



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IRJPAC_50782
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSESSMENT OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FRESH VEGETABLES FROM THREE MAJOR MARKETS IN LAGOS USING QuEChERS METHOD AND GC-MS
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	Keyword, should be words that do not appear in the title. Methodology: Justify why a total of 75 samples were chosen, since it does not describe the methodology used. Regarding the extraction of pesticides, highlight the methodology used. In the results table (Tables 2-6) include the values of the mean and the standard deviation. Lines 199-205, these results would be more aesthetically summarized in a table. As soon as the discussion should be improved, looking for what the signs to which the contamination may be.	Justification of 75 samples: The sampling was done according to guideline in China (SAC,2008) on sampling for official control of pesticide residues. Reference: SAC. (2008).Fresh fruits and vegetables-sampling. GB/T 8855-2008. Beijing (China):The Standardization Administration of China. Highlight the methodology of extraction: QuEChERS (Quick,Easy,Cheap Effective Rugged and Safe). The methodology was described from line 81-92.
Minor REVISION comments	Indicate possible sources of pesticide contamination in the sampled areas (Example, try to search the soil history)	The samples were obtained randomly from three open markets in Lagos. So, it will be difficult to state the possible sources of pesticide contamination. However, direct spraying of vegetable in the field is one of the major source of pesticide contamination.
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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	There are no any ethical issues here.