



# ACS NEWS

The biannual newsletter for the American Chemical Society Division of Fluorine Chemistry

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



GREETINGS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA! I would like to begin my first newsletter with congratulations to **Steven H. Strauss**, the awardee of the **2016 ACS Award**

for **Creative Work in Fluorine Chemistry**.

A two-day Award Symposium in Steve's honor was organized for the Division by **Olga Boltalina** and **Joseph S. Thrasher** at the Spring 2016 ACS National Meeting in San Diego.

The Division is continuing its sponsorship of undergraduate research with the award of two **Moissan Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowships** of \$5,000 each. Several outstanding applications were received and a standing committee had the difficult task of choosing the two winning proposals. Congratulations to Ms. **Aimée Capellan** at the University of Albany (supervised by John T. Welch) and Ms. **Nicole Robertson** at the University of Louisville (supervised by G.B. Hammond) which will work on "trifluoromethyl- $\lambda$ 6-tetrafluorosulfanyl group-containing amino acids and peptides" and the "regioselective bromofluorination of alkenes using DMPU-HF." The deadline for next year's Moissan proposals will be January 31, 2017.

There are several upcoming meetings of interest to the Fluorine Community. The **Bremen Fluorine Days** will be held on July 3-7, 2016 in Bremen, Germany and the

**18<sup>th</sup> European Symposium in Fluorine Chemistry** will be on August 7-12, 2016 in Kiev, Ukraine. **Neil Vasdev** is organizing a symposium on F-18 Radiochemistry at the **252<sup>nd</sup> ACS National Meeting** in August 21-25, 2016 in Philadelphia. I want to alert you to the upcoming **23<sup>rd</sup> Winter Fluorine Conference (WFC)** in January 15-20, 2017. After many years in St. Pete Beach, Florida, the conference will be held at a new location: **The Clearwater Beach Hilton Resort in Clearwater Beach, Florida**. The Division is grateful to **Bob Syvret** (chair) and **Markus Etzkorn** (co-chair) for stepping up and organizing the 23<sup>rd</sup> WFC which is shaping up to be one of the finest WFCs on record. I hope to see as many of you as possible in Florida!

Earlier this year, we already held a productive Executive Committee meeting at the Spring ACS National Meeting in San Diego. On behalf of all members of the Fluorine Division, I would like to thank the members of the executive and express my gratitude for volunteering their time. A special thanks goes to **Christopher P. Junk** and **Markus Etzkorn** for their excellent stewardship of the Division during their tenure as 2015 Division Chair and Past Chair, respectively. I want to thank **Viacheslav Petrov** for volunteering as interim Program Chair during the previous years. I would also like to thank our former Executive Committee members at large **Jinbo Hu** and **Mike Bulinski** for their

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## VICE-CHAIR MEMBERSHIP REPORT

As of March 2016 there were 566 members of the Fluorine Division. The breakdown is as follows:

GROUP	COUNT	%
Division Affiliate	13	2.30
Emeritus Member	57	10.07
Regular Member	415	73.32
Regular Student Member	40	7.07
Retired Member	16	2.83
Society Affiliate	8	1.41
Student Member – Undergrad	17	3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>100</b>

Please join me in welcoming the newest members in 2016: **Amanda Maxfield, Rasha Jwad, Nigel Sollida, Yiqun, Zhou.**

I hope to encourage you at this time to become a member of the American Chemical Society Division of Fluorine Chemistry.

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DAVID VICIC

As a member, you have drastically reduced rates at the Winter Fluorine Conferences, as well as eligibility for Division awards and travel reimbursements. We encourage current members to recruit students, postdocs, and early career fluorine chemists to join the Division. To become a member of the Division of Fluorine Chemistry, please navigate to this page: <http://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/membership-and-networks/td/join.html> and complete the application form. To be a full member you also have to be an ACS member. You can be an affiliate of the Division without being a member of the ACS. Please see the ACS website for further details. We welcome any suggestions for activities that will help maintain and expand our membership. ■

## VICE-CHAIR **PROGRAM REPORT**



NEIL VASDEV

At **Pacificchem** (December 15-20, 2015) in Honolulu Hawaii, 2 symposia were sponsored by the Division of Fluorine Chemistry. Kazuhiko Matsumoto, Rika Hagiwara, Gary Schrobilgen, Helene Mercier, and Bob Syvret organized a symposium titled “**Current Trends and Interconnectivities Among Fundamental and Applied Inorganic Fluorine Chemistry**”. The symposium provided a forum for active discussions on the most current fundamental and applied aspects of inorganic fluorine chemistry among participants from academia and industry. Another symposium on “**Fluorinations and Fluoroalkylations**” was organized by Surya Prakash, Tobias Ritter, Koichi Mikami, Jinbo Hu and Santos Fustero, which focused on organofluorine chemistry and its impact to a wide range of fields from materials to medicine.

The first **South African Fluorine Symposium (SAFS2016)** took place in Cape Town from February 14-18, 2016. The symposium was hosted by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) in partnership with Pelchem under the auspices of the South African Fluoro-chemical Expansion Initiative (FEI) – a government-driven program aimed at creating a world-class manufacturing industry for high-value fluorine based chemicals. The FEI program has made significant investments locally in developing skills and expanding capabilities in fluorine chemistry and related technology and engineering science.

