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Determination of volatile residual solvents in pharmaceutical products by headspace liquid-phase microextraction gas chromatography-flame ionization detector

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Please regard the following corrections in this article:

Page 1, “Abstract”, line 7:
0.2–2.0 mg l⁻¹ should be 0.2–6.0 mg l⁻¹.

Page 4, section “Linear range, limits of detection and repeatability”; line 6:
0.2 to 2.0 mg l⁻¹ should be 0.2 to 6.0 mg l⁻¹.

Page 4, new version of Table 2.

Table 2 Linear range, correlation coefficient (R^2), precision, and limits of detection (LODs) using HS-LPME-GC-FID analysis

Solvent	Linear range (mg l ⁻¹)	R^2	RSD (%) ($n=5$)	LOD (mg l ⁻¹)	LOD ^a (μg g ⁻¹)	SPME LOD ^b (mg l ⁻¹)
Tetrahydrofuran	1–100	0.9975	9.4	0.2	2.0	0.03
Methanol	10–1000	0.9986	12.1	6.0	60	–
Dichloromethane	1–100	0.9890	6.8	0.2	2.0	0.005
Ethanol	5–500	0.9978	7.0	3.0	30	0.5

^aLOD in pharmaceutical product (0.5-g sample)

^bData from [4]

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00216-005-0506-2>.

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