DESCRIPTION

The International Dairy Journal publishes significant advancements in dairy science and technology in the form of research articles and critical reviews that are of relevance to the broader international dairy community. Within this scope, research on the science and technology of milk and dairy products and the nutritional and health aspects of dairy foods are included; the journal pays particular attention to applied research and its interface with the dairy industry.

The journal's coverage includes the following, where directly applicable to dairy science and technology:
- Chemistry and physico-chemical properties of milk constituents
- Microbiology, food safety, enzymology, biotechnology
- Processing and engineering
- Emulsion science, food structure, and texture
- Raw material quality and effect on relevant products
- Flavour and off-flavour development
- Technological functionality and applications of dairy ingredients
- Sensory and consumer sciences
- Nutrition and substantiation of human health implications of milk components or dairy products

International Dairy Journal does not publish papers related to milk production, animal health and other aspects of on-farm milk production unless there is a clear relationship to dairy technology, human health or final product quality.

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our author services.

Please see our Guide for Authors for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our Support Center.

IMPACT FACTOR

2019: 2.512 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2020
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

AGRICOLA
FSTA (Food Science and Technology Abstracts)
Publications in Food Microbiology
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
CAB International
EMBiology
ScienceDirect
Science Citation Index
Scopus
Current Contents - Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences
Dairy Science Abstracts

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Thom Huppertz, Koninklijke FrieslandCampina NV Innovation Centre Wageningen, Wageningen, Netherlands

Editors
Matthias Eisner, Yili Innovation Center Europe, Wageningen, Netherlands
Alan Kelly, University College Cork School of Food and Nutritional Sciences, Cork, Ireland
Meral Kilic-Akyilmaz, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey
David Smith, University of Minnesota Department of Food Science and Nutrition, Saint Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Effie Tsakalidou, Agricultural University of Athens Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Athens, Greece
Todor Vasiljevic, Victoria University College of Health and Biomedicine, St Albans, Australia

Technical Editor
Tim Coolbear, Fonterra Research and Development Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Editorial Board Members
Ueli von Ah, Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research Agroscope Food Microbial Systems, Bern, Switzerland
Lourdes Amigo, Institute of Food Science Research, Madrid, Spain
Skelte Anema, Fonterra Research and Development Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Mutamed M. Ayyash, United Arab Emirates University College of Food and Agriculture Department of Food Nutrition and Health, Al Ain, United Arab Emirates
Louise Bennet, Monash University Faculty of Science, Clayton, Australia
Carina Viviana Bergamini, Institute of Industrial Lactology, Santa Fe, Argentina
Michel Britten, Saint-Hyacinthe Research and Development Centre, Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada
Mette Dines Cantor, Chr Hansen Holding AS Research & Development, Hoersholm, Denmark
Jayan Chandrapala, RMIT University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Thomas Crogueunnc, AGROCAMPU WEST, Rennes, France
Hilton Deeth, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
Georgia Dimitrel, International Hellenic University - Sindos Campus, Thessaloniki, Greece
Dimitra Dimitrellou, Ionian University, Department of Food Science and Technology, Argostoliion, Greece
Josep Esteve-Romero, University Jaume I, Castello De La Plana, Spain
David Everett, AgResearch Ltd Grasslands Research Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Steve Flint, Massey University School of Food & Advanced Technology, Albany, New Zealand
Edward Fox, Northumbria University, Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom
EFSTATHIOS GIAOURIS, University of the Aegean, Mytilini, Greece
Sophie Gallier, Dairy Goat Co-operative (N.Z.) Limited, Hamilton, New Zealand
Pramod Gopal, PG Consulting Ltd, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Egon Bech Hansen, Technical University of Denmark, Kgs Lyngby, Denmark
Jorg Hinrichs, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany
Doris Jaros, TU Dresden, Dresden, Germany
Maria Kazou, Agricultural University of Athens Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Athens, Greece
Xiaoming Liu, Jiangnan University School of Food Science and Technology, Wuxi, China
Alastair MacGibbon, Fonterra Research and Development Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Golfo Moatsou, Agricultural University of Athens Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Athens, Greece
Manuel Nuñez, National Institute for Agricultural and Food Research and Technology, Madrid, Spain
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The International Dairy Journal publishes significant advancements in communicating quality, hypothesis-based research and critical reviews that are of relevance to the broader international dairy community. Within this scope, research on the science and technology of milk and dairy products and the nutritional and health aspects of dairy foods are included; the journal pays particular attention to applied research and its interface with the dairy industry.

