown below. Scientists and/or regulators from developing countries and economically disadvantaged countries are encouraged to participate and may be eligible for some financial support. The registration desk will be open from 3pm to 7pm on November 16 at the conference site. From November 17 to 21, registration will take place between 8:30am and 6pm at the conference site.

### Registration Fee (in Japanese Yen Only)

	Pre-Registration (Received by August 15, 2002)	After August 16, 2002 or On- Site Registration
Regular Participants	24,000yen	30,000yen
Students (photo ID)	12,000yen	15,000yen
Accompany/Spouses	8,000yen	10,000yen

### Student Registration

Students must enclose a certificate from the head of their Department or Scientific Institution confirming their status with the registration form. Anyone studying at a university and who has not yet received a PhD degree, is considered to be a student.

The fee for Regular Participants and Students covers the abstract book, and coffee or tea during each session break.

**Payments of the registration fee** should be made using **Credit Card** (VISA, Master Card or American Express only) or via **Bank transfer**.

For Bank Transfer, remit the total amount as follows:

<b>Bank Name</b>	<b>Fuji Bank Ltd. Oshiage Branch</b>
<b>Account Name</b>	<b>EDS symposium secretariat CERI</b>
<b>Account Number</b>	<b>1597055</b>
<b>Bank Swift Code</b>	<b>FUJIJPJT</b>
<b>Address</b>	<b>3-15-9 Narihira, Sumida-ku, Tokyo 130-0002 Japan TEL: +81-3-3625-2131 / FAX: +81-3- 3626-7854</b>

\*Note: All bank charges must be paid by the sender.

### Refunds

Cancellations of registered participants or accompanying persons will be refunded minus administrative fee of 5,000 yens. Cancellations must be communicated before October 31, 2002. After this day, no refund will be given.

## Personal Invitation

If you need a personal invitation to the Symposium, please contact M & J International.

## Passports and Visas

All foreign visitors entering Japan must have a valid passport. Visas are required for participants who are citizens of certain countries. Please check your status at: [http://www.mofa.go.jp/j\\_info/visit/visa/index.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/j_info/visit/visa/index.html). Those who are in need of an entry visa, please apply for an invitation and personal guarantee to the International Symposium Secretariat by **July 15, 2002**.

ICSU (SCOPE and IUPAC) sponsorship implies that entry visas will be granted to all bona fide scientists provided application is made not less than three months in advance. If a visa is not granted one month before the meeting, the Symposium Secretariat should be notified without delay by the applicant.

## Useful Information for Your Stay in Yokohama

### Accommodation

Anyone wishing to reserve accommodations should mail or fax the Hotel Reservation Form to **M & J International**

1-35-17, Imajuku, Asahi-ku, Yokohama, 241-0817 Japan,

Fax: +81-45-361-9681 **Before August 15, 2002.**

Reservations will be made on a first-come, first-served basis. Please indicate your order of preference on the application form. If your desired hotel is fully booked, your second choice or a hotel of similar grade will be reserved.

Price Cat.	Name of Hotel and Location	Room Rates	
		Single w/ Bath	Twin w/ Bath
A	Yokohama Grand Inter-Continental Hotel (Connected directly to the conference site.)	18,000yen/night	23,000yen/night
B	Sakuragicho Washington Hotel (Located close to Sakuragicho Station, and is about 8 minutes from the conference site on foot.)	12,000yen/night	17,000yen/night
C	Breezbay Hotel (3 minute walk from Sakuragicho Station, and about 10 minutes away from the conference site on foot.)	9,000yen/night	14,000yen/night

Room Rates include breakfast and service charge, but a 5% tax will be added to your bill.

## **Access**

The conference will take place at Pacifico Yokohama in the city of Yokohama (Kanagawa Prefecture, near Tokyo). It is easily accessible by public transportation. If you need more information, please access Pacifico Yokohama's web site: <http://www.pacifico.co.jp/>

From Narita Airport (New Tokyo International Airport) to Yokohama Station

90 minutes by Express Train (Narita Express) or Limousine Bus (Airport Limousine)\* running between Narita Airport and Yokohama Station.

\* Some Limousine Buses travel directly to Pacifico Yokohama via YCAT (Yokohama City Air Terminal).

From Haneda Airport to Yokohama Station

30 minutes by Limousine Bus to Yokohama Station.

From Yokohama Station to Sakuragicho Station

5 minutes by JR Keihin-Tohoku Line.

From Sakuragicho Station to Pacifico Yokohama

12 minutes on foot/ 5 minutes by bus or taxi

## **Weather**

The latter half of November in Japan is the end of fall. Generally it is rather cool and comfortable. The average temperature during the day time is approximately 14℃. Thus the appropriate attire for the fall season in Japan is a jacket/coat, long-sleeved shirts and sweaters.

