



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	2013_IRJPAC_6440
Title of the Manuscript:	Reverse Flow Injection–Spectrophotometric Determination of Ethylene Glycol via Oxidative Reaction
Type of the Article	Full paper

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The method is proposed for ethylene glycol in antifreeze. This fact should appear in the Title. In other matrices the interferences would be many that would limit the application of proposed method. Likewise, "oxidative reaction" in Title should better read, "periodate oxidation" Avoid abbreviations in Abstract. Decode EG, rFI, DW at place of their first use. Line 41. "its destruction" should read "its conversion into carbonyl compounds and iodate" Line 112. Blank signal (without EG) would be more than the sample (with EG) signal. What authors mean, "sample output minus blank" Compare with statement at line 182. Line 124. What pH value was adjusted with citric acid? Line 128,129. "preliminary procedure" No account is given of this procedure. Line 130. How easy was measurement of 2.87 ml of acetic acid; could it be 2.90 ml? Line 142. What authors mean by "conditioning the reagent"	(Antifreeze) add to the title. Antifreeze sample contain only these interferences. The title changed as you proposed. The abbreviations deleted in abstract. The abbreviations decoded at first use. The word "destruction" changed to "conversion into carbonyl compounds and iodate". Its true, and corrected. It changed to (blank output minus sample output). The pH value was added (pH 4.5) It converted to (procedure section 2.3). Its 28.7ml, that dilute to 1000ml. It corrected. waiting for baseline to reach a steady state (stable output without noise)



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	Lines 148-150. Information about coils length, glass bead reactor, etc., should be merged with Section 2.1. Lines 156,157. Did authors test separately that iodate (a product) has no colour reaction with OT? Or, the residual periodate and iodate formed give the colour reaction. Lines 165,166. It is quite natural that signal was higher with periodate-OT than in the presence of EG. What “interesting” authors mean? Fig. 12. Please check the value of R in the insert. Line 296,341 and Table 2. Two values of detection limit are mentioned, 8 ug/ml and 10 ug/ml. Which is correct? Table 2 has repeated information, it could be deleted. Line 313. Mention that the interferences of various compounds as found in antifreeze is evaluated. Tables 3 and 5. “E” should read “Error” Lines 351,352. Authors did not give any data to support their claim of higher sensitivity with mini glass bead reactor. Line 420, Ref. 23. “Shim” should read “Chim” References. Authors need to follow the format as recommended by the Journal. Authors use both styles, full name of journal and its abbreviation. Do not include issue number.	The information's were merged with section 2.1. Yes, iodate has not colour reaction with OT at this pH, and also periodate. It mean, EG leads to decreasing of the colour and this is the principle of the method. It is corrected. 10 ug/ml is the correct value. Table 2 deleted. It converts to (some compounds). E converted to Error. The data was added. Its French word (shim), France reference. The format changed, and the styles corrected. Issue number deleted.
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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	-	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	A simple and useful method is proposed for ethylene glycol in antifreeze by flow injection spectrometry.	