Instructions for Authors

Editing your Manuscript

Please use our template to edit your manuscript before submitting for review.

- **Volume of a manuscript** should not exceed 10,000 words, without Tables, Figures and Images.
- **Title of a manuscript** should not exceed 15 words.
- Full names and surnames of the authors, as well as full names of the author’s affiliation – university, institute, company, department, town and country should be clearly given. The corresponding author should be indicated, and their email address provided.
- **Abstract of a manuscript** should be no longer than 250 words.
- **Keywords** should contain 3-5 items.
- **SI units** and **Standards** should be used throughout.
- **Chemical nomenclature, abbreviations and symbols** should be used according to IUPAC. All other, according to applicable Standards.
- **Footnotes** should be avoided. When their use is absolutely necessary, they should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals and appended at the end of the manuscript.
- **References** should be cited using Arabic numbers in square brackets, according to the Vancouver referencing style. Please use our Quick Reference Guide
- **Figures and illustrations** with a title and legend should be numbered consecutively (with Arabic numerals) and must be referred in the text. Images should be numbered as Figures. Additionally, Figures should be supplied as a separate file saved as jpg or tif at 300 dpi minimum. Type size in the description of the axes should be proportional to the size of the Figure.
- **Tables** with a title and optional legend must be numbered consecutively and referred in the text.
- According to the template, information on: **Author Contributions, Conflicts of Interest, Funding, Hazards, Human or Animal research subjects** and **Acknowledgements** should be included and placed after Conclusion.
- Each submitted manuscript is checked using anti-plagiarism software.

Categorization of Articles

The accepted manuscripts are categorized into:

**Article** is the first publication of original research. It must be presented so that the research can be repeated, giving results with equal precision within the limits of the trial error, which means that the correctness of analyses and conclusions can be checked.
Review is a complete review of an issue or a field of research based on already published work, but contains original analyses synthesis or suggestions for further research. It has a more comprehensive introduction than the original scientific paper.

Preliminary communication includes new scientific results demanding urgent publication while the research is underway. This kind of article does not have to ensure the repetition and checking the presented results. It is published only with the author’s obligation to publish the original scientific paper when the research is completed.