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Transdermal Uptake of Diethyl Phthalate and Di(*n*-butyl) Phthalate Directly from Air: Experimental Verification

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Table S1. Chemical and physical properties of DEP and DnBP. All data from Mackay et al. (2006) for 298 K (25°C).

Table S2. Group assignments and physiological parameters for the six male participants.

Table S3. Chamber parameters and experimental conditions.

Table S4. Calculated doses of DEP and DnBP during the six hour chamber exposure without a hood and while wearing a hood (highlighted columns), as well as the background data used to calculate these doses. See *Background and hood air corrections; normalizations* in *Methods* section of main text for additional details.

Figure S1. Co-author G. Bekö wearing breathing hood with latex neck sleeve.

Figure S2. Group 1 participants in the chamber while wearing hoods.

Figure S3. Chamber concentrations of DEP and DnBP during the exposure experiments.

Figure S4. Box-whisker plots displaying the uptakes (μg) of DEP and DnBP, corrected for uptakes occurring outside the chamber and from hood air, normalized by measured chamber air concentrations during each exposure experiment ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, Table 1) as well as participants body weight (kg body wt; Table S2), for exposures without a hood (total), exposures with a hood (dermal) and the differences between these two uptakes (inhalation). Boxes extend from the 25th to the 75th percentile, horizontal bars represent the median, and whiskers indicate the 10th and 90th percentiles. The markers indicate individual results for each of the six participants.

References