

Review of: "Flame Photometry: For the Determination of Alkali Metals in Commercially Sold Fireworks"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors have accurately determined the content of potassium and sodium in fireworks samples using flame photometry. This not only facilitates the detection of alkali and alkaline earth metals in fireworks samples but also holds significant importance for environmental protection. Before introducing flame photometry, the authors compared the advantages and disadvantages of conventional methods for determining potassium and sodium, fully demonstrating the advantages of flame photometry. The entire article is rigorous, thoroughly considering the influencing factors in the measurement, making the results highly valuable as a reference.

Here are specific suggestions for improvement:

1. Using 'analysis' as a keyword is too general and lacks specificity. It is recommended to change it to 'Flame Photometry Analysis' or 'Alkali Metals Detection' to more accurately reflect the research topic and methods of the article.
2. In the penultimate sentence of the first paragraph of the introduction, citing too many references may seem redundant. It is suggested to streamline the citations, retaining only those most relevant to the topic, to enhance citation precision.
3. In the second sentence of the introduction, when listing examples of natural and anthropogenic pollution, they should be separated for a clearer presentation of the two different types of pollution sources. For example, natural pollution sources (such as volcanoes, forest fires, etc.) can be introduced first, followed by anthropogenic pollution sources (such as industrial pollution, vehicular pollution, etc.)