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DESCRIPTION

The *Microchemical Journal* is a peer reviewed journal devoted to all aspects and phases of **analytical chemistry** and **chemical analysis**. The *Microchemical Journal* publishes articles which are at the forefront of modern analytical chemistry and cover innovations in the techniques to the finest possible limits. This includes fundamental aspects, instrumentation, new developments, innovative and novel methods and applications including environmental and clinical field.

Traditional classical analytical methods such as **spectrophotometry** and **titrimetry** as well as established instrumentation methods such as flame and graphite furnace **atomic absorption spectrometry**, **gas chromatography**, and modified glassy or carbon electrode **electrochemical** methods will be considered, provided they show significant improvements and novelty compared to the established methods.

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The journal was established in the late 1950's as a journal devoted to the rapidly developing field of **microchemistry**. As the area of microchemistry has evolved into analyses in microgram masses and microvolumes (and lower), lower detection limits, and more sophisticated and compact instrumentation, the *Microchemical Journal* has continued to evolve and change with this growing and expanding area, covering now analytical chemical research in its broadest sense. The journal has published numerous special issues devoted to topics and well as selected conferences. The journal also considers original reviews.

AUDIENCE

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The Microchemical Journal is a peer reviewed journal devoted to all aspects and phases of analytical chemistry and chemical analysis.

The Microchemical Journal publishes articles which are at the forefront of modern analytical chemistry and cover innovations in the techniques to the finest possible limits. This includes fundamental aspects, instrumentation, new developments, methods and applications including environmental and clinical analysis. Traditional classical methods such as spectrophotometry and titrimetry as well as instrumentation methods such as flame atomic absorption spectrometry and gas chromatography will be considered, provided they show significant improvements and novelty compared to the established methods. The journal was established in the late 1950's as a journal devoted to the rapidly developing field of microchemistry. As the area of microchemistry has evolved into analyses in microgram masses and microvolumes (and lower), lower detection limits, and more sophisticated and compact instrumentation, the *Microchemical Journal* has continued to evolve and change with this growing and expanding area, covering now analytical chemical research in its broadest sense.

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Reference to a book:

[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

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[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

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[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

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