At the **251<sup>st</sup> Spring ACS National Meeting** in San Diego, CA (March 2016) the Division organized a Symposium in Honor of **Steven H. Strauss, Winner of the ACS Award for Creative Work in Fluorine Chemistry**. The meeting was organized by O. Boltalina, J. Thrasher and V. Petrov. It was two-day symposium, with 26 oral talks and 9 posters.

The Division of Fluorine Chemistry is the primary sponsor of the **Radiochemistry Symposium to be held at the 252<sup>nd</sup> Fall ACS National Meeting from August 21-25, 2016** in Philadelphia, PA. This meeting will be co-sponsored by MEDI, INORG, NUCL and POLY. Last year in Boston the cross sponsorship helped us leverage a symposium at the convention center and kept the fluorine-18 radiochemistry community in one symposium, without diluting efforts among other Divisions. The meeting will be organized by Neil Vasdev, Alan Packard, Gilles Tamagnan, Suzy Lapi, Carolyn Anderson, Jacques Lux, and Adah Almutairi. There will be 2 days of presentations with 38 lectures (invited and contributed) and a poster session.

On behalf of the Division, I would like to thank all Symposia Organizers, as well as the Speakers and Chairs for their dedication and hard work in putting together excellent programs.

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## MESSAGE FROM THE **CHAIR** *Continued from p. 1*

service and I would like to welcome our newly elected or re-elected Executive Committee members at large **Michael Gerken, Viacheslav Petrov** and **G.B. Hammond**; Vice-Chair/Programs **Neil Vasdev** and Vice-Chair/Secretary **Andrej V. Matsnev, David A. Dixon** (councilor) and **Joseph S. Thrasher** (alternate councilor) making sure that the Division's voice is heard at within the American Chemical Society. In Dave's report you may read about recent developments in ACS. Thanks to the Division's treasurer **Bob Syvret**, we can afford to award two 2016 Moissan SURFs and have successful programs at meetings. In the report by **David Vicic** (Vice-Chair/Membership) you may read about the new members of the Division.

Finally, I have two requests for all members of the Fluorine Division regarding the ACS Award for Creative Work in Fluorine Chemistry. We are actively looking for a sponsor of the award. At the moment, the Fluorine Division is the sole sponsor of the award, but we would much prefer to have it sponsored externally. Another concern is the dwindling number of award nominations. As the smallest Division of ACS, the Fluorine Award is extremely important to the Fluorine Division. We need to ensure that it remains an ACS National Award and does not end due to lack of funding or participation. Please increase your support by spending the time to nominate deserving candidates and helping us identify future sponsors. Please contact me or any officer of the Division if you have any questions or comments, or if you wish to participate.

I am truly honored to serve the ACS Division of Fluorine Chemistry during the next two years. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly ([haiges@usc.edu](mailto:haiges@usc.edu)) if you have any comments, concerns or questions. New ideas, improvements or criticism for the Division are also always welcome. I wish all of you on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Division a good and successful year 2016! ■

Ralf Haiges  
Chair, 2016

**OTHER NOTEWORTHY MEETINGS IN 2016-2017:**

**BREMEN FLUORINE DAYS** will be held in Bremen, German, July 3-7 2016

Chair: Gerd-Volker Roeschenthaler | Conference website: <http://www.bremenfluorinedays.com/navi/home.html>

**18<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN SYMPOSIUM IN FLUORINE CHEMISTRY**, Kiev, Ukraine, August 7-12, 2016

**ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE: 29 APRIL 2016**

Conference website: <http://fluorine2016.eu/venue.html>

**23<sup>RD</sup> WINTER FLUORINE CONFERENCE**, Hilton Clearwater Beach Resort, Clearwater, Florida, January 15-20, 2017

**PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE IN LOCATION – See pages 11 & 12 in this newsletter for more detailed information.**

Chair: Bob Syvret and Co-Chair: Markus Etzkorn | Conference website: <http://winterfluorineconference2017.com>

**22<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON FLUORINE CHEMISTRY**, Oxford, UK, 2018

More information will be posted as it becomes available. ■

**DIVISION COUNCILOR REPORT 2016 Spring National Council Meeting Report**

- Peter K. Dorhout and Thomas R. Gilbert are the 2 candidates for 2017 President-Elect.
- The candidates to serve as Directors from District II are George M. Bodner and Christina C. Bodurow and for District IV are Rigoberto Hernandez and Larry K. Krannich.
- The candidates for Directors-at-Large for 2017-2019 terms: Joseph A. Heppert, Kristin M. Omberg, Dorothy J. Phillips, and Kathleen M. Schulz.
- The ACS member dues for 2017 are \$166.
- In 2015, ACS generated a Net from Operations of \$16.6 million, which was \$3.2 million favorable to budget. Total revenues were \$511.7 million, essentially on budget. Expenses ended the year at \$495.1 million, which was \$3.1 million or 0.6% favorable to budget. This variance was attributable to a continued emphasis on expense management across the Society. The Society's financial position strengthened in 2015, with Unrestricted Net Assets, or reserves, increasing from \$144.7 million at December 31, 2014 to \$163.3 million at year-end 2015. Additional information can be found at [www.acs.org](http://www.acs.org), at bottom, click 'About ACS', then 'ACS Financial Information'. There you will find several years of the Society's audited financial statements and IRS 990 filings.
- As of December 31, 2015, the ACS membership was nearly 157,000, which is 0.96% less than on the same date in 2014. The number of new members who joined in 2015 is 25,000. The Society's overall retention rate is 84%. The committee also reported that the number of international members has increased to 26,022. That number is 965 higher than in December of 2014. The international growth rate is 3.85%.
- The Early Member Registration Fee for the 2017 national meetings is \$440.

