We consider the kappaminkowki algebra:

$$[x_0, x_j]_* = i\lambda x_j \tag{0.1}$$

Concerning the so called "symmetric-star product" (or CBH star product as called in our article), the correct general formula is:

$$f(z) * g(x) = \lim_{x \to z, y \to z} \exp\{z^j \partial_{x^j} [\frac{\partial_0}{\partial_{x_0}} \frac{1 - e^{ia\partial_{x_0}}}{1 - e^{ia\partial_0}} - 1] + z^j \partial_{y^j} [\frac{\partial_0}{\partial_{y_0}} \frac{1 - e^{ia\partial_{y_0}}}{1 - e^{ia\partial_0}} e^{ia\partial_{x_0}} - 1]\} \tag{0.2}$$

where $\partial_0 = \partial_{x_0} + \partial_{y_0}$.

On the exponential functions this reads:

$$e^{ikx} * e^{ik'x} = e^{i(k_0 + k'_0)} e^{-i \frac{k\phi(k_0) + e^{-\lambda k_0} k' \phi(k'_0)}{\phi(k_0 + k'_0)} x} \tag{0.3}$$

where $\phi(a) = \frac{1 - e^{-\lambda a}}{\lambda a}$ and the contracted form $kx$ stands for $k_0 x_0 - k_i x_i$.
So formula (4.1) must be corrected in the following way:

$$(k \oplus k')^j = \frac{k^j \phi(k_0) + e^{-\lambda k_0} k'^j \phi(k'_0)}{\phi(k_0 + k'_0)} \tag{0.4}$$

Accordingly, formula (3.10) should be:

$$r^j = \frac{\phi(-k^0) e^{\lambda l^0} k^j + \phi(-l^0) l^j}{\phi(-k^0 - l^0)} \tag{0.5}$$