



## SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

### PART 1:

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Annual Research &amp; Review in Biology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARRB_48336
Title of the Manuscript:	DISTRIBUTION AND HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT OF CHROMIUM, MANGANESE AND ARSENIC VIA INGESTION FOODS FROM INDUSTRIALISED LOCATIONS IN THE SOUTH EASTERN STATES OF NIGERIA.
Type of Article:	Original research Article

### PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>There are still plenty of grammatical and technical errors.</p> <p>How is possible that Table 7 appears in the text before Table 1?</p> <p>I repeat some of the comments given to the original manuscript:</p> <p><b>What are the possible causes for so high amounts of Cr in most examined food crops and soil samples? How prevent this?</b></p> <p><b>What about the irrigation sources? Did Authors have information about the content of heavy metals in water for irrigation of examined food crops? What about its pH?</b></p> <p><b>What about the air quality at chosen industrial locations? This also can affect the metal content in soil and crops.</b></p> <p><b>What about the type of the soil examined and content of the soils since it may also affect the mobility and behaviour of heavy metals?</b></p> <p><b>I don't see that Authors examined the pH of the soil samples which were investigated and I am wondering why, since pH is very important factor which affects the mobility of the metals in the soil. It could help in explaining of the metal content both in soil and food crops. In particular, the authors cite references to the influence of pH on the behaviour of As in the soil.</b></p> <p><b>Based on obtained results, what are the suggestions for reducing or maybe preventing the appearance of heavy metals in food crops at examined sites?</b></p>	<p>I will do my best to correct the errors.</p> <p>For Table 7,i was referring to the table where the values of LOD,LOQ, percentage Recovery and RSD was presented but if you advise otherwise i will correct accordingly.</p> <p>The possible causes for the prevalence of Cr in the samples could be attributed to industrialization in the areas as well as other anthropogenic activities seeing that most industrialized areas are often populated and also attracts other businesses eg markets in the areas. The possible solutions are stringent policies guiding industrial dispositions based on human health perspectives. Also, Proper disposal of industrial waste and efflents. Furthermore, remediation of soils around industries to attenuate bioaccumulation of toxic substances in foodcrops.</p> <p>They areas of studies were not irrigated but watered naturally during rain falls.</p> <p>I did not carry out air monitoring at the industrial locations before sampling. Actually, previous works which guided my research did not carry out air monitoring. However, my subsequent research will it into considerations.</p> <p>The soil type for the South-Eastern part of Nigeria is generally loamy sand to sandy loamy clay which increases with depth. it has a rain forest vegetation. The P<sup>h</sup> of the study area is generally very acidic to moderately acidic between 4.2 to 5.6</p> <p>I made some suggestion above.</p>