**SAN DIEGO MEETING ATTENDANCE**

Attendees	8398
Students	5979
Exhibitors	1094
Expo only	473
Guest	383
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,327</b>

- The Board voted to approve language to be included in the guiding documents for the National Awards and Fellows Program to allow for the rescission of national awards and the ACS Fellows designations where reasonable grounds exist. ■

**REMINDER!**

Please plan to attend the **23<sup>RD</sup> WINTER FLUORINE CONFERENCE, JANUARY 15-20, 2017 AT THE HILTON CLEARWATER BEACH RESORT IN CLEARWATER, FLORIDA.** (See pages 13 & 14 for more details.)

Please check frequently the conference website at <http://winterfluorineconference2017.com> for conference updates.



## THE CHEMICAL PROFESSIONAL'S CODE OF CONDUCT

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) expects its members to adhere to the highest ethical and safety standards. Indeed, the Federal Charter of the Society (1937) explicitly lists among its objectives “the improvement of the qualifications and usefulness of chemists through high standards of professional ethics, education and attainments...” The chemical professional has obligations to the public, to colleagues, and to science.

## CHEMICAL PROFESSIONALS ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES:

**TO THE PUBLIC** Chemical professionals should actively be concerned with the health and safety of co-workers, consumers and the community. They have a responsibility to serve the public interest and to further advance the knowledge of science. Public comments on scientific matters should be made with care and accuracy, without unsubstantiated, exaggerated, or premature statements.

### TO THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY

Chemical professionals should seek to advance chemical science, understand the limitations of their knowledge, and respect the truth. They should ensure that their scientific contributions, and those of their collaborators, are thorough, accurate, and unbiased in design, implementation, and presentation.

**TO THE PROFESSION** Chemical professionals should strive to remain current with developments in their field, share ideas and information, keep accurate and complete laboratory records, maintain integrity in all conduct and publications, and give due credit to the contributions of others. Conflicts of interest and scientific misconduct, such as fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism, are incompatible with this Code

**TO THEIR EMPLOYER** Chemical professionals should promote and protect the legitimate interests of their employers, perform work honestly, competently, comply with safety policies and procedures, fulfill obligations, and safeguard proprietary and confidential business information.

### TO THEIR EMPLOYEES OR SUBORDINATES

Chemical professionals, as employers and managers, should respect the professionalism of their subordinates, and have concern for their well-being, without bias. Employers should provide them with a safe, congenial working environment, fair compensation, opportunities for advancement, and properly acknowledge their scientific contributions.

**TO STUDENTS** Chemical professionals should regard the tutelage of students as a trust conferred by society. They should promote, professional development, learning, and safety, and treat each student fairly, respectfully, and without exploitation.

**TO COLLEAGUES** Chemical professionals should treat colleagues with respect, encourage them, learn with them, share ideas honestly, and give credit for their contributions. Chemical professionals should carefully avoid any bias based on race, gender, age, religion, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, gender expression, gender identity, presence of disabilities, educational background, or other personal attributes. They should show consistent respect to colleagues, regardless of the level of their formal

education and whether they are from industry, government or academia, or other scientific and engineering disciplines.

**TO THEIR CLIENTS** Chemical professionals should serve clients faithfully and incorruptibly, respect confidentiality, advise honestly, and charge fairly.

**TO THE ENVIRONMENT** Chemical professionals should strive to do their work in ways that are safe for the environment. They have a responsibility to understand the total impacts of their work, to recognize the constraints of limited resources, and to develop sustainable products and processes that protect the health, safety, and prosperity of future generations.

**TO TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES** Chemical professionals should establish clear job descriptions, scope of work, terms of contract, and appropriate compensation prior to start of work by contractors, interns, or consultants. They are also responsible for communicating safety concerns and providing necessary training associated with expected work. ■

THE CHEMICAL  
PROFESSIONAL  
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TO COLLEAGUES,  
AND TO SCIENCE.

## INTRODUCTION

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS), the world's largest association of professional scientists, should take the lead in articulating standards for scientists in academia. The ACS has established the Academic Professional Guidelines as a fair and just balance among the legitimate interests of all facets of the higher education community and recommends that these guidelines be accepted and implemented.

These Guidelines apply to those members of the academic community whose job function impacts directly or indirectly on students and scientists involved in the chemical sciences and represent recommended practices to foster productive working relationships among all chemical scientists in academe. For brevity, the term "chemical scientist" is used broadly in these Guidelines to refer to undergraduate and graduate students, post-doctoral and research associates, technicians, staff members, and all part-time and full-time faculty members involved in chemical sciences and engineering.

