



SDI Review Form 1.6

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Journal Name: | International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_IRJPAC_39421 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Application of Response Surface Methodology in Phenol red Adsorption Using Kola nut (Cola acuminata) Shell Activated Carbon |
| 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>)

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 | This article focused in the application of response surface methodology in phenol red adsorption using kola nut shell activated carbon. The materials were characterized using the Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy to determine the functional groups and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) to examine the surface morphology of the carbon. With the statistical process since preliminary studies until the optimization process using Response Surface Methodology the authors obtain the optimal conditions to adsorption process. It is an interesting theme and In my opinion; the manuscript does fulfil the standards to be accepted for publication in "International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry", However, I have some specific comments that I hope will contribute to improve the quality of the article. | |
| Minor REVISION comments | In 2.2 Adsorbate will necessary to justify the concentration using durant the experiments, in the preliminary experiment, the GL table concentrations range from 50 to 200 mg / L, subsequently they are presented from 100 to 500 mg / L, so I consider the justification important, either from previous works or reports from other authors | |
| Optional/General comments | It is important that keywords are not the same as those presented in the article title. Review the software version DE 8.0.7.1. or 8.0.1.7 | |

Reviewer Details:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Name: | Thelma Beatriz Pavón-Silva |
| Department, University & Country | Environmental Chemistry, Autonomous University, Mexico |