



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	<u>American Chemical Science Journal</u>
Manuscript Number:	2013 ACSj 4299
Title of the Manuscript:	Equilibria and kinetic studies on the adsorption of Cadmium onto Cameroonian wetland clays
Type of the Article	Research paper

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:

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

- This form has total 7 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 2: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	For several reasons, this paper reads as a good start for a research proposal. Although I believe the authors might be on their way to adding to current state-of-the-art on adsorption of Cd, this papers just does not show that. The introduction is more a set of anecdotes, than a scientific introduction setting the state-of-the-art. It seems like the authors randomly picked some studies addressing clay adsorption capacities for a set of dissolved constituents, without any clear rationale why? First kaolinite is mentioned as a good adsorbent, it doesn't appear anymore beyond, and the goal is quite unambitious and doesn't seem to go beyond the situated, though rather short and random, state-of-the-art. I started listing grammatical errors, but I have stopped because there are quite a lot of wrongly formulated sentences. Especially verb errors are common. This document needs some thorough linguistic editing. In the materials, it remains very unclear what the clay	Pour plusieurs raisons, ce papier lit comme un bon début pour une proposition de la recherche. Bien que je croie que les auteurs peuvent être sur leur chemin à ajouter à courant dernier cri sur adsorption de Cd, cela tapisse juste ne montrez pas cela. Results of the X-ray diffraction analysis for clay are shown the presence of kaolinite Dans les matières, il reste très vague cela en que



SDI Review Form 1.6

	material consists of, only clay from Cameroon is mentioned. In the abstract, a formula is given for a kaolinite type material, but this is nowhere to be found in materials. This means replication is quite difficult. There are no references for the clay treatment performed. Large unclarities remain, such as listing several washings, but not indicating why and how... In general, there are no references in the methods and it is impossible to situate them in current state-of-the-art. It appears as if a clay sample was randomly chosen, and later analysed for its composition. This confirms the setup is not well-suited to advance beyond current	la matière en argile consiste, seulement argile de Cameroun est mentionnée. BOURAS O., KHALAF H., HOUARI M. & MOUSTIRI F. (1999), The adsorption of the textile colorants thio acid pink and violet cibacete by algerian bentonite, <i>Jordan International Chemical Engineering Conference III, Amman (Jordan)</i>, 27-29 Sept. 1999, p. 225-241. KHALAF H., BOURAS O., & PERRICHON V. (1997), Synthesis and characterisation of Alpillared and cationic surfactant modified Algerian bentonite, <i>Microporous Mater.</i>, 8, 141-150. done Dans l'abstrait, une formule est donnée pour une matière du type du kaolinite, mais cela sera trouvé nulle part dans les matières. Cela veut dire la reproduction est assez difficile. Il n'y a pas de références pour le traitement en argile exécuté. Les grands unclarities restent, tel qu'inscrire plusieurs lavages, mais n'indiquer pas pourquoi and comme... En général, il n'y a pas de
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	knowledge on clay adsorption and absorption capacity. A large part of results and discussion then just describes standard clay analysis, to identify which clay was used, although it is not entirely clear in the end. The conclusions are that concentration of the target species and contact time are important in determining adsorption, but this is hardly a new result. At its current stage, I therefore think this paper is unacceptable for publication.	références dans les méthodes et c'est impossible de les situer dans courant dernier cri. Il paraît comme si un échantillon en argile était randomly choisi, et plus tard a analysé pour sa composition. Cela confirme la situation n'est pas bien assortie d'avancer au-delà connaissance courante sur adsorption en argile et capacité de l'absorption. I want to prove that natural cameroonian clay is an adsorbent Une grande partie de résultats et discussion alors seulement décrit l'analyse en argile standard, identifier quelle argile a été utilisée, bien que ce ne soit pas entièrement clair dans la fin. Les conclusions sont cette concentration de l'espèce de la cible et temps du contact est important dans déterminer l'adsorption, mais c'est à peine un nouveau résultat.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		