The Academic Professional Guidelines complement the broader ACS Professional Employment Guidelines to provide guidance on special issues of concern to chemical scientists in the academic environment. The ACS Professional Employment Guidelines are to be consulted for those issues dealing strictly with workplace issues.

## GENERAL GUIDELINES

### WHAT CHEMICAL SCIENTISTS SHOULD EXPECT

Chemical scientists in an academic community have the right to equal treatment and opportunity regardless of gender, race, national origin, religion, age, sexual orientation, gender expression and gender identity, physical disability, or any other factor not related to the position. This includes a workplace free of intimidation, coercion, exploitation, discrimination, and all forms of harassment. Employment of chemical scientists in academe should be based on professional capabilities alone. Compensation and benefits should be commensurate with the position in the professional community. Standards for performance should be explicit and measurable. Timely, accurate, and constructive feedback should be provided concerning job performance. Professional development for all chemical scientists, including developing and maintaining technical competence via courses, scientific meetings, and other means, should be supported.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALL CHEMICAL SCIENTISTS

Chemical scientists have a professional responsibility to serve the public interest and welfare and to further public understanding of science. A safe working environment must always be maintained. This includes not only establishing, following, and enforcing safe laboratory practices, but also inculcating a culture of safety throughout the working environment. Facilities, equipment, and formal instruction adequate for the anticipated operations within the laboratory must be provided. Compliance with federal, state, and local regulations must be rigorously enforced. Attention should be focused on the highest standards of laboratory practice as well as the personal responsibility of the individual laboratory worker, and the academic unit should have a proactive safety committee.

Widespread and in-depth attention should be given to the report *Creating Safety Cultures in Academic Institutions: A Report of the Safety Culture Task Force of the ACS Committee on Chemical Safety*, which can be found at <http://www.acs.org/content/dam/acsorg/about/governance/committees/chemicalsafety/academic-safety-culture-report-final-v2.pdf>

Chemical scientists should take personal responsibility for:

- Treating co-workers with the respect expected by all professionals.
- Maintaining high standards of honesty, integrity, ethics, and diligence in the conduct of teaching, research, and all other professional responsibilities.
- Be concerned with personal health and safety and that of co-workers, consumers, and the community.
- Utilizing expertise for the good of co-workers, the community, and the world by providing considered comment to the public at large on issues involving the chemical sciences.
- Establishing and maintaining lines of communication throughout the academic and professional communities.
- Communicating with scientists and non-scientists accurately, using good oral and written skills. All chemical scientists working in an academic environment in the United States should develop spoken and written English language skills to effectively communicate novel research/educational materials in the language most relevant to a majority of the society and country.
- Honoring commitments made in the context of fulfilling professional duties, whether to students, colleagues or employer.

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- Understanding all facets of intellectual property that may be generated from original work
- Generating opportunities for appropriate educational and research collaborations.
- Participating in life-long learning. Chemical scientists should continue their education and professional development, actively participate in appropriate professional societies, and interact with other professionals in the field so as to enhance their capabilities.
- Seeking professional development opportunities to increase mentoring skills.

## FACULTY MEMBERS

Faculty members have a primary responsibility toward the education of students. This education comes in the form of teaching, research, and service to the institution and community. The faculty member should contribute to building an open and collegial environment among all full- time and part-time faculty members, students, postdoctoral associates, and staff. The faculty member should promote a productive working environment that fosters productivity, collegiality, collaboration, concern for safety, and respect among all members of the institution. The faculty member should be a role model for students, colleagues, and staff by continuing his or her own professional development and scholarship. Broad self-education within the discipline of chemistry and chemical education as well as outside of chemistry is appropriate.

### A. RESPONSIBILITIES TO STUDENTS

The faculty member acts as a teacher, advisor, and mentor to students. In this role the faculty member should stimulate students' interest, broaden their outlook, and encourage inquiry. The faculty member should encourage the development of initiative and independent thinking by students.

1. **ACADEMIC PROGRESS:** The faculty member should guide students so all degree requirements can be satisfactorily completed in a reasonable amount of time. Regular and periodic evaluation should be provided to students. If satisfactory progress is not being made, the faculty member should inform the student that a problem exists and offer the student opportunities to correct the situation.

2. **RESEARCH PROGRESS:** An appropriate advisory committee should be formed for each graduate student. The committee should be constituted following the guidelines of the institution and include faculty whose research interests and technical expertise will guide the student to success. The committee should meet periodically with the student and faculty member to evaluate progress and to provide further guidance to the student and promote the timely achievement

of the degree. Similarly, for undergraduate and post-doctoral researchers, regular meetings to discuss research progress should be established and the results of experiments discussed.

3. **PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS:** The faculty member should recognize the research contributions of students, postdoctoral associates, or staff by co-authorship or appropriate acknowledgment in publications and presentations and encourage students to actively participate in the submission of publication and presentations. The faculty member should know the institution's policy and accepted professional expectations regarding intellectual property, such as authorship, patents, and copyrights. The faculty member should educate students about these policies and ensure compliance with the policies.

