

Erratum to: Exposure to di-2-ethylhexyl terephthalate in a convenience sample of U.S. adults from 2000 to 2016

Manori J. Silva¹ · Lee-Yang Wong¹ · Ella Samandar¹ · James L. Preau¹ ·
Antonia M. Calafat¹ · Xiaoyun Ye¹

Published online: 15 May 2017
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2017

Erratum to: Arch Toxicol DOI 10.1007/s00204-017-1956-3

In the Results and Discussion section, fifth paragraph should read: Glucuronidation facilitates urinary elimination of phthalate metabolites (Silva et al. 2003). Despite structural similarities between DEHP and DEHTP, interestingly, we observed that glucuronidation of their analogous metabolites differed. Specifically, we found that 98.8% of MECPTP but only 45.5% of MECPP eliminated in their free (i.e., unconjugated) form (Table 2). In contrast, MEHHP and MEHHTP eliminated mostly conjugated (median free metabolites were 1.9 and 21.2%, respectively). Our results are in agreement with previous findings where humans administered with DEHTP eliminated 91.2% of MECPTP and 28.9% of MEHHTP in their free form (Lessmann et al. 2016b).

The online version of the original article can be found under
doi:[10.1007/s00204-017-1956-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00204-017-1956-3).

✉ Manori J. Silva
zca2@cdc.gov

¹ Division of Laboratory Sciences, National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Hwy., NE, Mailstop F53, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA