Review of: "Infrared Spectroscopy (FT-NIR) and t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) as an Analytical Methodology for Rapid Identification of Tea Adulteration"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The work is very interesting, and the methodology can have a positive impact on the struggle against fraud.

But I have some questions for the authors:

In the methodology, sample collection, and preparation, it is not clear how many replies or samples are studied. It is possible to deduce it from the results, but I suggest putting it in the methodology section.

The part of ginger used for therapeutic purposes is not the leaves but the rhizome. Why did they not study it? In the teas (here in Europe), a dry part of the rhizome is used; is it the same in Brazil?

Please check the way you write "Quebra-Pedras" throughout the article.

Finally, there is a misprint at the end of the second paragraph on page 2 (Kennedy et al., 2021).