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Ellen England , Rosa Key-Schwartz , Jacques Lesage , Gary Carlton , Robert Streicher & Ruiguang Song

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Erratum to "Comparison of Sampling Methods for Monomer and Polyisocyanates of 1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate During Spray Finishing Operations" [*Appl Occup Env Hyg* 15(6):472–478]

Ellen England,[1] Rosa Key-Schwartz,[2] Jacques Lesage,[3] Gary Carlton,[1] Robert Streicher,[2] and Ruiguang Song[2]

[1]Institute for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Risk Analysis, Brooks Air Force Base, Texas; [2]Division of Physical Sciences and Engineering, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio; [3]Institut de Recherche en Santé et en Sécurité du Travail du Québec (IRSST) Montreal Quebec, Canada

In our original article, results of HDI monomer analyses using the MAP method were inadvertently substituted for HDI oligomer results in the data analysis. The information concerning the MAP method in Figure 2 and Table V are, therefore, incorrect. Corrected versions of Figure 2 and Table V are shown below. The corrected data indicates that, for the limited amount of data collected with the MAP, there was no significant difference between the MAP polyisocyanate sampling results and those found with either the Iso-Chek or the NIOSH 5521 methods. There was a significant difference between the MAP and the NIOSH 5522 polyisocyanate sampling results. The MAP data suggest that the collection efficiency of impingers (NIOSH 5521, NIOSH 5522, and the MAP methods) and filter cassettes in the closed-face mode (Iso-Chek) are similar for the type of aerosol encountered in this study.

TABLE V
p Values, HDI polyisocyanate with MAP data sets[A]

	NIOSH 5521	TAMM	Iso-Chek	NIOSH 5522	MAP
NIOSH 5521	1.000				
TAMM	0.007	1.000			
Iso-Chek	0.333	0.005	1.000		
NIOSH 5522	0.022	0.005	0.009	1.000	
MAP	0.074	0.005	0.114	0.005	1.000

n = 10.
[A]No significant difference between MAP and Iso-Chek or between MAP and NIOSH 5521 was observed, $p < 0.01$.

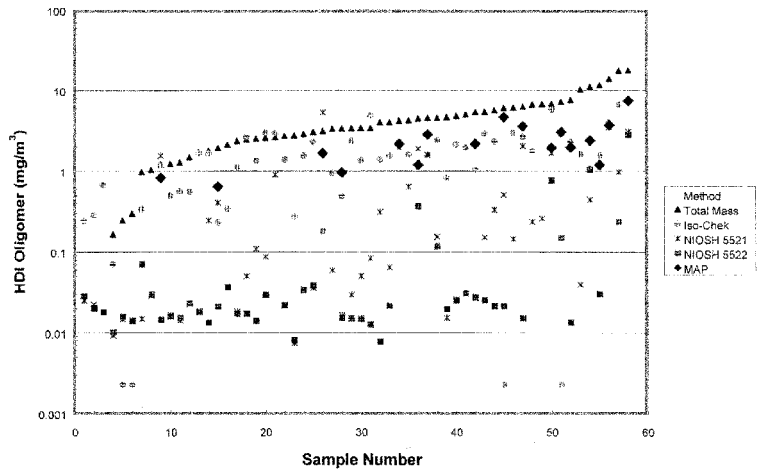

FIGURE 2
Total HDI polyisocyanate concentration distributions for the five sampling methods. The total aerosol mass method suggests an upper boundary; all other methods predominantly gave levels below this method.