

references

There are a number of different types of sources that may be referenced in a chemical report. These include journal articles, books and WWW sites. Here are examples of how to format different source materials:

1 For a Web site, use: Descriptive Title. *URL* (access date). USM Chemistry Homepage, Writing Policy. <http://www.usm.maine.edu/chy/writopol.htm#Heading2> (accessed Oct. 2000)

There are a number of useful Web sites which list physical properties of organic compounds, including Cambridge Software's Chemfinder database (<http://chemfinder.camsoft.com/>), the National Institute of Science and Technology's NIST WebBook (<http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/>) and the Sigma-Aldrich Company's web site (<http://www.sigma-aldrich.com>, choose "find product information").

2 For a journal article, use: Last name, initials; last name, initials (repeat as necessary) *journal* **year**, *volume*, page. Fletcher, T.R.; Rosenfeld, R.N. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1985**, *107*, 2203. See the Style Guide for abbreviations for journals.

3 For books without editors, use: Author(s) *title*; publisher: city, year; pages. Chum, H.L.; Baizer, M.M. *The Electrochemistry of Biomass and Derived Materials*; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1985; pp 134-157.

4 For books with editors, use: (author, if listed) in *title*; editor; publisher: city, year; pages. Golay, M.J.E. in *Gas Chromatography*; Desty, D.H., Ed.; Butterworths: London, 1958; p 36.