The journal’s coverage includes the following where directly applicable to dairy science and technology:

- Chemistry and physico-chemical properties of milk constituents
- Microbiology, food safety, enzymology, biotechnology
- Processing and engineering
- Emulsion science, food structure and texture
- Raw material quality and effect on relevant products
- Flavour and off-flavour development
- Technological functionality and applications of dairy ingredients
- Sensory and consumer sciences
- Analytical techniques
- Nutrition and substantiation of human health implications of milk components or dairy products

International Dairy Journal does not publish papers related to milk production, animal health and other aspects of on-farm milk production unless there is a clear relationship to dairy technology, human health or final product quality.

Ten essential rules to ensure your manuscript is handled promptly

1. The manuscript fits the Aims and Scope of the journal, and is in accordance with the Guide for Authors (https://www.elsevier.com/journals/international-dairy-journal/0958-6946/guide-for-authors). The citation and referencing system MUST adhere to the journal style.
2. The text is written in good English. Authors who feel their manuscript may require editing to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use an English Language Editing service such as the one available from Elsevier’s WebShop (https://webshop.elsevier.com/language-editing-services/language-editing/).
3. Manuscript text is divided into numbered sections; line and page numbers are added and text is double spaced.
4. An ethical statement is required for experiments involving humans or animals.
5. The meaning of the word "International" in our journal title refers to serving the interests of the international dairy research community, not necessarily to publishing papers of international origin that are only of local significance.
6. The Introduction only contains background information pertinent to the topic, and is written succinctly. This is not a mini-review of the topic.
7. An excessive number of tables and figures should not be submitted; additional tables and figures can be submitted as supplementary material if it meets the required criteria (see below for more information). Raw data figures are discouraged (such as examples of chromatograms, dynamic rheological data curves, etc.).
8. An excessive number of references is not included. As a general rule, three or less citations are sufficient to provide evidence for a point being made.
9. A cover letter is prepared, BRIEFLY introducing your article and explaining the novelty of the research.
10. Keywords, Graphical Abstracts, and Highlights are NOT required.

Types of paper

Original full-length research papers should contain material that has not been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. These papers should not exceed 8000 words (text and references) or about 25 manuscript pages.

Critical Review papers will be accepted in areas of topical interest. These papers should not exceed 10,000 words.

Short Communications are research papers constituting a concise but complete description of a limited investigation, which will not be included in a later paper. Short Communications should be as completely documented, both by reference to literature, and description of the experimental procedures employed, as a regular paper. They should not occupy more than 2,000 words or about 8 manuscript pages, including figures, tables and references. They will be reviewed in the same way as research papers.
Submission of Revised Papers
Revised papers received more than three months after reviewers' comments were sent may be treated as new submissions, at the discretion of the Editor. If the author has not replied to reminders/enquiries about revisions within 6 months, the paper will be considered to have lapsed, and any subsequent submission will be treated as a new submission and must be submitted to the journal using the above process, addressed to the Editor-in-Chief, with an explanation that it had previously been submitted to the journal.

Questions regarding content of a proposed submission can be directed to the Editor-in-Chief Thom Huppertz Thom.Huppertz@frieslandcampina.com.

Contact details for submission
Submission of all types of manuscripts to International Dairy Journal proceeds totally online. Via the Editorial Manager website for this journal (https://www.editorialmanager.com/inda/default.aspx) you will be guided step-by-step through the creation and uploading of the various files.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
Ethics in publishing
Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

Plagiarism and Ethical Concerns
By submitting this manuscript, the authors agree that text, equations, or figures from previously published articles or books have been clearly identified in full and their origin clearly explained in the adjacent text, with appropriate references given at the end of the paper. Duplication of text is rarely justified, even with diligent referencing. Exceptions may be made for descriptions of standard experimental techniques, or other standard methods used by the author in the investigation; but an appropriate citation is preferable. Authors who duplicate material from their own published work in a new article, without clearly identifying the repeated material and its source as outlined above, are self-plagiarising.

