



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Applied Science & Technology</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_29880
Title of the Manuscript:	REMOVAL OF CONGO RED FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS USING FLY ASH MODIFIED WITH HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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	<p>Authors reported the "REMOVAL OF CONGO RED FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS USING FLY ASH MODIFIED WITH HYDROCHLORIC ACID".</p> <p>The adsorption of Congo Red dye onto fly ash modified with various concentrations of Hydrochloric acid (HCFA-4, HCFA-3, HCFA-2 and HCFA-1) was described. The paper appears interesting, however suffer from not clear aspects. Additionally, please, in my opinion is necessary to review the English of the manuscript.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Authors are encouraged to shows the UV-Vis absorption spectrum of Congo Red. 2) In my opinion, in order to better understand the adsorption process, it is important to show results related to changes of amount for the 	<p>We agree that the English of the manuscript should be reviewed where necessary. Also note that HCFA-4 = Fly Ash modified with 4M hydrochloric acid, HCFA-3 = Fly Ash modified with 3M hydrochloric acid, HCFA-2 = Fly Ash modified with 2M hydrochloric acid and HCFA-1 = Fly Ash modified with 1M hydrochloric acid.</p>



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	<p>adsorbent material fixing the amount of dye and viceversa.</p> <p>3) After this evaluation, it is important to evaluate the effect of pH and, if it is possible, the effect of temperature.</p> <p>4) What about the morphology of this absorbent material?</p> <p>5) If interesting results are obtained, Authors are encouraged to show the FTIR-ATR spectra of adsorbent material before and after the adsorption process.</p> <p>6) The section in which the adsorption isotherms are discussed is not clear. Please describe better how the reported results are obtained. Moreover, please change Figure 5. The reported graphs cannot be published as appeared in the present form of the manuscript.</p>	<p>0.2g of all four (4) forms of modified fly ash were tested with varied concentrations of Congo red dye (25mg/L, 50mg/L and 100mg/L) respectively as shown in Table 1.</p> <p>The effects of P^H and temperature were not studied.</p> <p>We shall include this in subsequent studies</p> <p>The graphs can be deleted since they are not readable.</p>
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<p><u>Minor</u> REVISION comments</p>	<p>1) Why Authors use hydrochloric acid?</p> <p>2) In the abstract when this sentence is discussed</p> <p><i>“Fly ash modified with 2M Hydrochloric acid</i></p> <p><i>HCFA-2 exhibited the highest adsorption</i></p> <p><i>capacity (KF=7.82) followed by HCFA-3 (KF =</i></p> <p><i>0.74), HCFA (KF = 0.069) and HCFA-1 had the</i></p> <p><i>least adsorption capacity (KF =0.004)” HCFA</i></p> <p>is refereed to.....?</p>	<p>Hydrochloric acid was used because congo red dye is an anionic dye that is very sensitive to acids</p> <p>HCFA = fly ash modified with hydrochloric acid.</p>
<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>		