



**EMORY**  
LIBRARIES &  
INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY

**OpenEmory**

## **Correction: Lemen, R.A.; Landrigan, P.J. Sailors and the Risk of Asbestos-Related Cancer. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2021, 18, 8417**

[Richard Lemen](#), *Emory University*  
[Philip J Landrigan](#), *Collegium Ramazzini*

---

**Journal Title:** International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

**Volume:** Volume 18, Number 21

**Publisher:** MDPI AG | 2021-11-02

**Type of Work:** Article | Final Publisher PDF

**Publisher DOI:** 10.3390/ijerph182111518

**Permanent URL:** <https://pid.emory.edu/ark:/25593/w1wst>

---

Final published version: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/ijerph182111518>

### **Copyright information:**


This is an Open Access work distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

*Accessed June 24, 2024 7:43 PM EDT*



Correction

# Correction: Lemen, R.A.; Landrigan, P.J. Sailors and the Risk of Asbestos-Related Cancer. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2021, 18, 8417

Richard A. Lemen <sup>1,2,3,4,\*</sup>  and Philip J. Landrigan <sup>4,5,6,\*</sup> 

<sup>1</sup> United States Public Health Service (Retired), Rockville, MD 20852, USA

<sup>2</sup> Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA

<sup>3</sup> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (Retired), Atlanta, GA 30333, USA

<sup>4</sup> Collegium Ramazzini, 41012 Carpi, Italy

<sup>5</sup> Program for Global Public Health and the Common Good, Boston College, Boston, MA 02467, USA

<sup>6</sup> Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve (Retired), Washington, DC 20351, USA

\* Correspondence: richard@ralemen.org (R.A.L.); landrignp@bc.edu (P.J.L.)

## Text Correction

There was an error in the original article [1]. The error concerned the unit of air when referring to the standard of 2 million asbestos fibers longer than 5 microns in length.

A correction has been made to Section 3, paragraph 5: “Therefore, at a standard of 2 million asbestos fibers larger than 5 microns in length per cubic meter of air would mean somewhere in the range of inhaling 16 million “permissible” fibers.”

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused, and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.



**Citation:** Lemen, R.A.; Landrigan, P.J. Correction: Lemen, R.A.; Landrigan, P.J. Sailors and the Risk of Asbestos-Related Cancer. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2021, 18, 8417. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2021, 18, 11518. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph182111518>

Received: 18 October 2021

Accepted: 20 October 2021

Published: 2 November 2021

**Publisher’s Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



**Copyright:** © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

## Reference

1. Lemen, R.A.; Landrigan, P.J. Sailors and the Risk of Asbestos-Related Cancer. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2021, 18, 8417. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]