

2001, Volume 35, Pages 84–94

Guoshou Xia and Joseph J. Pignatello\*: Detailed Sorption Isotherms of Polar and Apolar Compounds in a High-Organic Soil

Page 89. The last paragraph cites a personal communication with Örjan Gustafsson, Stockholm University, that the chemothermal oxidation method for determining soot C in natural samples “is suspected of overestimating soot C due to charring or possibly underestimating soot C if minerals are present”. The statement incorrectly (and inadvertently) implies that the method is suspected of being generally unsuitable, even for the marine sediments investigated in ref 21. A more accurate statement would be that the method has unknown applicability for high OC soils where artifactual charring or possible losses of soot are possible.

Page 90. In first full paragraph of the second column, we stated “Note the strong curvature on the linear scale of the DBP and DCCH isotherms, which contrasts with the “linear” isotherms reported for 1,2-dibromoethane and other apolar compounds in the same soil by others (25, 26).”. The isotherm of DBP (1,2-dibromopropane) is nonlinear up to 10% or more of its solubility (1510 mg/L). The isotherm of DCCH (*trans*-1,2-dichlorocyclohexane) is nonlinear up to at least 50% of its solubility (240 mg/L) and shows reverse sigmoid shape. The isotherms in refs 25 and 26 of similarly apolar compounds (1,2-dibromoethane, trichloroethene, and lindane), in fact, are reported to be linear above ~1–1.5% of their solubility and nonlinear below.

ES0106422

10.1021/es0106422

Published on Web 04/04/2001

2001, Volume 35, Pages 2078–2083

Mark R. Farfel,\* Anna O. Orlova, Peter S. J. Lees, Chester Bowen, Robert Elias, Peter J. Ashley, and J. Julian Chisolm, Jr.: Comparison of Two Floor Mat Lead Dust Collection Methods and Their Application in Pre-1950 and New Urban Houses

Throughout the paper, wherever the terms geometric mean, GM, or geo. mean appear (including Table 4), the term mean should be substituted. Wherever the term GSD appears, the term standard deviation or s.d. should be substituted.

Page 2080. In Table 2, for NIST SRM 2711 the s.d. % should be 3.

Page 2081. In Table 3, for NIST SRM 2711 the s.d. % for HVS3 should be 10, and the s.d. % for R&M should be 2.

ES010805M

10.1021/es010805m

Published on Web 05/11/2001