



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry</u>
Manuscript Number:	2013_IRJPAC_8043
Title of the Manuscript:	A Sequential Determination for the Arsenic Species in Fish and Honey Samples by Cloud-Point Extraction Coupled with Hydride Generation Atomic Absorption Spectrometry
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The article did not attain the objectives announced in the title. Results of effects of pH, reagent volumes, temperatures and surfactant amounts along the CPE in a series of graphs are not novelty and can be perfectly described in the text. The analytical procedure, described on page 4 is confused and could be applied to standard solutions. However, the samples digestion with nitric acid described on paragraph 2.5 is not adequate for speciation analysis. Results did not to support the hypothesis of arsenic speciation in samples. Speciation analysis of the different forms of Arsenic in a sample must be performed if possible at the same time.	1- The title of manuscript was amended accordingly. 2- This paragraph has been shortened to be described within the text and the Figures were kept in the text to support the results of the optimization as is the case in most the reported studies. 3- We believe that the general procedure for CPE is clear and apply for either As(III) <u>or</u> As(V), whether in aqueous solution or in the digested sample solutions (paragraph 2.5) which has been drawn from one of the published research for As speciation analysis as well as there are several published papers confirm this trend in the speciation analysis.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		