



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	2014_IRJPAC_12722
Title of the Manuscript:	FTIR STUDIES ON COMPOSITE BLENDS AND BIODEGRADABILITY PRODUCTS OF GUNA PROTEIN/CELLULOSE BASED BIOCOMPOSITES
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Authors' comment after the first review : "The figures will be matched into one FTIR figure to make reading easier." <u>Where is the figure ?</u> Authors' comment after the second review: We tried doing that but the paper became too large to be attached. It is not an acceptable response. The first version contained a lot of figures !! Revision comments "Sufficient details of the characterization test (IRTF) is not provided : how replicates ? sample preparation ?" : <u>this was not done</u> . Not done in the final version Paragraph 2.2.2 should be put in first position (become 2.2.1) Not done Paragraph 2.2.4 is identical to paragraph 2.2. 3 : the three paragraph 2.2.1, 2.2.3 and 2.2.4 should be presented in one paragraph. Not done Paragraph 3.1 : -The value of FTIR peaks are not the same in the text and the table. Not done Reference number 2 and 11 are not reported in the text. : Reference 12 in introduction has been replaced by 2 : there is no link between this reference and what is in the text ! There are still English mistake (grammatical, sentence with no verb....) Corrections have not been made.	Yes sir, it was so said, but that was before the readjustment was effected but unfortunately the paper volume swelled from 1.52MB TO 36MB, which became too large and too heavy to even scroll through. Remember these study was carried out on a set of samples from a period of 20 to 80days. Therefore each or each blend will have ten different peaks arising from the studies. MERGING this together, we arrived at one FTIR trace with about ten FTIR TRACES. Even one such merged figure incorporation into the paper resulted in a volume of 8.15MB which also could not be attached. Consequently, the only alternative we were left with is to extract the data from the FTIR and represent in a tabular form and this is exactly what we did. This paper represents only one procedure out of many methods of evaluation of degradability studies among other techniques we have adopted. Therefore a detailed may vary with equipment availability. OTHER observation made will be looked into.