

Erratum

Erratum to “Determination of Henry’s law constants
of organochlorine pesticides in deionized and saline water
as a function of temperature”
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The publisher regrets that the second paragraph on p. 4545 was printed incorrectly. It now appears correctly, below.

The presence of salts in aqueous solution affects the solubility of organic molecules, through the salting-out effect (Demou and Donaldson, 2002). The salting-out is defined as the decrease in aqueous solubility and increase in the activity coefficient observed for neutral non-polar compounds by dissolved inorganic salts. Ions in solution tightly bind several water molecules into hydration shells. This process (electrostriction), results in a reduction of the volume of the aqueous solution. A smaller aqueous volume results in less available water for cavity formation, and therefore less organic molecules are accommodated; their solubility decreases as a consequence (Schwarzenbach et al., 2002; Demou and Donaldson, 2002). The empirical relation for the effect of ionic strength on Henry’s law constant is described by Setschenow equation (Demou and Donaldson, 2002):

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