

Royal Society of Chemistry Style

This referencing style sheet is to be used in conjunction with the Library's Guide to Citing & Referencing.

The Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) provides information on citing and referencing aimed at authors publishing articles in RSC journals. This guide is based on RSC Publishing 'Author guidelines'

(http://www.rsc.org/images/Author%20guidelines_tcm18-186308.pdf).

Citation examples

The Royal Society of Chemistry uses a numeric style of referencing with reference numbers given in superscript in appropriate places, for example:

Over the past several decades there has been extensive research in cellulose, cellulose-based particles and cellulose based composites. There have been several review articles and books^{1–3} describing various aspects of cellulose: cellulose structure,^{4–6} CN processing,^{7–10} bacterial cellulose,^{8,11–14} regenerated cellulose,^{12,15} chemical modification of cellulose surfaces,^{7,8,12,15–21} rheological behavior of cellulose suspensions,^{16,17,22} self-assembly of suspensions,^{5,22,23} interaction with water,¹⁹ CN composites,^{5,7–10,19,24–29} and patent literature.⁹

Extract from: R. J. Moon, A. Martini, J. Nairn, J. Simonsen and J. Youngblood, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2011, **40**, 3941–3994.

The reference numbers should be cited in sequence through the text, including those in tables and figure captions.

Reference list

The reference list should contain full details of all of the sources mentioned in the text, in numerical order. For example:

1. *Cellulose Nanocomposites: Processing, Characterization and Properties*, ed. K. Oksman and M. Sain, American Chemical Society, Washington, 2006.
2. *Model Cellulosic Surfaces*, ed. M. Roman, American Chemical Society, Washington, 2009.
3. *The Nanoscience and Technology of Renewable Biomaterials*, ed. A. L. Lucia and O. J. Rojas, John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, 2009.
4. A. C. O'Sullivan, *Cellulose*, 1997, **4**, 173–207.
5. M. A. S. A. Samir, F. Alloin and A. Dufresne, *Biomacromolecules*, 2005, **6**, 612–626.
6. Y. Nishiyama, *J. Wood Sci.*, 2009, **55**, 241–249.

Reference examples

On the following pages are some examples of the more common types of document you might want to reference. Each gives the RSC format for the reference, followed by an example.

Give ALL authors' / editors' names in each entry in the Reference List: they must not be replaced by the phrase 'et al'. So in all cases where INITIALS. Author's / Editor's surname appears, you would enter the surnames and initials of ALL contributing authors / editors.

Books

INITIALS. Author's surname, *Title*, Publisher, Place of publication, Edition (if not the first), Year, Pages.

J. March, *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 3rd edn., 1985.

L. H. Hartwell, L. Hood, M. L. Goldberg, A. E. Reynolds and L. M. Silver, *Genetics: From Genes to Genomes*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 4th edn., 2011, ch. 6, pp. 162–198.

Book with editor(s) instead of author(s)

Title, ed. INITIALS. Editor's surname, Publisher, Place of publication, Edition (if not the first), Year, Pages.

CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, ed. W. M. Haynes and D. R. Lide, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 92nd edn., 2011.

Book with corporate author

Corporate author, *Title*, Publisher, Place of publication, Edition (if not the first), Year, Pages.

International Energy Agency, *Offshore Renewable Energy: Accelerating the Deployment of Offshore Wind, Tidal, and Wave Technologies*, Earthscan, Abingdon, 2012, ch. 5, pp. 60–69.

Book usually known by its title (no authors/editors)

Title, Publisher, Place of publication, Edition (if not the first), Year, Pages.

British National Formulary: BNF 62, BMJ/Pharmaceutical Press, London, 2011.

Book chapter (where chapters have individual authors)

INITIALS. Author of chapter's surname, *Title of book*, ed. (if applicable) INITIALS, Surname of author/editor of book, Publisher, Place of publication, Edition (if not the first), Year, Pages.