## **Currency Exchange**

The current exchange rate of Japanese Yen is about 120 yen to \$1US(Nov., 2001). Only Japanese Yen is acceptable at regular stores and restaurants. Credit cards (VISA, Master Card, American Express and Diners Club) may be accepted at hotels, a number of restaurants and souvenir shops. Yen can purchase at foreign exchange banks and other authorized money exchanges on presentation of your passport. At your hotel, only US\$ can be exchanged to Japanese Yen. Please note that bank offices in the city area are closed on Saturdays, Sundays and National Holidays.

## **Accompanying Person's Program**

\* Japanese Cultural Experience

Maximum Number of Participants: 21 persons

Assembly Point: In front of Registration Desk

Fee: Free of charge

1. Tea Ceremony (Cha-no-yu) Date: November 17, 2002 Time: 9am to 12pm

The Japanese tea used to be the taste of a high-level society in Japan. It is said that Sen-no-ryu established the present shape in history of tea in the Momoyama Era, about 400 years ago. Afterwards, it has been widely spread among the people in order to learn the

ancient Japanese Culture. In the program, you will enjoy being a guest at a tea ceremony with Japanese sweets served.

2. Flower Arrangement (Ikebana)                      Date: November 18, 2002    Time: 9am to 12pm  
Ikebana is the art of flower arrangement that is also called Kado. Arranged flowers in a container are placed for display in Tokonoma (the alcove made in a Japanese-style room) or elsewhere. In the program, participants are able to arrange flowers yourselves, under the direction of an instructor and feel the old Japanese traditional beauty.

3. Origami    Date: November 19, 2002    Time: 9am to 12pm  
The art of folding paper into various shapes such as, birds, animals, flowers, and many other things, from a square-shaped colored pieces of paper.

\* Yokohama City Tour

Date: November 18, 2002                      Time: 12pm to 4pm  
Assembly Point: In front of Registration Desk  
Fee: 5,000yen (lunch at China Town included)

This tour will introduce you to both traditional and modern aspects of Yokohama: Sankei-en is a beautiful Japanese Garden dotted with picturesque bridges and historic buildings, including a three-storied pagoda and Japanese old houses. The conference site, Minato-Mirai 21 area is the modern and urban part of Yokohama. Rising 296 meters into the sky and with 70 stories, Yokohama Landmark Tower has become a new scenic point of Yokohama. The 69<sup>th</sup> floor's "Sky Garden" Observation Deck offers a magnificent view of the surrounding area. On the way to Pacifico Yokohama from this skyscraper, you can enjoy window shopping at Queen's Square, which is a complex of specialty shops, department stores, hotels, concert halls, as well as offices.

\* Kabuki Night

Date: November 19, 2002                      Time: 4pm to 9pm  
Assembly Point: In front of Registration Desk  
Fee: 12,000 yen/person (dinner included)

Kabuki is the most celebrated traditional stage drama in Japan performed to the accompaniment of songs and music. It is played at the Kabukiza Theater, near Ginza, Tokyo. Before the performance, sukiyaki dinner will be served.

\* Mt. Fuji and Hakone Tour

Date: November 20, 2002                      Time: 9am to 4pm  
Assembly Site: In front of Registration Desk  
Fee: 12,000yen (lunch included)

Hakone is one of the most representative tourist resorts in Japan. Surrounded by scenic mountains, it offers the unique scenery of placid Lake Ashino-ko at the bottom of Mt. Fuji. It also boasts an abundance of hot-springs scattered along the streams of its rivers. Hakone is a lovely National Park, where places of historic interest and modern tourist facilities blend with nature. The district still remains a large number of cultural

properties suggestive of a long history and offers many museums and amusement facilities.

**\* Kamakura Tour**

Date: November 21, 2002                      Time: 9am to 3pm

Assembly Point: In front of Registration Desk

Fee: 8,000yen (lunch included)

Kamakura played an important role in Japanese history as the place where the first government (the shogunate) established in 1192. Founded by the first shogunate, the historical Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine became Japan's center of politics and culture in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The world famous Great Buddha/Daibutsu is a bronze image depicting Buddha in a seated meditative pose. Its imposing stature of 11.4 meters (37ft) high and its unique expression made it known to many countries around the world. The Hase-dera Temple stands on a hill and commands a splendid view of the seacoast. This temple houses a huge wooden statue of Kannon, the Goddess of Mercy.

**Contact**

If you have further questions and/or need further information, please contact the following staff.

(1) Regarding scientific matters and entry visa:

Mr. Kiyohiro Kubota

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(2) Regarding registration, hotel accommodation, payment methods, access to Japan, social events, invitation letters, etc.

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**Calendar**

December, 2001

Second Circular

April 30, 2002

Deadline for submitting one page abstract of poster session of the scientists who wants to present

July 15, 2002

Deadline for contact with the Secretariat for visa application

July 31, 2002

Third Circular (Program)

August 15, 2002

Deadline for registration and hotel reservation



**Web sites**

CERI: <http://www.cerij.or.jp/>

IUPAC: <http://www.iupac.org/>

SCOPE: <http://www.icsu-scope.org/>



