



Ding T. (Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, CN)



INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY



# THE COMMISSION

The Commission on Isotopic Abundances and Atomic Weights (CIAAW) is an international scientific committee of IUPAC under its Inorganic Chemistry Division.

The idea of creating CIAAW came in 1897 from soon-to-be Nobel Laureate Hermann Emil Fischer. Since 1899, CIAAW is entrusted with periodic critical evaluation of atomic weights of elements. Since the 1970s, CIAAW evaluates other cognate data, such as the isotopic composition of elements. Evaluation of data is not always simple or trivial and CIAAW relies on the judgement of volunteer experts to make decisions on the quality of published data. Since 1902, the International Committee has been shaped by 120+ volunteers.



Wang J. (National Institute of Metrology, CN); Associate Members: Camin F. (International Atomic Energy Agency, AT),

Meija J. (National Research Council Canada, CA), Prohaska T. (Montanuniversität Leoben, AT), Takahashi, Y. (University of Tokyo, JP)

Honorary members: Coplen T.B. (U.S. Geological Survey, VA, US), Holden N.E.<sup>+</sup> (Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY, US),

Titular Members: Dunn P. (LGC limited, UK), Meijer H. (University of Groningen, NL), Possolo A. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, US),

# **PRINCIPAL TASKS**

Nowadays, CIAAW accounts for critical evaluation of published atomic weight, isotope ratio, and isotopic abundance data and is in charge for publications related to



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- Standard Atomic Weights
- Isotopic Compositions of the Elements
- Isotopic Reference Materials
- Natural Variations of Isotopic Composition





CIAAW is recognized as the international authority in the VIM and its recommendations are used throughout science. For example, the current definition of the kelvin relies on CIAAW data.

The 2021 Atomic Weights Commission biennual meeting (virtual) (© CIAAW)

Before 1947, CIAAW was responsible for matters relating to the names and symbols of the elements.

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Marie Curie (1867-1934) was a member of the Commission from 1930 until her death in 1934.

Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions

Georgii Flerov (1913-1990) was a member of the Commission during the 1970s. Element 114, flerovium, bears his name.



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Jules Guéron (1907-1990) Secretary of the Commission during the 1960s. He played a key role in the development of atomic energy in France.



#### **SUBCOMMITTEES & PROJECTS**

CIAAW conducts most of its work through its three major subcommittees or in dedicated projects:

- **Subcommittee on Isotopic Abundance Measurements**
- Subcommittee on Stable Isotope Reference Material Assessment
- Subcommittee on Natural Assessment of Fundamental **Understanding of Isotopes**

н

Na

Rb

Cs

Fr

Be

Mg

Ca





Although Li occurs in diverse geological associations and although the relative mass difference of the isotopes is large, the variability of the atomic-weight values of lithium in most terrestrial sources appears to be smaller than 0.002. The lowest <sup>7</sup>Li abundance reported for a naturally occurring sample is from dissolved lithium in groundwater from a coastal aquifer in South Carolina with x(<sup>7</sup>Li) = 0.9227 and A<sub>r</sub>(Li) = 6.9387. The highest <sup>7</sup>Li abundance reported in a naturally occurring sample is from lithium in pore water from a marine sediment core with x(<sup>7</sup>Li) = 0.9278 and A<sub>r</sub>(Li) = 6.9438.

The minor isotope <sup>6</sup>Li is a potentially valuable nuclear source material for tritium production, an important component in hydrogen bombs, and a neutron absorber for the nuclearfusion reaction. Lithium depleted in <sup>6</sup>Li may be distributed in commerce, with abundances of <sup>6</sup>Li as low as 2 % and atomic weights in excess of 6.99. This is the justification for the "m" annotation. In 1993, the Commission expressed concern about the availability on the commercial market of such depleted materials and decided to put the atomic-weight value and uncertainty between square brackets and to add a dagger symbol to warn that, if a more accurate value is required, it must be determined on a sample of the material concerned.

In 1995, the Commission recommended that all  $\delta$ (<sup>7</sup>Li) values be reported relative to the lithium carbonate reference material LSVEC.

lithium Li 3	
[6.938, 6.997]	

Lithium

Ar(Li) = [6.938, 6.997] since 2009

for "stone" because lithium was though the mineralogist Johan August Arfwedson ir 1818 in the mineral petalite LiAl(Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Lithium was isolated in 1855 by the German chemists Robert Wilhelm Bunsen and Augustus Matthiessen

Natural variations of lithium isotopi composition

Isotopic reference materials of lithium.

