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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	**Asian Journal of Physical and Chemical Sciences**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_AJOPACS_35001**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Determination of Pesticide Residues in Edible Crops and Soil from University of Agriculture Makurdi Farm Nigeria Part 1 in the series of pesticide residues**
Type of Article:	**Original Research Paper**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
The author made an effort in the manuscript corrections however some points are missing. Intercept confidence interval, b_0**±t s(b_0)** Slope confidence interval, b_1**±t s(b_1)** Repeatability intra-day Repeatability inter-day The Author provide the LOD for Aldrin, Dieldrin, and Endosulfan of > 0.001 µg/L in all the cases, however how could calculated the LOD and not the LOQ if the LOD its defined by 3.29 X SD (IUPAC) and LOQ 10 X SD or 3 X LOD. Please explain this "…Since 10 X SD (standard deviation of instrument blank) gives LOQ, and the blank readings were 0.0. That is why LOQ was not specifically mentioned." Please check the handbook of Chemometrics by Elsevier.	Since it is an already-existing standard method of pesticide residues analysis that has already been validated and used, the other quality assurance parameters provided in the work including instrumental conditions may suffice for the work. _ Although some pesticides are volatile but organochlorines (which are main component of this work) are generally persistent & remains over a period of time. This parameter though is very important in validation of a new procedure developed or highly unstable composits or in case of uncertainty in 'instrument's calibration. LOD and LOQ have been provided in pink (Table 9).