4. **MENTORING:** The faculty member should willingly serve as a mentor to students and postdoctoral associates. Mentoring should include assistance in identifying and developing a successful career, and should encourage the development of a sense of inquiry, a habit of broad-based learning, networking skills, and skills related to working with others, both formally and informally. The faculty member should also encourage and provide opportunities for students to develop writing, speaking, listening, and technical and non-technical communication skills necessary to achieve success and to seek appropriate opportunities to broaden their education and professional development as appropriate for their students' career path.

5. **RESEARCH FUNDING:** A faculty member should actively seek appropriate internal and external funding to support teaching, scholarship, and research as well as the efforts of students associated with these endeavors. Faculty should support the efforts of their students to obtain their own funding by providing students with the necessary training and experience in order to be successful.

The faculty member should inform each student in writing of the financial support and benefits to be provided. Students should be notified in advance of any changes to financial support that will affect the program of study. Faculty should not accept research students if adequate research support cannot be provided. Fair and consistent practices in hiring and compensating students should be observed.

6. **TEACHING:** Faculty members are responsible for delivering course material using appropriate pedagogy, administering fair assessments of student progress in a course, timely reporting grades to students and the institution, and remaining accessible to students through e-mail and office hours.

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**B. RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE LABORATORY**

The faculty members involved in research must take responsibility for establishing a laboratory environment consistent with the current best practices in chemical safety, including the Workplace Right to Know laws and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard governing employees and students. Faculty members involved in research should consider environmental impacts, sustainability and human health in managing laboratories, administration and instruction. The American Chemical Society Green Chemistry Institute has numerous resources available for institutions looking to manage their laboratories in a green and sustainable way.

**STUDENTS AND POSTDOCTORAL ASSOCIATES**

This section applies to any student or scholar involved in studying the chemical sciences including graduate students, postdoctoral scholars and undergraduates participating in scholastic activities such as teaching, learning, research, or collaboration. By nature, many students are learning the chemical sciences for the first time and they should be familiar with the basic guidelines for conduct in the field such as those outlined in The Chemical Professional's Code of Conduct and Creating Safety Cultures in Academic Institutions: A Report of the Safety Culture Task Force of the ACS Committee on Chemical Safety.

**A. RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARDS STUDIES**

Students are responsible for understanding all requirements necessary to complete their specific degree and they should actively strive to complete each requirement on schedule as expected by the institution and/or the faculty advisor. Students are responsible for monitoring their own progress throughout their degree program. As scholars, all students should take responsibility for their own learning and intellectual development. This includes reading primary literature, attending seminars and conferences, and asking questions of other scholars. Students in the chemical sciences must also be responsible for their own professional development, exploring possible career opportunities in the field of chemistry and working towards achieving them.

**B. RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARDS RESEARCH**

Students are responsible for educating themselves on safety and health hazards, ethical, and legal implications associated with their research in collaboration with faculty or mentor. If an issue arises during the course of a student's tenure in the laboratory, the student has the responsibility to seek the appropriate guidance from the advisor, department or administration by following institutional protocols.

Students must take responsibility and ownership of their projects and contribute intellectually to the research team. All experiments should be promptly, accurately, and properly documented.

Laboratory notebooks should be complete, and all data should be properly recorded and analyzed. Results should be effectively communicated through proper writing and presentation skills. All results should be discussed with the primary investigator and manuscripts should be submitted in a timely manner.

When research results merit publication, student authors are expected to read and follow the ACS Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Research: (<http://pubs.acs.org/userimagesContentEditor/1218054468605/ethics.pdf>).

Authorship is not a privilege and requires significant contribution to the research design, execution, and analysis of a series of experiments.

**THE DEPARTMENT**

The department has the most direct responsibility to create a safe, high-quality environment in which a combined teaching, learning, and research experience fosters the professional development of students, staff members, and faculty. Departments must establish and nurture a *culture of safety* among faculty, staff, and students. Students should be instructed in the aspects of modern chemical safety appropriate to their educational level and scientific needs. They should be made aware that virtually all laboratory incidents are preventable when hazards and risks are minimized and proper procedures are followed.

**A. RESPONSIBILITIES TO FACULTY AND STAFF**

1. COURSES AND COURSE LOAD: The department should be clear, consistent, and equitable in course load and specific course assignments for faculty. In the event a faculty member is eligible for an institutionally approved course load reduction, the department should advocate to the administration for necessary replacement support prior to assigning additional duties to remaining other faculty member(s).

2. UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT ADVISING: The department should provide all necessary training and support for faculty serving as undergraduate academic advisors. If an official, institutional advisor training program exists, then the department should actively support participation by any faculty member serving as an academic advisor, especially junior faculty.

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3. GRADUATE STUDENT ADVISING: The department should maintain a clear and equitable policy for appointing faculty to serve on progress committees. Departments should ensure that these committees meet regularly to review all graduate students and that these committees provide clear, written feedback to students. Additionally, best practices protocols for handling confidential information should be developed, and updated as necessary, and faculty should receive thorough training in these protocols.

4. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: For faculty members and staff employees, the department should work closely with appropriate institutional administrators to develop and maintain programs and resources that support ongoing professional development. The department should maintain a mentoring and professional development policy such that new/junior faculty can more efficiently and effectively deliver the departmental course curriculum and execute research.

