CORRECTION



Correction to: High CO_2 absorption of O-carboxymethylchitosan synthesised from chitosan

Pradeep Kumar¹ · Ekta Faujdar² · Raj K. Singh² · Subham Paul¹ · Aruna Kukrety³ · Vijay K. Chhibber⁴ · Siddharth S. Ray^{2,3}

Published online: 20 February 2018 © Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2018

Correction to: Environmental Chemistry Letters https://doi.org/10.1007/s10311-018-0713-z

In the original publication, panel **b** in Fig. 3 is a duplicate of panel **c** in that figure. The correct Fig. 3 is shown below.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10311-018-0713-z.



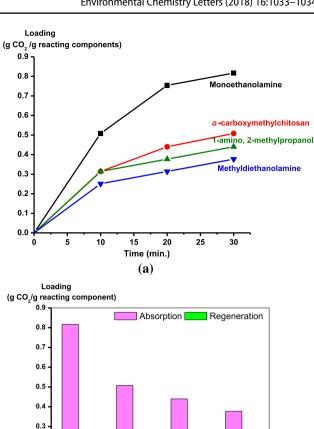
Advanced Gas Separation Laboratory, CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun 248005, India

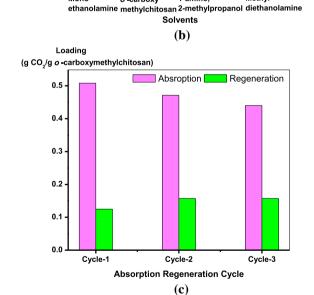
Advanced Crude Oil Research Centre, CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun 248 005, India

Specialty Product Lab, CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun 248 005, India

Chemistry Department, Baba Farid Institute of Technology, Dehradun 248 007, India

Fig. 3 a CO₂ loading versus time graph for the 0.7 wt% aqueous ▶ O-carboxymethylchitosan, monoethanolamine, 1-amino, 2-methylpropanol and methyldiethanolamine at 10 kPa CO₂ partial pressure, 40 °C temperature for 30 min. It showed that O-carboxymethylchitosan was better than 1-amino, 2-methylpropanol and methyldiethanolamine but less effective than monoethanolamine. b Absorption and regeneration graphs of 0.7 wt% aqueous O-carboxymethylchitosan, monoethanolamine, 1-amino, 2-methylpropanol and methyldiethanolamine at 10 kPa CO₂ partial pressure, 40 °C temperatures for 30 min and regeneration at 98 °C. c Absorption regeneration cycle of 0.7 wt% O-carboxymethylchitosan revealing that O-carboxymethylchitosan has good cyclic use capacity





o -carboxy

1-amino,

Methyl

0.2 0.1 0.0

