

SETAC Policy on Preprints

Definitions

Preprint: original research findings and analysis, including previous versions of a submitted manuscript, posted to an online repository prior to the peer-review process.

Preprint repository: a non-commercial online storage system (e.g., the author's personal website, an archival database, or an institutional repository) that exists to disseminate results and to solicit feedback before the research is submitted for publication.

After careful consideration, SETAC journals have adopted the following policy:

Preprints hosted on preprint repositories, as defined above, will not be viewed as “prior publication,” and can remain online should the article be accepted for publication in a SETAC journal. This policy extends to dissertations and theses. When authors submit a manuscript to a SETAC journal, they will be asked to identify the repository on which the research resides.

Authors may not replace or supplement a preprint with a subsequent version of a peer-reviewed, accepted, edited, formatted, or final version of the article to be published in a SETAC journal. However, when the final version of the article is published, authors should reference it in the preprint, using text similar to ... *“The final version of this article was published in [JOURNAL NAME] and is available on the Internet at [URL ADDRESS].”*