Studies in humans and animals
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

Declaration of interest
All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.
Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

Preprints
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

Author contributions
For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example

Changes to authorship
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.
For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

**Author rights**
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

*Elsevier supports responsible sharing*
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

**Role of the funding source**
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

**Open access**
Please visit our Open Access page for more information.

*Elsevier Researcher Academy*
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

**Language (usage and editing services)**
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's Author Services.

Authors are strongly advised that papers not conforming to the required standards will be rejected without review.

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word) are required to typeset your article for final publication. Please note that IDJ does not accept LaTeX files. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail. Authors must provide and use an email address unique to themselves and not shared with another author registered in Editorial Manager, or a department.

**Referees**
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

It is the journal's policy to keep the peer review process anonymous. The name of a reviewer will only be revealed with the approval of the reviewer. When submitting a manuscript, authors may indicate names of experts who are not suitable/appropriate for reviewing the paper.

**PREPARATION**

**Peer review**
This journal operates a single anonymized review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an
interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups. More information on types of peer review.

**Use of wordprocessing software**
It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the wordprocessor used. The text should be in single-column format, and double-spaced throughout. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the wordprocessor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: [https://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication](https://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication)). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required, submissions to *International Dairy Journal* should not have tables or figures embedded in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your wordprocessor.

All pages of the manuscript must be numbered. All lines must be numbered continuously throughout the manuscript. Line spacing should be at least 1.5 - do not use single line spacing.

**Article structure**

**Subdivision - numbered sections**
Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

**Introduction**
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

**Material and methods**
Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

**Results**
Results should be clear and concise.

**Discussion**
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

**Conclusions**
The main conclusions of the study should be presented in a short self-standing section clearly identified as Conclusions.

Conclusions must not reiterate any discussion or introductory comments, they must be genuine conclusions drawn from the results of the study.

**Appendices**
If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

**Essential title page information**

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
• **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lowercase superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Present the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

• **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate one author who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**

• **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

**Highlights**
Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: example Highlights.

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

• **Abstract.** A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract must not exceed the 150 words maximum count.

**Keywords**
Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 8 keywords, using British spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

**Units and Abbreviations**
System International (SI) units must be used. You may wish to consult the website of the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures for guidance, http://www1.bipm.org/en/si.

Abbreviations for units should follow British Standards Institute standard **SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units** (BS ISO 1000:1992, supersedes BS 5555). Further information is available on the BSI website http://www.bsi-global.com. The unit 'litre' must be abbreviated as 'L' (also mL, µL, etc.). Use the negative index system for all combinations of unit abbreviations (e.g. g mL⁻¹, not g/mL). However, the solidus can be used in cases of % w/w or % w/v. The unit billion (10⁹ in America, 10¹² in Europe) must not be used as it is ambiguous. Temperatures should be given in degrees Celsius (e.g. 37 °C).

In general, the journal follows the conventions of the **CBE Style Manual** (Council of Biology Editors, Bethesda, MD, 1983, 5th edn). Follow **Chemical Abstracts** and its indexes for chemical names. Enzyme nomenclature should follow the IUBMB Enzyme Commission recommendations (http://www.chem.qmul.ac.uk/enzyme/) (relevant EC numbers should be given). Standard abbreviations of units of measurement should be used to identify the data. Please ensure that all figures have axes labelled properly, and the quantities on the axes specify the units used (use the negative index system, e.g. g mL⁻¹, not g/mL). Tables should not duplicate results presented in the manuscript as a different form (e.g. in graphs).

Abbreviations should be defined in brackets after their first mention in the text. Standard units of measurements and chemical symbols of elements may be used without definition in the body of the paper.
Milk is considered to be a "mass" or "non-countable" noun. Other such examples are ice, rice, wool, air, oxygen, weather, furniture, traffic, advice, sunshine, harm and so on. These nouns can be preceded by some, any, enough, this, that, and much. It is appropriate to precede these nouns with a definite or indefinite article - for example, the sunshine, the ice - but they frequently appear with no article. As milk is considered to be a non-countable noun, it is generally grammatically incorrect to use the term milks, except in some limited uses. What is generally "counted" are the samples or cartons or types of milk.

