


 Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2018, 8, 20275

DOI: 10.1039/c8ra90046a

www.rsc.org/advances

Correction: Ascorbic acid/Fe⁰ composites as an effective persulfate activator for improving the degradation of rhodamine B

 Xiangyu Wang,^{*a} Yi Du,^a Huiling Liu^b and Jun Ma^b

 Correction for 'Ascorbic acid/Fe⁰ composites as an effective persulfate activator for improving the degradation of rhodamine B' by Xiangyu Wang *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2018, 8, 12791–12798.

The authors regret that the unit on the *x*-axis of Fig. 1 was incorrectly written as “% wt” rather than “‰ wt” in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 1 is presented below.

^aFaculty of Environmental Science and Engineering, Kunming University of Science and Technology, Kunming 650500, P. R. China. E-mail: imusthlee2014@sina.com

^bSchool of Municipal and Environmental Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Urban Water Resources and Environment, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150090, P. R. China



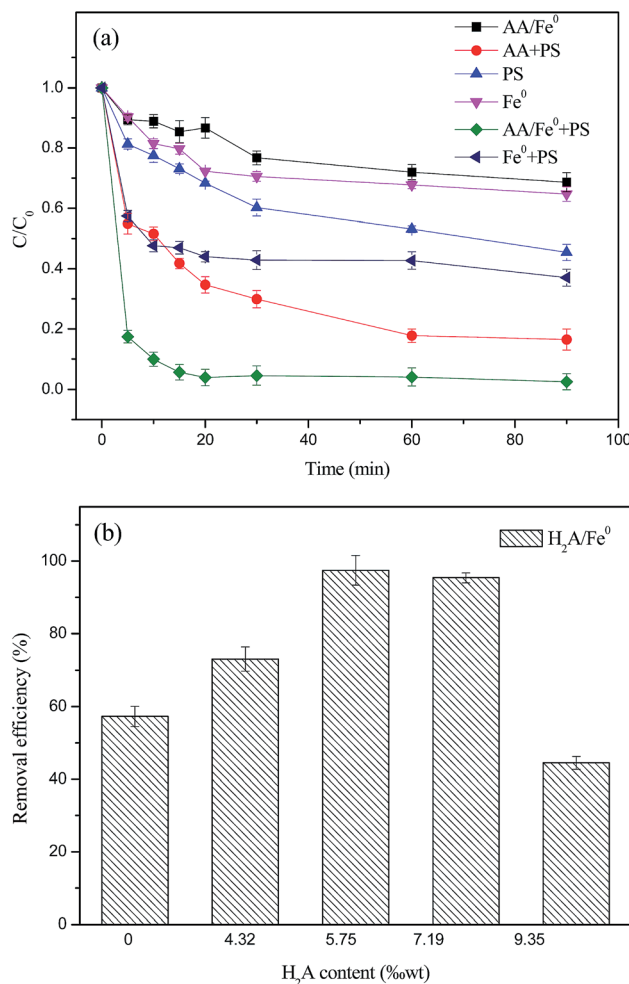


Fig. 1 (a) Comparison of removal efficiency of RhB in different systems ($C_0 = 50 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$, PS dosage = 1.4 g L^{-1} , Fe^0 dosage = 1 g L^{-1} , H_2A/Fe^0 dosage = 1 g L^{-1} , H_2A dosage = 1.6 g L^{-1} and $T = 298 \text{ K}$); (b) effect of H_2A concentration on removal efficiency of RhB in the H_2A/Fe^0 -PS system ($C_0 = 50 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$, Fe^0 dosage = 0.8 g L^{-1} , $T = 298 \text{ K}$ and the solution volume is 50 mL).

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

