



CORRECTION

Correction: Recent Advancements in Nanocomposites-Based Antibiofilm Food Packaging

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In the article “Recent Advancements in Nanocomposites-Based Antibiofilm Food Packaging” by Bandana Padhan et al. (Journal of Polymer Materials, 2025, Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. 411–433. doi:10.32604/jpm.2024.059156), originally published online on December 9, 2024, and formally included in Vol. 42, No. 2 (published on July 11, 2025), Table 1 contained incorrect information regarding antimicrobial effects of materials incorporating silver and ethyl lauroyl arginate (LAE[®]). The corrected version of Table 1 is provided below.

Table 1: Application of silver nanoparticles for antibiofilm food packaging

Composite	Incorporation level	Antimicrobial capacity	Other physical properties	Limitations	Ref.
IONPURE IPL incorporated LDPE films	Ag_50—LDPE film with 2% of IONPURE IPL (0.036% silver) incorporation		—	No antibacterial effects against <i>A. flavus</i> and <i>E. coli</i>	[28]
Ethyl lauroyl arginate (LAE [®]) incorporated biofilms	LAE_50—INZEA F19 biofilm with 6% LAE incorporation	<i>S. enterica</i> growth decreased.	—	<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> was not affected	[28]

(Continued)



Table 1 (continued)

Composite	Incorporation level	Antimicrobial capacity	Other physical properties	Limitations	Ref.
Ethyl lauroyl arginate (LAE [®]) incorporated polystyrene pads	LAE [®] —30 mg/mL for spraying and 22 mg/L for total immersion	Reduction in <i>P. putida</i> growth by 99.99%.	—	—	[28]

A correction has also been made to the text in Section: Silver Nanoparticles against Biofilm, Paragraph 5, which previously misrepresented the antimicrobial effects of the materials.

Corrected Paragraph

“In a study conducted by [28], the antibacterial activity of two novel active films with silver, as IONPURE IPL, and ethyl lauroyl arginate (LAE[®]) respectively was assessed. One of these films was fabricated by incorporating silver in a low-density polyethylene (LDPE) matrix while the other was fabricated using an LAE[®] incorporated biofilm material INZEA F19. While silver incorporated LDPE films showed no antibacterial activity against *E. coli* and *Aspergillus flavus*, LAE[®] incorporated INZEA F19 reduced the growth of *Salmonella enterica* (*S. enterica*) but did not inhibit the growth of *Aspergillus flavus*. Interestingly, a 99.99% reduction in growth of *Pseudomonas putida* was observed when active polystyrene (PS) pads incorporated with LAE[®] were used. Notably, LAE[®] retained its antibacterial action against *S. enterica* even after thermal treatment at 180°C for 6 and 15 min (Fig. 1) [28].”

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