Supporting Information for: 1 2 Urinary pyrethroid and chlorpyrifos metabolite concentrations in northern California families 3 and their relationship to indoor residential insecticide levels, part of SUPERB. 4 5 Kelly J. Trunnelle, Deborah H. Bennett, Nicolle S. Tulve, Matthew Scott Clifton, Mark D. Davis, 6 Antonia M. Calafat, Rebecca Moran, Daniel J. Tancredi, Irva Hertz-Picciotto 7 8 Summary: 9 Length = 3 pages 10 Contents: 11 Table S1. A selection of pyrethroid parent compounds and their metabolites. Results. Urinary concentrations of trans-DCCA, cis-DBCA and 4F3PBA 12 Table S2. Number of samples with detectable* urinary concentrations of trans-DCCA, 13 14 cis-DBCA and 4F3PBA and range of concentrations both volume-based (ng/mL) and creatinine-adjusted (µg/g) from a subset of SUPERB participants recruited in 2009. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24 Supporting Information

Introduction

Table S1. A selection of pyrethroid parent compounds and their metabolites.

Metabolite	Parent Compound(s)		
ЗРВА	cyhalothrin		
	cypermethrin		
	deltamethrin		
	esfenvalerate		
	permethrin		
	sumithrin		
4F3PBA	cyfluthrin		
DCCA	cyfluthrin		
	cypermethrin		
	permethrin		
DBCA	deltamethrin		

2728

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

25

Results

Urinary concentrations of trans-DCCA, cis-DBCA and 4F3PBA

Trans-DCCA was detected in 2 children and 8 adults, none of whom were from the same household. Cis-DBCA was detected in 2 children and 1 adult, with one household having both a child and an adult with detectable concentrations. 4F3PBA was detected in 3 children and 8 adults, with only 1 household having detectable concentrations in both the adult and child. A summary of trans-DCCA, cis-DBCA and 4F3PBA detection frequency and concentration ranges are presented in Table S2.

We looked at the co-occurrence of specific urinary pyrethroid metabolites within individual participants. All adult and child urine samples with detectable concentrations of *trans*-DCCA, *cis*-DBCA or 4F3PBA also had detectable concentrations of 3PBA, with the exception of one child's urine sample having a detectable concentration of 4F3PBA and no detectable

concentration of any other pyrethroid metabolite. Of the 8 adults with detectable *trans*-DCCA urinary concentrations, 3 also had detectable 4F3PBA concentrations. Those 3 adult participants had 3 of the 4 highest urinary concentrations of 3PBA. Most notable was one adult who had the highest urinary concentrations of both *trans*-DCCA (121.4 ng/mL) and 4F3PBA (22.5 ng/mL) of the entire sample (adults and children), and who also had the highest urinary concentration of 3PBA (44.8 ng/mL) of the adults.

Table S2. Number of samples with detectable* urinary concentrations of trans-DCCA, cis-DBCA and 4F3PBA and range of concentrations both volume-based (ng/mL) and creatinine-adjusted (μg/g) from a subset of SUPERB participants recruited in 2009.

# D		Min	Max
2	Volume-based	10.0	111
	Creatinine-adjusted	26.2	77.2
2	Volume-based	1.09	1.48
	Creatinine-adjusted	0.87	0.60
3	Volume-volume based	0.49	0.77
	Creatinine-adjusted	0.99	0.77
8	Volume-based	4.99	121
	Creatinine-adjusted	2.79	119
1	Volume-based		1.32
	Creatinine-adjusted		1.03
8	Volume-based	0.43	22.4
	Creatinine-adjusted	0.13	22.1
	2 2 3 8	 Volume-based Creatinine-adjusted Volume-based Creatinine-adjusted Volume-volume	2 Volume-based 10.0 Creatinine-adjusted 26.2 2 Volume-based 1.09 Creatinine-adjusted 0.87 3 Volume-volume 0.49 based Creatinine-adjusted 0.99 8 Volume-based 4.99 Creatinine-adjusted 2.79 1 Volume-based Creatinine-adjusted 0.43

^{*} The limits of detection (LODs) were 1.11–2.54 ng/mL (trans-DCCA), 0.16–0.74 ng/mL (cis-

⁵³ DBCA), and 0.32 ng/mL (4F3PBA)