Ethical Statement

The Ethical Statement is based on the recommendations of the Publication Ethics Committee (COPE) Good Practices drafted in 2011.

1. Obligations of the editor

1.1. Neutrality

The intellectual content of submitted manuscripts is evaluated regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, ethnicity, the political philosophy of the authors.

1.2. Confidentiality

All manuscripts should be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to anyone without the permission of the editor. Managers and editorial staff should not disclose information about the manuscript submitted to anyone except the author, reviewers, and potential reviewers.

1.3. Disclosure of information and conflicts of interest

Unpublished data contained in the submitted manuscript must not be used by editors or reviewers in their own research without the explicit consent of the author.

1.4. Decision on publication

The editor of Bulgarian Chemical Communications decides on the publication of submitted articles based on the recommendations of the reviewers, novelty, and possible interest to the scientific community. The editor is guided by the Editorial Committee's policy, taking into account the legal obligations regarding defamation, copyrights, and plagiarism. The editor can share the decision with other members of the Editorial Board or with reviewers. In the event of an appeal of the editor's decision, the latter may solicit two new reviewers.

2. Obligations of the reviewers

2.1. Editorial decisions

Reviewers assist the editorial staff in making decisions and may also assist the author to improve the quality of the manuscript. *2.2. Delays and deadlines*

When a guest reviewer does not feel competent enough to evaluate the research presented in the manuscript, or if he finds himself unable to provide his report in time, he must inform the editor without delay in order to give him time to contact other reviewers.

2.3. Standards of objectivity, civility, and respect

The reports must be objective. Personal remarks and criticisms directed at the author or hurtful remarks directed at the text content are not eligible. The opinion of the reviewer must be clear, well-argued, and respectful of the author.

2.4. Indication of sources

The reviewer must identify appropriate publications not cited by the author. Any such indication must be accompanied by an appropriate comment. The reviewer should draw the editor's attention to any similarity, any overlap between the manuscript and previously published data.

2.5. Disclosure of information and conflicts of interest

Information and ideas obtained through anonymous replay are confidential and should not be used for the personal benefit of the reviewer. Reviewers should not accept reviewing manuscripts where this may result in a conflict of interest arising from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships with the authors.

3. Obligations of the authors

3.1. Information validity

The information contained in the manuscripts submitted for publication must present the results of the authors' research as well as an objective discussion of these results and their importance. The underlying data must be presented correctly. Fraudulent and consciously inaccurate information is considered unethical and unacceptable.

The identification of research done by others must always be given. The authors should cite the publications that influenced the study in question.

3.2. Originality and plagiarism

Authors must ensure that they have written a completely original study, and if they have used other people's books, papers, or statements, they must be properly cited, otherwise, it will be considered plagiarism.

3.3. Multiple publications

An author should not submit manuscripts representing the same study to more than one journal (or book). Submitting the same manuscript in more than one journal is unethical and unacceptable.

3.4. Paternity of the manuscript

Only authors who have made a significant contribution to the study in question are considered to be authors. All those who contributed to the study must be present in the list of authors. If other people have been involved in some aspects of the research project, they should be mentioned in the acknowledgments. The lead author must ensure that all co-authors and only they are included in the list of authors of the manuscript, that the co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the manuscript, and that they have agreed to the submission of the manuscript.

3.5. Disclosure of information and conflicts of interest

All authors must indicate any conflicts of interest that may affect their proposed publication. Funding for research projects that made the study possible must be indicated.

3.6. Errors in publishing

If the author discovers an important error or inaccuracy in his publication, he must quickly inform the editor and to consider, in agreement with the person in charge, the withdrawal of the article or the publication of the information about the error.