

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Physical and Chemical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOPACS_108187
Title of the Manuscript:	Age-dependent Radiological Risk Assessment of Radon (^{222}Rn) in Samples of Commercial Bottled Water from Benin City, Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>Yes. The paper may be interesting as a regional research</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>I recommend the following minor revision.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Radioactivity is a natural phenomenon and natural sources of radiation are features of the environment. Exposure of human tissues or organs to radiation can induce the death of cells on a scale that can be extensive enough to impair the function of the exposed tissue or organ (IAEA 2014). Radon is a radioactive, colourless, odourless, and tasteless gas that is formed through the breakdown of uranium in soil and rocks (Opoku-Ntim et al. 2019)." → "The quality of drinking water is carefully monitored. One of the aspects of control is a control of the content of radioactive elements in water, especially radon." - "It occurs at low levels in most rocks, soil, water body, plants, and animals (Kamba and Okunade 2016)." → "It occurs in most rocks, soil, water body, plants, and animals (Kamba and Okunade 2016)." - "Many uses of water release radon into the indoor air because radon is easily released by agitation in water. This contributes to the total indoor airborne radon concentrations." – delete. - "...water is also thought to pose..." → "...water is thought to pose..." - "In spite of this, radiation levels in the environment need to be continuously monitored." → "In spite of this, radiation levels in the drinking water need to be continuously monitored." <p>Sampling and preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The process of transfusion three vials (75 ml each) into a 1.5-liter bottle is not very intelligible. Describe it in more detail. <p>Radon measurement using RAD7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Having obtained the values for the radon activity concentrations of each of the natural radionuclides in the bottled water, a calculation of the yearly effective dosage of radon from ingestion () based on equation (1) was made (UNSCEAR 2000; Oni et al. 2016; Yong et al. 2020; Kadhim et al. 2021; and Sukanya et al. 2021)" → "Having obtained the values for the radon concentrations in the bottled waters, a calculation of the yearly effective dosage of radon from 	

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	<p>ingestion (???) based on equation (1) was made (UNSCEAR 2000; Oni et al. 2016; Yong et al. 2020; Kadhim et al. 2021; and Sukanya et al. 2021)”</p> <p>- “The total Annual Effective Dose (???) as a result of ingestion and inhalation of radon through the use of the bottled water in the study area was obtained using equation (3)”</p> <p>Radon concentration</p> <p>- The radon concentration values shown by the authors are surprising. Such accuracy is hardly achievable with the use of RAD 7 and in 20 minutes of measurement. Check this data.</p> <p>CONCLUSION</p> <p>- “Nevertheless, the water factories should improve on the purification process by employing a more effective radon reduction methods to ensure radon free water for consumption.” - delete.</p>	
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PART 2:

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

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