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Correction

Correction: Dilpazeer et al. A Comprehensive Review of the Latest Advancements in Controlling Arsenic Contaminants in Groundwater. *Water* 2023, *15*, 478

Fariha Dilpazeer [1], Mamoona Munir [2,*], Muhammad Yousuf Jat Baloch [3], Iqrash Shafiq [4,*], Javeeria Iqbal [5], Muhammad Saeed [6], Muhammad Mujtaba Abbas [7], Sumeer Shafique [4], Kosar Hikmat Hama Aziz [8,9,*], Ahmad Mustafa [10] and Iqra Mahboob [4]

1 Department of Environmental Science, COMSATS University Islamabad, Abbottabad Campus, Abbottabad 22044, Pakistan
2 Department of Botany, Rawalpindi Women University, Satellite Town, Rawalpindi 46300, Pakistan
3 College of New Energy and Environment, Jilin University, Changchun 130021, China
4 Department of Chemical Engineering, COMSATS University Islamabad, Lahore Campus, Defence Road, Off Raiwind Road, Lahore 54000, Pakistan
5 Department of Environmental Science, Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi 46000, Pakistan
6 School of Chemistry, University of the Punjab, Lahore 54590, Pakistan
7 Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore New Campus, Lahore 54890, Pakistan
8 Department of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Sulaimani, Sulaimani 46001, Kurdistan Region, Iraq
9 Medical Laboratory of Science, College of Health Sciences, University of Human Development, Sulaimani 46001, Kurdistan Region, Iraq
10 Faculty of Engineering, October University for Modern Sciences and Arts, Giza 12451, Egypt
* Correspondence: mamoona.munir@f.rwu.edu.pk (M.M.); iqrash.shafiq@gmail.com (I.S.); kosar.hamaaziz@univsul.edu.iq (K.H.H.A.)

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There were some errors in the original publication [1]. The authors forgot to seek copyright permission for Figure 1 from the publisher. All of the authors wish to remove Figure 1 from the main text and insert reference [40] in the paragraph 2 of Introduction Section to keep the original references order unchanged. The order and citations of the rest Figures also have been changed accordingly to make them appeared in numerical order.

A correction has been made to Introduction, Paragraph 2:

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the permissible limit for arsenic is 10 µg/L, but the review of the literature showed arsenic concentrations higher than the permissible limit in many countries including Bangladesh [28], Iran [29], Pakistan [15,30], Mexico [31,32], Saudi Arabia [33], China (Yangtze River basin, Han River) [34], Latin America [35], the USA [36], and Ethiopia [37]. Asia is at the highest risk of drinking arsenic-contaminated water [38]. To reduce the treatment costs of diseases caused by arsenic exposure, Dutch water companies aim to reduce arsenic concentration up to <1 µg/L, a far lower level compared with the WHO's permissible limit [39]. Groundwater in Bangladesh contains high arsenic concentrations, far higher than the permissible limit, which is 50 µg/L [28]. In Bam, southeastern Iran, arsenic concentration in groundwater ranges from 9.26 µg/L to 14.65 µg/L, while exposure to arsenic through ingestion is causing more diseases than the dermal route [29]. According to [31], 45% of the water samples in five zones of the metropolitan area of San Luis Potosí, Mexico showed an arsenic concentration above the WHO guidelines. A study carried out by [32] in which 44 groundwater samples were taken from two areas of the northeastern part of the province of La Pampa, Argentina showed arsenic concentrations ranging from 5.9 to 535.1 µg/L and from 17.5 to 248.4 µg/L for both sites. Podgorski and Berg reviewed the global threat of arsenic in groundwater and concluded that globally 13 regions are highly contaminated with groundwater arsenic [40].

Arsenic concentrations were projected on a map in the range of <10 µg/L, 10–50 µg/L, and >50 µg/L. Arsenic concentrations in different countries and their sources are presented in Table 1.

A correction has also been made to Reference 40:

40. Podgorski, J.; Berg, M. Global threat of arsenic in groundwater. *Science* **2020**, *368*, 845–850. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aba1510.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Dilpazeer, F.; Munir, M.; Baloch, M.Y.J.; Shafiq, I.; Iqbal, J.; Saeed, M.; Abbas, M.M.; Shafique, S.; Aziz, K.H.H.; Mustafa, A.; et al. A Comprehensive Review of the Latest Advancements in Controlling Arsenic Contaminants in Groundwater. *Water* **2023**, *15*, 478. [CrossRef]