

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Modification of a montmorillonite–illite clay using alkaline hydrothermal treatment and its application for the removal of aqueous Cs<sup>+</sup> ions”  
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Unfortunately, we noticed that Ref. [8], which was cited three times in our article, was mistakenly not cited also in the experimental part as the reference on which we based our hydrothermal treatment process. In light of this, the first paragraph of the experimental section (pages 303 and 304) should read:

The clay mineral used in this study was obtained from Aldrich (Cat. 28,152-2). The procedure for alkaline hydrothermal treatment followed in this study was previously reported earlier in the literature [8]. The alkaline solutions were prepared with concentration of 3.75 M NaOH dissolved in seawater, obtained from the Bay of Urla town situated on the Aegean coast of Turkey. A sample of 15 g of the clay was then added to each

solution, and the mixtures were heated in an oil-bath up to the boiling point under reflux with continuous stirring for 8 h. The suspensions were then left for an aging period of 16 h in dry and dark medium. The samples were finally filtered, washed with deionized water, and oven-dried. The produced powders were then characterized and used in the sorption experiments. The experiments were repeated by applying alkaline solutions in which NaOH was dissolved in distilled water.

#### References

- [8] R. Ruiz, C. Blanco, C. Pesquern, F. Gonzalez, I. Benito, J.L. Lopez, *Appl. Clay Sci.* 12 (1997) 73.

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