J. Barker, *Catalyst Deactivation*, ed. B. Delmon and C. Froment, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2nd edn., 1987, vol. 1, ch. 4, pp. 253–255.

Journal articles

Use this format for PDF or HTML versions of print journals.

Journal titles are given in abbreviated form using the style defined in Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI): <http://www.cas.org/expertise/cascontent/caplus/corejournals.html>. If you cannot locate an authoritative abbreviation for a journal, and if it is not obvious how the title should be abbreviated, cite the full title.

INITIALS. Author's surname, *Title of journal* (abbreviated), Year, **Volume number**, Pages.

S. J. Eichhorn, A. Dufresne, M. Aranguren, N. E. Marcovich, J. R. Capadona, S. J. Rowan, C. Weder, W. Thielemans, M. Roman, S. Renneckar, W. Gindl, S. Veigel, J. Keckes, H. Yano, K. Abe, M. Nogi, A. N. Nakagaito, A. Mangalam, J. Simonsen, A. S. Benight, A. Bismarck, L. A. Berglund and T. Peijs, *J. Mater. Sci.*, 2010, **45**, 1–33.

For published material where page numbers are not yet known, articles should be cited by DOI (Digital Object Identifier).

T. J. Hebden, R. R. Schrock, M. K. Takase and P. Müller, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, DOI: 10.1039/C2CC17634C.

For material accepted for publication, but not yet published, the following form is used:

A. R. Jones, *Angew. Chem.*, in press.

For material submitted for publication but not yet accepted the following form is used:

A. R. Jones, *Angew. Chem.*, submitted.

Online Resource, e.g. website

Resource title, web address, (access date)

Please note the most important information to include is the URL and the data accessed.

The Merck Index Online, <http://www.rsc.org/Merck-Index/monograph/mono1500000841>, (accessed October 2013).

ChemSpider, <http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.1906.html>, (accessed June 2011).

Material presented at meetings

Conference paper (when proceedings have a named editor)

INITIALS. Author of paper's surname, *Title of conference proceedings*, ed. INITIALS. Surname of editor of proceedings, Publisher, Place of publication, Year, Pages of paper.

S. Pullen, *Proceedings of the International Conference in Sustainability in Energy and Buildings (SEB'09)*, ed. R. J. Howlett, L. C. Jain and S. H. Lee, Springer, Brighton and Hove, 2009, pp. 325–337.

Conference paper (when proceedings have no named editor or are part of a major series)

INITIALS. Author of paper's surname, *Title of conference proceedings*, Publisher, Place of publication, Year, Pages of paper.

H. C. Freeman, *Proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Coordination Chemistry*, Toulouse, 1980.

For material presented at a meeting, congress or before a Society, etc., but not published, the following form is used:

A. R. Jones, presented in part at the 28th Congress of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Vancouver, August, 1981.

Thesis / Dissertation

INITIALS, Author's surname, Designation (type), Name of institution, Year.

R. C. McKenna, PhD Thesis, University of Bath, 2009.

A. McMillen, MBA Dissertation, University of Bath, 2010.

Report

INITIALS, Author's surname, *Title*, Report number (if given), Publisher, Place of publication, Year.

R. A. Allen, D. B. Smith and J. E. Hiscott, *Radioisotope Data*, UKAEA Research Group Report AERE-R 2938, H.M.S.O., London, 1961.

Patent

Br. Pat., GB2448234, 2008

US Pat., US20100120727A1, 2010.

Software

Creator, Software Name (Version), Publisher, Year.

F. James, AIM2000, version 1.0, University of Applied Sciences, Bielefeld, Germany, 2000.

T. Bellander, M. Lewne and B. Brunekreef, GAUSSIAN 3 (Revision B.05), Gaussian Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, 2003.

Unpublished material

For personal communications the following is used:

G. B. Ball, personal communication.

If material is to be published, but has yet to be submitted, the following form is used:

G. B. Ball, unpublished work.

References to unpublished work should not be made without the permission of those by whom the work was performed.