

## Correction to Intracellular Organic Matter from Cyanobacteria as a Precursor for Carbonaceous and Nitrogenous Disinfection Byproducts

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In the section entitled “Nitrosamine Formation during Chloramination” the following statement was made with reference to NPYR and NPIP: “These nitrosamines contain the heterocyclic aromatic compounds pyrrole (five-member hetero ring) and pyridine (six-membered hetero ring), respectively”. The structures of NPYR and NPIP do not contain the aromatic structures cited here (pyrrole and pyridine). Furthermore, the statement: “Although ozone reacts slowly with pyridine ( $k = 0.5\text{--}3\text{ M}^{-1}\text{ s}^{-1}$ )<sup>59</sup>, hydroxyl radicals react rapidly with pyrrole ( $k = 10^{10}\text{ L/mol/s}$ ) and pyridine ( $k = 10^9\text{ L/mol/s}$ ) functional groups found in NPYR and NPIP<sup>60</sup>, possibly explaining the decrease in NPYR and NPIP during the  $\text{O}_3/\text{NH}_2\text{Cl}$  process.” should be disregarded as these aromatic structures are not present in NPYR and NPIP.

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