

## References

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## Erratum

## Pharmacokinetics of ethylene in man; body burden with ethylene oxide and hydroxyethylation of hemoglobin due to endogenous and environmental ethylene

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Some formulas in table 2, column 2 and 4, became equivocal through the typesetting procedure. A correct version of table 2 is given below.

**Table 2.** Pharmacokinetic parameters of ethylene in man (70 kg)

Parameter <sup>a</sup> Name	Expression	Value mean ± SD <sup>b</sup>	Dimension
Thermodynamic equilibrium coefficient "body/air" ( $K_{eq}$ )	$\frac{k_{12} \times V_1}{k_{21} \times V_2}$	0.53 ± 0.23 <sup>c</sup>	$\frac{\text{nl gas/ml tissue}}{\text{ppm in atmosph.}}$
Bioaccumulation factor "body/air" at steady state ( $K_{st}$ )	$\frac{k_{12} \times V_1}{(k_{e1} + k_{21}) \times V_2}$	0.33 ± 0.13	$\frac{\text{nl gas/ml tissue}}{\text{ppm in atmosph.}}$
Clearance of exhalation (related to atmosph. concn.)	$k_{21} \times V_2 \times K_{st}$	16 ± 5.4	l/h
Clearance of metabolism (related to atmosph. concn.)	$k_{e1} \times V_2 \times K_{st}$	9.3 ± 3.8	l/h
Clearance of metabolism (related to concn. in organism)	$k_{e1} \times V_2$	27 ± 9.6	l/h
Half-life	$\frac{\ln 2}{k_{e1} + k_{21}}$	0.65 ± 0.14	h
% metabolized (Amount taken up = 100%)	$\frac{k_{e1} \times 100}{k_{e1} + k_{21}}$	36 ± 11	%
% exhaled (Amount taken up = 100%)	$\frac{k_{21} \times 100}{k_{e1} + k_{21}}$	64 ± 11	%
Alveolar retention	$\frac{k_{e1} \times V_2 \times K_{st} \times 100}{\text{Alveol. Ventilation}}$	2 ± 0.8 <sup>d</sup>	%
Body burden of ethylene due to endogenous production	$y_{2stEt\ end}^e$	0.44 ± 0.19	pmol/ml tissue

<sup>a</sup> Valid for atmospheric concentrations below 50 ppm

<sup>b</sup> SD calculated from values of Table 1 by means of Monte Carlo Simulation (4500 runs)

<sup>c</sup> Values are independent of the atmospheric concentration

<sup>d</sup> Alveolar ventilation was set to be 450 l/h at rest (own measurements)

<sup>e</sup> Body burden with endogenous produced ethylene  $y_{2stEt\ end}$  was calculated with the equation:

$$y_{2stEt\ end} = (dN_{prEt}/dt) / [(k_{e1} + k_{21}) \times V_2]; V_2 = 70 \text{ l}$$