Journal of Hazardous Materials 185 (2011) 514

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Hazardous Materials

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jhazmat

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Simulation study on the use of strippable coatings for radiocesium decontamination of concrete" [J. Hazard. Mater. (2009) 1111–1120]

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The authors regret that errors occurred in the above-mentioned paper. The corrections are printed below.

HASP™ is a trademarked product of Isotron Corp, and should be indicated throughout the manuscript.

On page 1112, please replace the words "nickel hexacyanoferrates" with "one inorganic system".

On page 1118, please replace the sentence "In short, to achieve a high decontamination efficacy, efforts should be taken to quickly respond to the contamination and vapor barrier should be applied to slow the drying rate of the HASP" with "In short, to achieve a high decontamination efficacy, efforts should be taken to quickly respond to the contamination, and an immediate effort taken to slow the drying rate of the HASP™."

On page 1119, please replace the phrase "... we have found that decontamination of systems with $A = 3.26$ (edge of Region of 2) are best optimized with thinly applied HASP and no vapor barrier if the response to contamination is fast (e.g. 30 min); however, slow incident responses (e.g. 151-day dry time) would require thickly applied HASP and a vapor barrier to retard evaporation and ensure adequate saturation of the contaminated surface" with "... we have found that decontamination of systems with $A = 3.26$ (edge of Region of 2) are best optimized with thinly applied HASP™ if the response to contamination is fast (e.g. 30 min); however, slow incident responses (e.g. 151-day dry time) would require thickly applied HASP™ combined with a method to retard evaporation, thereby ensuring adequate saturation of the contaminated surface."

On page 1120, please replace the sentence, "If the mass transport of the contaminant in the substrate is dominated by convection, a thin HASP with a low porosity and no vapor barrier is likely to achieve high decontamination efficacy" with "If the mass transport of the contaminant in the substrate is dominated by convection, a thin HASP™ with a low porosity and unhindered ability to evaporate is likely to achieve high decontamination efficacy."

Apologies for any inconvenience caused to the readers of this article.

DOI of original article: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2008.05.153.
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0304-3894/$ – see front matter
doi: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2010.09.045