Co

Fe

19	03.		
Internationale	Ato	vichte.	
		<b>0 = 16</b> 27.1	H = 1
Aluminium	AI	27.1	20.9

Aluminium	•			•	•		Al	27.1	26.9
Antimon	•	•	•	•			Sb	120.2	119.3
Argon .	•		•		•	•	Α	39.9	<i>39.6</i>
Arsen .	•	•	•		•		As	75.0	74.4
Baryum .		•	•		•		Ba	137.4	136.4
Beryllium	•	•	•	•	•		Be	9.1	9.03



John Dalton (1766-1844) published the first atomic-weight table of the elements in the early 19th century. Source: Wikipedia Commons

Sr	Υ	Zr	Nb	Mo	Тс	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	Т	Xe
Ba		Hf	Та	w	Re	Os	In	Pt	Au	Hg	тι	Pb	Bi	Ро	At	Rn
Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn		Fl		Lv		

Cu

L	a	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	тb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
A	۱ <mark>С</mark>	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

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Henri Moissan (1852-1907) was one of the early members of the Commission, elected in 1903. He was awarded the 1906 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on fluorine compounds.



Marguerite Perey (1909-1975) was a doctoral student of Marie Curie, member of the Commission from 1950 She discovered the francium and became the first woman in the french Academy of Sciences.



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Theodore W. Richards (1868-1928) was the first US scientist to be awarded the Nobel Prize in chemistry for his accurate determinations of atomic weights.



# **PUBLICATIONS BY CIAAW (www.ciaaw.org)**

DE GRUYTER DOI 10.1515/pac-2013-1023 — Pure Appl. Chem. 2014; 86(3): 425–467 **IUPAC Technical Report** Willi A. Brand\*, Tyler B. Coplen, Jochen Vogl, Martin Rosner and Thomas Prohaska Assessment of international reference materials for isotope-ratio analysis (IUPAC Technical Report)<sup>1</sup> **DE GRUYTER** Pure Appl. Chem. 2022; 94(5): 573–600 **IUPAC Technical Report** Thomas Prohaska\*, Johanna Irrgeher, Jacqueline Benefield, John K. Böhlke, Lesley A. Chesson, Tyler B. Coplen, Tiping Ding, Philip J. H. Dunn, Manfred Gröning, Norman E. Holden, Harro A. J. Meijer, Heiko Moossen, Antonio Possolo,

Atomic Weight,  $A_r(C)$ 12.0105 12.0110 12.0115 12.0095 12.0100 Amount Fraction, x('<sup>3</sup>C) 0.0105 0.0095 0.0100 0.0110 0.0115 STANDARD ATOMIC WEIGHT CARBONATE & BICARBONATE Sea water Other water Metamorphic & igneous rock Typical marine carbonate rock Other carbonate CARBON DIOXIDE Soil gas Volcanic gas Oil, gas, coal, and landfills Commercial tank gas and reference materials OXALATES  $CaC_2O_4 \cdot xH_2O$  (whewellite) **CARBON MONOXIDE** 

# **CURRENT PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES (selection)**

Project 2014-002-1-200 Assessment of Stable Isotopic Reference Materials

Project 2014-016-2-200 Compilation of the variation of the isotopic composition of the elements via crowdsourcing

Project 2015-030-2-200 Assessment of fundamental understanding of isotopic abundances and atomic weights of the chemical elements (2016-2017)

Project 2015-037-2-200 IUPAC Molecular Weight Calculator

Project 2017-017-2-200 Evaluated Published Isotope Ratio Data

Project 2017-023-2-200 Collection, compilation and evaluation of elemental and isotopic data of calcium carbonate and hydroxyapatite materials

#### **Standard atomic weights of the elements** 2021 (IUPAC Technical Report)

Yoshio Takahashi, Jochen Vogl, Thomas Walczyk, Jun Wang, Michael E. Wieser,

https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2019-0603 Received June 23, 2019; accepted January 9, 2022

Shigekazu Yoneda, Xiang-Kun Zhu and Juris Meija

Pure Appl. Chem. 2016; 88(3): 293–306

**IUPAC** Technical Report

DE GRUYTER

Juris Meija\*, Tyler B. Coplen, Michael Berglund, Willi A. Brand, Paul De Bièvre, Manfred Gröning, Norman E. Holden, Johanna Irrgeher, Robert D. Loss, Thomas Walczyk and Thomas Prohaska

# **Isotopic compositions of the elements 2013** (IUPAC Technical Report)

DOI 10.1515/pac-2015-0503 Received May 29, 2015; accepted December 8, 2015



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Project 2019-020-2-024 Machine-Accessible Periodic Table

Project 2019-024-1-200 Statistical Models and Data Reductions to Estimate Standard Atomic Weights and Isotopic Ratios for the Elements, and to Evaluate the Associated Uncertainties

Project 2020-013-1-200 Assessment of absolute isotope ratios for the international isotope delta measurement standards

#### **MEDIA COVERAGE**

Our work has been covered or highlighted by many press outlets and institutions throughout the world.



Soddy Frederick (1877-1956) awarded the 1921 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on isotopes and radioactivity, and he was elected member of the Commission same year.



**Roger Violett** 

Georges Urbain (1872-1938) discovered lutetium, and was first to isolate dysprosium. Urbain was the Chairman of the Commission from 1922-1929.