



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEE_48133
Title of the Manuscript:	Bioaccumulation of Heavy Metals in water and some fish samples from Onuimo River, Imo State, Nigeria
Type of the 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		
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Make a figure with average levels of heavy metals in fish samples (table 2) Please correct : Results of the study conducted as shown in Table 2 above reveals that copper level in the investigated fish samples ranges as follows; Damsel fish (27.10- 30.88 mg/kg), Cat fish (24.00- 30.36 mg/kg), Tilapia fish (13.02-33.56 mg/kg), Dat fish (24.20-25.12 mg/kg) and Cling fish (27.10-30.77 mg/kg). A trend of mean concentrations of copper in mg/kg can be written as Tilapia (23.29 mg/kg) < Dat (24.66 mg/kg) < Cat (27.18 mg/kg) < Damsel = Cling (28.99 mg/kg). These mean values were found to have been higher than some standard permissible limits like WHO (3.0 mg/kg), FEPA (1.3 mg/kg), EU (2008) (1.0 mg/kg) and those reported in <i>Cyprinus Carpio</i> and <i>Pelteobagrus Fluridraco</i> [23], <i>L.Coubie</i> and <i>M. Tapirus</i> [31]. Indo-pacific king Mackerel and Tiger tooth Crocker [48]. Please correct : Chromium another environmental pollutant showed an increasing trend in mg/kg as follows, Cling fish (0.32 mg/kg) < Cat fish (0.88 mg/kg) < Dat fish (1.27 mg/kg) < Tilapia fish (1.74 mg/kg) < Damsel fish (2.61 mg/kg). Levels of zinc in the investigated fish recorded least minimum value of 45.56 mg/kg in Cat fish and highest value of 79.55 mg/kg in Damsel and Cling fishes. A trend of decrease in mean values of zinc in the investigated fish samples can be seen as; Cat fish (45.56 mg/kg) < Dat fish (60.44 mg/kg) < Tilapia fish (61.37 mg/kg) < Damsel fish = Cling fish (79.55 mg/kg). These mean values are also higher than some permissible limits of Indonesia maximum limits of metals in food (Table 2) and some literature studies [30, 31].</p>	<p>Authors prefer the use of tables for easy comparison with permissible limits of some regulatory bodies. Corrections have been made. Check corrected version of the manuscript. Corrections have been made. Check corrected version of the manuscript.</p>
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	