## B. RESPONSIBILITIES TO STUDENTS

1. COURSES: Programs training undergraduate students in the chemical sciences are strongly encouraged to develop and implement curricula that meet the ACS Committee on Professional Training guidelines: (<http://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/about/governance/committees/training.html>). The department should contribute to the maintenance of the institutional course catalog that informs students of the requirements for each degree offered. All instructional technology (websites, lecture notes, ancillary materials) should meet universal web design standards for website accessibility ensuring students with disabilities have a level educational playing field in the chemical sciences.

2. SEMINARS: To enhance students' professional networking opportunities, the department should maintain a regular program of seminars presented by external visitors from academia, industry, and government labs.

3. GUIDANCE THROUGH THE DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM: Each undergraduate major should be assigned an advisor that is a full-time, tenured or tenure-track faculty member. As department resources permit, faculty advisors could be supported by staff professional academic advisors who serve as additional resources for undergraduate curricular planning and guidance. To complement direct guidance received from a thesis or dissertation advisor, graduate students should be appointed a progress committee consisting of at least two full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty in the chemical sciences.

4. CAREER DEVELOPMENT: Depending upon departmental resources and/or institutional structuring, the department should either maintain a formal career development program or actively support the career development program(s) housed elsewhere

on campus. Career development support should include assistance in applying for on and off campus summer research opportunities, fellowships, scholarships, and travel support to participate in regional and national meetings.

Students should have access to up-to-date listings of job postings and application deadlines.

5. LIBRARY RESOURCES, JOURNAL HOLDINGS, AND SCIENTIFIC DATA BASES: The department should work closely with institutional library professionals to ensure that books, monographs and technical journals provide broad coverage of the discipline and are readily accessible in hardback and/or electronic format. Appointing a full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member to serve as library liaison is advisable. Students should be able to receive training on and reasonable access to databases containing information relevant to course work, laboratory work, and independent research work.

6. PHYSICAL FACILITIES: The department should maintain its building(s) and equipment holdings in the highest quality condition possible. Building use policies and equipment contained therein should be updated regularly.

## THE INSTITUTION

**RESPONSIBILITIES** The AAUP "Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure" (1940), "Statement on Procedural Standards in Faculty Dismissal Proceedings" (1958), "Statement on Procedural Standards in the Renewal or Nonrenewal of Faculty Appointments" (1971), and "Statement on Professional Ethics" (1987) should provide a framework for the institution in its relationship with faculty.

1. RECRUITMENT AND HIRING: The institution should seek a diverse workforce and make special efforts to identify and attract all qualified candidates to their faculty and staff. Faculty search committees should be constituted to represent diverse points of view and perspectives.

The institution should also seek a diverse student body and make special efforts to identify and attract all qualified candidates to their graduate and postgraduate programs. The 2000 National Academies report entitled "Enhancing the Postdoctoral Experience for Scientists and Engineers: A Guide for Postdoctoral Scholars, Advisers, Institutions, Funding Organizations, and Disciplinary Societies" should provide a framework for the institution in its relationship with postgraduates.

Institutions have a responsibility throughout the hiring and recruitment process to advertise all faculty and postgraduate employment opportunities and graduate assistantships widely,

follow the institution's published ethical, equal employment and legal policies, make fair and equitable salary and start-up offers, and ensure that all candidates have the information needed to make informed and responsible decisions regarding their employment or course of study.

All new faculty, staff, and students should be oriented with respect to the opportunities and resources available to them at their institution. Training and orientation should include meetings with administration and other new faculty that will foster collaborations and collegiality.

Students serving as instructors in the classroom and/or the laboratory should be provided with proper training and supervision to enable them to competently carry out their responsibilities as student instructors.

2. **GOVERNANCE:** The institution is responsible for ensuring that a governance framework is in place that facilitates the input and participation of its faculty in developing and implementing policy related to personnel including faculty and administrators, budget, and educational policies.

3. **EVALUATION:** The institution has a responsibility to provide an evaluation process, an appeal process, and clearly defined standards for all faculty and staff. As faculty are traditionally evaluated in the areas of teaching, research and service, the definitions and criteria in each category should be explicitly defined and be sufficiently broad to reflect the diverse nature of scholarship in the chemical discipline. The administration should recognize that the evaluation of a faculty member's performance is best done by invoking a variety of techniques and approaches. Criteria for graduate student evaluation should be developed and implemented.

Non-tenured faculty, staff, graduate students and post-doctoral scholars should be reviewed annually and provided with timely, written feedback concerning their performance. The institution has a responsibility to provide a mechanism to grieve decisions about their academic performance, employment, salary or teaching assignment without fear of reprisal.

4. **COMPENSATION:** The institution has a responsibility to ensure that all faculty, staff and students are compensated for their performance and that the compensation is fair and equitably distributed. Where inequities are found to exist, the institution has a responsibility to address these inequities in a timely manner and should provide a grievance procedure to ensure due process. In the case of collaborative work, means should be developed to assess and compensate individual contributions appropriately.