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Formulae and Equations
• Formulae must be typewritten, each on a separate line. Leave ample space around the formulae.
• Subscripts and superscripts should be clear.
• Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter l.
• Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used.
• For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line.
• All equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side in parentheses.
• The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Also powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.
• Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are \( P < 0.05 \), \( P < 0.01 \) and \( P < 0.001 \).
• In chemical formulae, valence of ions must be given as e.g. \( \text{Ca}^{2+} \) and \( \text{CO}_3^{2-} \), not as \( \text{Ca}^{++} \) or \( \text{CO}_3^{--} \).
• Isotope numbers should precede the symbols, e.g. \( ^{18}\text{O} \).
• The repeated writing of complicated chemical formulae in the text is to be avoided where reasonably possible; instead, the name of the compound followed by its abbreviation (ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, EDTA) should be given in full. The abbreviation is to be used in the case of a very long name or in the case of a compound being described as the end product of a gravimetric determination (e.g. phosphate as \( \text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \)).

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
• Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Provide captions to illustrations separately.
• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.
• Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available. You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

**Formats**
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.
Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):
- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:
• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
• Supply files that are too low in resolution;
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

**Color artwork**
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

**Figure captions**
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

**Tables**
Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Make sure each table has a caption placed on top of the table. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

**References**

Citation in text
Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

All citations in the text should refer to:
1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication (Smith, 2003);
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication (Smith & Jones, 2004);
3. Three, four or five authors: all authors names and year of publication (Smith, Jones, & Brown, 2005). For all subsequent citations of this work use et al. (Smith et al., 2005).
4. Six or more authors: first author's name followed by et al. and the year of publication (Black et al., 2007).

Citations may be made directly or parenthetically. Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically. Examples: "as demonstrated (Allan, 1996a, b, 1999; Allan & Jones, 1995; Allen et al., 1994). Kramer et al. (2000) have recently shown..."

Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/international-dairy-journal
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

5: APA (American Psychological Association)
List: references should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:
Reference to a book:
Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
Patent Reference:

Thesis or dissertation:

AOAC Methods:

IDF/ISO Methods:

Dataset reference:

Video
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

Data visualization
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Supplementary Data
International Dairy Journal accepts certain types of electronic supplementary material to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files can be considered as allowable if they support the key messages in the paper and are of high quality. Within the scope of International Dairy Journal, supplementary material could consist of e.g., full lists of volatiles analyzed, full lists of bacteria identified, procedures for the synthesis of chemicals, the background to mathematical modelling applied or microscopy images. In all cases, the author should provide in the cover letter valid reasons as to why any supplementary material needs to be published. Short communications are generally not appropriate vehicles for extensive additional data and should not contain supplementary data. Not allowed as supplementary material are data that do not support the key message in the paper or containing information previously described in other papers (including materials and methods). Supplementary materials must be "stand alone" e.g., do not cite a reference without giving the reference in full at the end of the supplementary data file. If a reference is only cited in the supplementary information then it will be deleted from the paper reference list. The physical quality of this information (resolution, formatting of tables) must be of the same quality as required for tables and figures in the body of the main article. Supplementary information will be reviewed by expert reviewers and the handling editor(s) according to the same standards as the main article. Supplementary files deemed appropriate will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: http://www.sciencedirect.com. In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please provide the data in one of our
recommended file formats. Authors should submit the material in electronic format together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

**Research data**
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

**Data linking**
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

**Mendeley Data**
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

**Data statement**
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

**Submission checklist**
The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

**Ensure that the following items are present:**
One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Phone numbers
All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)
Further considerations
- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
• References are in the correct format for this journal
• All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
• Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)
• Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
• If only color on the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes
For any further information please visit our customer support site at https://service.elsevier.com.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Proofs
One set of page proofs (as PDF files) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author (if we do not have an e-mail address then paper proofs will be sent by post) or a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves. To ensure a fast publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. Elsevier now provides authors with PDF proofs which can be annotated; for this you will need to download the free Adobe Reader, version 9 (or higher). Instructions on how to annotate PDF files will accompany the proofs (also given online). The exact system requirements are given at the Adobe site.
If you do not wish to use the PDF annotations function, you may list the corrections (including replies to the Query Form) and return them to Elsevier in an e-mail. Please list your corrections quoting line number. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then mark the corrections and any other comments (including replies to the Query Form) on a printout of your proof and scan the pages and return via e-mail. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication: please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints
The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Author Services. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch. You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.