

## Erratum to: Current trends in the detection of peroxide-based explosives

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Following publication the authors found a mistake in Table 1 of this contribution. The corrected Table 1 is given below.

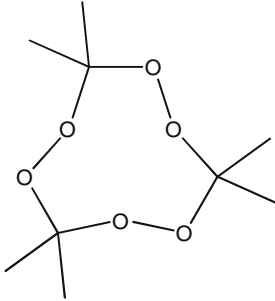
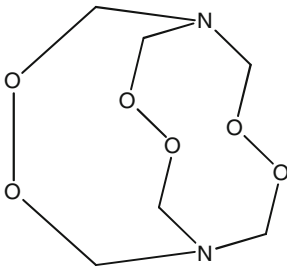
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The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00216-009-2968-5>.

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**Table 1** Key physical and chemical properties of triacetone triperoxide (*TATP*) and hexamethylene triperoxide diamine (*HMTD*)

		
	TATP	HMTD
Formula	$C_9H_{18}O_6$	$C_6H_{12}N_2O_6$
Formula weight (g/mol)	222.24	208.17
Melting point ( $^{\circ}C$ )	96	148
Density ( $g\ mL^{-1}$ )	1.2	1.6
Vapor pressure (Pa)	7.87	Not determined, due to reduced thermal stability and vapor phase decomposition
Enthalpy of sublimation ( $kJ\ mol^{-1}$ )	72.5	76.2
Detonation velocity ( $km\ s^{-1}$ )	5.3	5.1
TNT equivalence	88%	60%
TNT vapor pressure (Pa)	0.0005 ( $15^{\circ}C$ ) 0.00173 ( $25^{\circ}C$ )	

The melting points, densities, detonation velocities, and trinitrotoluene (*TNT*) equivalence data were taken from Ref. [7]. TNT equivalence compares blast over pressure or impulse of the explosive of interest to a similar amount of TNT. Data for the TATP and HMTD vapor pressures and enthalpies of sublimation were acquired from Ref. [76]. The TNT vapor pressure value is from Ref. [76].

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