5. **SAFE AND ADEQUATE FACILITIES:** The institution has a responsibility to ensure its faculty and students have been informed and educated concerning all laboratory hazards in the institution's teaching and research laboratories through the development and implementation of an active Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP). The institution has a responsibility to administer an active, ongoing laboratory safety program that oversees all its teaching and research laboratories. The CHP should include establishment of university-wide standard operating protocols, training programs for use of chemicals and handling and disposal of wastes, monitoring programs, provision of medical consultations and examinations, if needed, and identification and provision of the appropriate engineering controls and safety equipment such as chemical fume hoods, glove boxes, ventilated flammable chemical storage cabinets, fire extinguishers, fire alarms, eye wash stations, showers, fire blankets, personal protective equipment, etc. Classroom and laboratory facilities should meet universal design standards and be accessible to students with disabilities.

6. **FACULTY DEVELOPMENT AND MENTORING:** The institution should provide a mechanism and support for faculty development in teaching and research at all levels. Such support could include institutional grants, workshops, colloquia, and faculty learning communities. The institution should foster a climate of faculty mentoring over the course of their academic careers. As each academic institution has its own unique "culture," the institution has a responsibility to educate new members concerning its particular requirements for sustained membership in the community.

7. **INTERDISCIPLINARY AND COLLABORATIVE SCHOLARSHIP:** The institution should develop a formal definition of scholarship that is both broad and adaptable. This should be used to recognize and reward faculty members. Chemical education research and other innovations should be part of the definition. Institutions should encourage and support interdisciplinary and collaborative scholarship so that the role of chemistry as the fundamental science can be effectively leveraged to foster innovation and competitiveness. Institutions hiring faculty involved in interdisciplinary and collaborative efforts should develop appropriate means to assess and reward individual as well as corporate contributions and those that cross traditional academic disciplines. ■



BOB SYVRET

The Division's total assets have decreased approximately 15.0% over the course of the 12 month period ending March 31, 2016. This decrease is entirely from the operating account and reflects the Division's support of the Moissan SURF, a \$9,550 loss at the 22nd Winter Fluorine Conference, programming at the Fall ACS National Meeting held in Boston and Pacific Basin Conference, as well as other support noted below.

**ASSETS** (projected as of 31 March 2016)

	(\$) as of 31 March 2015	(\$) as of 31 March 2016
<b>WELLS FARGO BANK ACCOUNT</b>	\$7,692	\$15,252
<b>AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL SPS ADVANTAGE ACCOUNTS:</b>		
Moissan SURF Fund	\$98,232	\$199,987
Long-term Investment Account	\$147,385	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$253,310</b>	<b>215,239</b>
Percent change		-15.0%

**2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS/OUTLOOK FOR THE DIVISION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016:**

- > In 2015 the Division provided 3 Moissan Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowships in the amount of **\$5,000 each** to Professors Dominique Cahard (INSA de Rouen), Chad Friesen (Trinity Western U), and Ken Laali (U North Florida).
- > The Division provided **\$6,870** in financial support to Fluorine Division Symposia that were held at the Spring ACS meeting in Denver and the Fall ACS National Meeting in Boston.
- > The Division provided **\$9,500** to support 2 symposia at the Pacific Basin Conference in Hawaii, December 2015.
- > The Division paid **\$15,660.17** for operating expenses at the 22<sup>nd</sup> Winter Fluorine Conference which represents a final **net loss of \$9,550** for the meeting.
- > The Division provided **\$500** in support as a travel stipend for a graduate student to attend the 21st ISFC in Como.
- > The Division provided **\$1,000** in support to the ACS National Office for the Graduate and Postdoc Scholarship program.

**DIVISION'S FINANCIAL OUTLOOK FOR 2016:**

- > The Division provided **\$6,000** in financial support to the Award Symposium for Steve Strauss at the Spring ACS National Meeting in San Diego, March 2016.
- > The Division will provide **\$6,000** in financial support for Fluorine Division programming (18F symposium) at the Fall ACS National Meeting in Philadelphia, August 2016.
- > The Division has budgeted to provide **2 Moissan SURF @ \$5,000 each** in 2016. The 2 awards will be made to John Welch at the University of Albany and GB Hammond at the University of Louisville.

**SUPPORT OF FLUORINE DIVISION SYMPOSIA AT ACS NATIONAL MEETINGS**

The Division's support is currently at \$3,500 + \$2,500 = \$6,000 for each FLUO Division Symposium held at ACS National Meetings and at Pacificchem. Beginning with the ACS National Meeting in Philadelphia (August, 2016), the criteria for providing this support has changed as follows:

1. Any Fluorine Division sponsored symposium at an ACS National Meeting or Pacificchem is eligible to receive \$3,500. The \$3,500 must be used to pay for speaker registrations.
2. Only Fluorine Division members with current dues paid in full will be reimbursed. **Non-members of the ACS Division of Fluorine Chemistry will not be reimbursed.**
3. If the symposium organizers raise at least \$3,500, the Division will provide an additional \$2,500 of discretionary funding. ■



ACS Division of Fluorine Chemistry



# 23<sup>RD</sup> WINTER FLUORINE CONFERENCE

JAN. 15-20, 2017 CLEARWATER BEACH, FLORIDA

## DISCOUNTED EARLY REGISTRATION

JULY 11 TO  
SEPT. 30, 2016

## FULL PRICE REGISTRATION

OCT. 1 TO  
DEC. 9, 2016

## LATE REGISTRATION INCLUDING ONSITE

AFTER  
DEC. 9, 2016



**HILTON CLEARWATER BEACH**  
400 Mandalay Ave.  
Clearwater Beach FL 33767 USA  
Ph: 727-461-3222  
TF: 877-461-3222  
Clearwaterbeach.hilton.com



## FULL CONFERENCE REGISTRATION INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

- Access to all conference technical sessions, Sunday through Friday
- Sunday evening reception and poster session, with finger foods and drinks
- Wednesday poster session including a full buffet breakfast
- Thursday reception with drinks and an evening gala banquet – including wine
- Coffee breaks twice daily with drinks and snacks
- Hospitality suite each evening (9 p.m. until midnight) with snacks and drinks

An accompanying persons program is being organized. Check the conference website for details.

