

# Green Chemistry

## Guidelines for Authors†

Also see: [www.rsc.org/authorguidelines](http://www.rsc.org/authorguidelines)

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### 1.0 General policy

The scope of *Green Chemistry* is based on, but not limited to, the definition proposed by Anastas and Warner (*Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice*, P. T. Anastas and J. C. Warner, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1988):

*Green chemistry is the utilisation of a set of principles that reduces or eliminates the use or generation of hazardous substances in the design, manufacture and application of chemical products.*

*Green Chemistry* is at the frontiers of this science and publishes research that attempts to reduce the environmental impact of the chemical enterprise by developing a technology base that is inherently non-toxic to living things and the environment. Submissions on all aspects of research and policy relating to the endeavour are welcome.

*Green Chemistry* provides a unique forum for the publication of original and significant cutting-edge research that is likely to be of wide general appeal. All items must be written so as to be widely

accessible (conceptually) to chemists and technologists as well as, for example, final year undergraduates. *Green Chemistry* does not normally deal with research associated with 'end-of-pipe' or remediation issues. Occasionally, the Editorial Board may decide to publish something outside the defined scope of the journal; this will depend on the accompanying letter of justification from the author indicating why a particular paper should be included. *Green Chemistry* coverage includes:

- The application of innovative technology to establish industrial procedures
- The development of environmentally improved routes and methods to important products
- The design of new, greener and safer chemicals and materials
- The use of sustainable resources
- The use of biotechnology alternatives to chemistry-based solutions
- Methodologies and tools for measuring environmental impact
- Chemical aspects of renewable energy

All contributions are judged on (i) originality and quality of scientific content and (ii) appropriateness of length to content of new science. Applications papers must contain a comparison with existing methods and demonstrate advantages over accepted methods before publication can be considered. Although short articles are considered, the RSC strongly discourages fragmentation of a substantial body of work into a number of short publications. Unnecessary fragmentation will be a valid reason for rejection of manuscripts. There is no page charge for papers published in *Green Chemistry*.

### 2.0 Article types

#### 2.1 Communications

These must report preliminary research findings that are highly original, of immediate interest and are likely to have a high impact on the green chemistry community. Communications are given priority treatment, are fast-tracked through the publication process and appear prominently at the front of the journal in a dedicated Communications section. The key aim of Communications is to present innovative chemical concepts with important implications. Authors should provide at the time of submission a short paragraph explaining why their work justifies urgent publication as a Communication. Ideally, a Full Paper in *Green Chemistry* should follow each Communication.

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† For more detailed information on this topic, including guidelines for article layout, preparation of illustrations, presentation of experimental data, and supplementary information deposition, as well as links to useful websites, templates and other software resources, and authoring tools, see: <http://www.rsc.org/authorguidelines>.

## 2.2 Full Papers

These must represent a significant development in the particular field and are judged according to originality, quality of scientific content and contribution to existing knowledge. Although there is no page limit for Full Papers, appropriateness of length to content of new science will taken into consideration.

## 2.3 Critical and Tutorial Reviews

These must be a critical evaluation of the existing state of knowledge on a particular facet of green chemistry; however, original work may be included. Simple literature surveys will not be accepted for publication. Potential review writers should contact the Editor before embarking on their work.

## 2.4 Perspective

These may be articles providing a personal view of part of one discipline associated with *Green Chemistry* or a philosophical look at a topic of relevance.

## 3.0 Submission

### 3.1 Initial submission

Articles should be submitted using the RSC file upload service, RSC Manuscript Central.‡ On submitting their manuscript authors are encouraged to supply the names and addresses of 2–3 referees.

Rapid publication is aided by careful preparation of text and illustrations. Particular attention is drawn to the use of (i) SI units and associated conventions, (ii) IUPAC nomenclature for compounds and (iii) standard methods of literature citation.

The RSC Manuscript Central service allows up to five files to be uploaded at a time, alternatively a ZIP file containing up to 20 files can be uploaded. All files relating to a single manuscript should be uploaded simultaneously during one transaction. Files uploaded separately will result in more than one manuscript number being assigned and may subsequently be lost.

All authors submitting work for publication are required to agree a Licence to Publish as part of the process.

After submission your file will be acknowledged by the Editorial Office as soon as possible. Authors should contact the Editorial Office if they have not received an acknowledgement within 4 working days. Authors should not forward more than one version of their manuscript.

### 3.2 Submission of revised articles and material for proof preparation

Revised manuscripts should be sent to the Editorial Office by file upload *via* RSC Manuscript Central.‡

Please check the manuscript carefully for consistency, particularly in the representation of chemical formulae, compound names and words with alternative spellings.

Successful use of your electronic files should speed up the production process and avoid errors being introduced. Authors should ensure that files submitted at this stage contain the final version of their manuscript. Proof corrections should only correct errors from the Production process and should not be used to make general changes to the text.

We will try to use the supplied data in our production process, but mathematical equations and tables in particular may be re-keyed by the typesetter. It is imperative that authors check their proofs (including any tabulated data and figures) very carefully. Papers are published as advance Articles on the web as soon as possible after the return of proof corrections. Late corrections cannot be incorporated after publication of the Advance Article.

## 4.0 Administration

The Editorial Office will acknowledge receipt of a contribution for consideration by e-mail within four working days. The acknowledgement will indicate the paper reference number assigned to the contribution. Authors are particularly asked to quote this number on all subsequent correspondence.

### 4.1 Peer review, revision, acceptance, rejection

Details of refereeing policy and procedure, policy on the initial assessment of submissions and criteria for publication can be found *via* the RSC website.§

Each manuscript deemed suitable for consideration as a

submission will be reviewed by at least two referees, whose names are not disclosed to the authors. The referees' reports constitute recommendations to the appropriate Editor, who is empowered to take final action on manuscripts submitted. This decision and relevant comments of the referees are communicated to the author. Differences of opinion are mediated by the Editor, possibly after consultation with further referees, or by the Editorial Board. It is the Editor's duty to see that, as far as possible, agreement is reached between authors and referees; although the referees may need to be consulted again concerning an author's reply to comments, further refereeing will be avoided as far as possible. Authors will receive formal notification when papers are accepted for publication. When rejection of a paper is recommended, the Editor informs the author. Authors have the right to appeal to the Editorial Board if they regard a decision to reject as unfair.

### 4.2 Proofs for correction

PDF proofs for correction are sent by e-mail to the corresponding author. Please note that authors are responsible for the final proof-reading of manuscripts. It is imperative that authors check the proofs very carefully. Particular attention should be paid to numerical data both in the tables and text. Proof corrections should be returned to the Editorial office within 48 hours of receipt (by e-mail or fax). All corrections should be sent at the same time. Papers are published as Advance Articles on the web as soon as possible after proof corrections are received from the authors. Late corrections cannot be incorporated after publication of the Advance Article.

An author may be required to pay the cost of any extensive changes made by him/her at proof stage (other than the correction of printer's errors). So far as possible, essential changes should be made without altering the length of the text. Corrections should be sent by e-mail either as a list of changes clearly stating the page and line number alongside each correction, or as a PDF file with electronic notes attached. Alternatively, corrections may be sent by fax. At this stage do not change the text within the PDF file or send a revised manuscript. Corrections should be made clearly and without ambiguity, and any queries from the editorial staff on the query sheet should be answered fully.

### 4.3 Reprints

The corresponding author will receive an electronic reprint (in PDF format) after publication. Authors may print and distribute hardcopies of their article on demand. Authors may also send the electronic file to individuals, as one would send a printed reprint. However, the electronic file may not be distributed *via* an e-mail listserver and it may not be placed on any web site.

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