

Editorial comments:

1. Some additional details are required:

1.1.1: What are the f-GNPs dissolved in?

The f-GNPs are not dissolved in any solvent, they are dispersed (1.1.2) into the monomer.

2.1.1: What is the solvent used here?

A comment has been included to clarify it: "2.1.1) Weigh 7.5 g of f GNPs, the quantity needed to achieve a 5 wt% into 142.5 g of solvent (sizing/distilled water specified in 2.1.2) inside a ductless fume hood."

2.2.1: Dip in which sizing, the one from 1.1.5 or 2.1.3?

A clarifying note has been included: ", prepared in 2.1.3,". The point 1.1.5 is related to the reinforcement of the epoxy matrix where sizing is not used.

4.1: We need more details on the CNC if this is to be filmed. What parameters are used, etc.

A clarifying note has been included: "Note: samples are fixed onto the machining table with adhesive tape and machined using the following parameters: feed speed of 500 mm/min, idle speed of 5000 min⁻¹ and depth steps of 0.1 mm."

Please provide a reference for ASTM D790-02.

The reference has been added.

4.3: What type of silver is used? Please include in the Materials Table as well.

The type of paint has been added into brackets: "(acrylic conductive paint)". Additionally, the silver paint has been included in the Materials Table as indicated.

5.2.1.3: What sequence of finger bending?

A note has been included:

"Note: The sequence of finger bending in this particular case is: (1) thumb, (2) index, (3) middle finger, (4) ring finger, (5) all the fingers simultaneously and (6) sequence of bending (higher speed): (1), (2), (3), (4), (4), (3), (2) and (1)."

2. Please revise the X axis label in Figure 5 to say "Time (sec)".

The X axis label has been corrected.

3. Please include comparisons of the method presented with other protocols and provide citations in the Discussion.

Some additional discussion has been included:

- "Usually, dispersion of nanoreinforcement is carried out into solvent that need to be evaporated before curing of nanocomposites^{29,30}. In the process proposed in this work, the use of solvents is avoided making it more environmentally friendly."
- "One of the advantages of positioning electrical contacts on the surface of the material, in contrast to the electrodes located inside the sample³¹, is that it is not intrusive and do not cause detriment of mechanical properties."

4. Please revise the highlighting of the protocol to represent 2.75 pages of protocol text. You currently exceed this hard limit for the videography.

The protocol has been revised. Two descriptions have been removed of the highlighted text (in red).

5. Some grammatical issues are still in the manuscript. I have done some light copy-editing. Please use the attached file for all revisions.

The text has been revised carefully. If any other issues are in the manuscript, please do not hesitate to contact.

The electrical behavior of the multiscale composite materials, f-GNPs/epoxy (Figure 4.a) and f GNPs/glass fiber (Figure 4.b) composite materials, shows some differences with the described above. What is the "described above" referring to?

A brief comment has been included: "for coated fabrics".

0.015 mm/mm??

This is the value of the strain induced in materials during the test. Units can be mm/mm or per unit. It is the same but usually mm/mm is used in order to differentiate from percentages.

The sensitivity shown in all the configurations is on the order of 10 to 40 - What are the units here?

These values are per unit, for sensitivity there is no necessity of including it. Nevertheless, units have been added into brackets.