## PRESENTATIONS

Presentations will include Plenary, Invited, Contributed, and Poster.

*Contributed oral and poster presentations are encouraged.*

## ABSTRACTS SUBMISSION

Abstract submission opens on July 11 and closes Oct. 31, 2016.

All details and registration fees can be found on the conference website:

<http://winterfluorineconference2017.com>



MORE  
DETAILS ►►



# 23<sup>RD</sup> WINTER FLUORINE CONFERENCE

JAN. 15-20, 2017

CLEARWATER  
BEACH,  
FLORIDA



HILTON CLEARWATER BEACH RESORT

## Conference Housing

The official conference hotel is the Clearwater Beach Hilton Resort. Conference housing opens July 11, 2016 and closes December 9, 2016. Special discounted conference rates are available for students (\$119/night) and conference attendees (\$139/night) including free WiFi and parking.

## Conference Exposition

There will be a conference exposition for industrial participants to display company materials and for representatives to interact with conference participants.

## Sponsorship Information

There are several sponsorship opportunities for the 23<sup>rd</sup> Winter Fluorine Conference. Please contact Bob Syvret, Conference Chair, for all inquiries.

## Accompanying Persons

A full program of activities is being organized for accompanying persons.

### SPONSORSHIP LEVELS INCLUDE:

Copper \$500+ • Bronze \$1,000+ • Silver \$2,000+  
Gold \$3,000+ • Platinum \$5,000+ • Diamond \$10,000+

See the website to view full sponsorship opportunities.

### BENEFITS OF SPONSORSHIP:

Category Benefit Includes:	Copper	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum	Diamond
Company Logo on Conference Website with link to Company's website	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acknowledgement of Company's sponsorship in Conference program booklet and website	●	●	●	●	●	●
Space adjacent to conference meeting room to display Company's literature	●	●	●	●	●	●
Co-sponsorship of a technical session with acknowledgement in the program booklet		●	●	●	●	●
Free tabletop at conference expo during Wednesday poster session and breakfast buffet for 1 participant			●	●	●	●
Sole sponsorship of 1 technical session with acknowledgement in the program booklet				●	●	●
50% registration discount for 1 company employee and half-page advertisement in program booklet				●	●	●
Complimentary registration for 1 company employee and full page advertisement in program booklet					●	●
Co-sponsorship of twice daily coffee breaks with acknowledgement in program booklet					●	●
Co-sponsorship of a social event with acknowledgement in program booklet and Company logo displayed on attendee badges						●

All details and registration fees can be found on the conference website:

<http://winterfluorineconference2017.com>



**ACS**  
Chemistry for Life™

## CONTACTS

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AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY  
DIVISION OF FLUORINE CHEMISTRY

- NEW MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION  
 RENEWAL  
 CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Name: (PROF. / DR. / MR. / MS.) \_\_\_\_\_

Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

ALL OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE DIVISION'S DIRECTORY, WHICH IS SENT TO ALL MEMBERS IF YOU OPT-IN. PLEASE CHECK ONE BELOW:

- I AGREE TO HAVE MY INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN THE FLUORINE DIVISION MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY.  
 I DO NOT CHOOSE TO HAVE MY INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN THE FLUORINE DIVISION MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY.

CURRENT MEMBER OF ACS?  YES  NO

IF YES, MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

THE RENEWAL DUES FOR 2016 ARE \$10.00 FOR ACS MEMBERS AND \$17.00 FOR NON-ACS MEMEBRS (FOREIGN MEMBERS: PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOUR CHECK IS IN U.S. DOLLARS DRAWN ON A U. S. BANK.)

Dues Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE SEND FORM TO:

David Vicic  
Lehigh University  
Department of Chemistry  
6 East Packer Ave.  
Seeley-Mudd #6, Room 495  
Bethlehem, PA 18015  
USA

Preferred method of return is electronic to David Vicic: [vicic@lehigh.edu](mailto:vicic@lehigh.edu)



# ACS NEWS

THE BIENNIAL  
NEWSLETTER FOR  
THE AMERICAN  
CHEMICAL SOCIETY  
DIV. OF FLUORINE  
CHEMISTRY

**2016 Individual Subscription rate** for the Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (Elsevier Publishing) is \$222 for ACS members.

For further information please contact Natalie Steffen by email at [n.steffen@elsevier.com](mailto:n.steffen@elsevier.com).

## 2016 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE • ACS DIVISION OF FLUORINE CHEMISTRY

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