Environmental Health Perspectives doi:10.1289/ehp.1307679

Supplemental Material

Aerial Application of Mancozeb and Urinary Ethylene Thiourea (ETU) Concentrations among Pregnant Women in Costa Rica: The Infants' Environmental Health Study (ISA)

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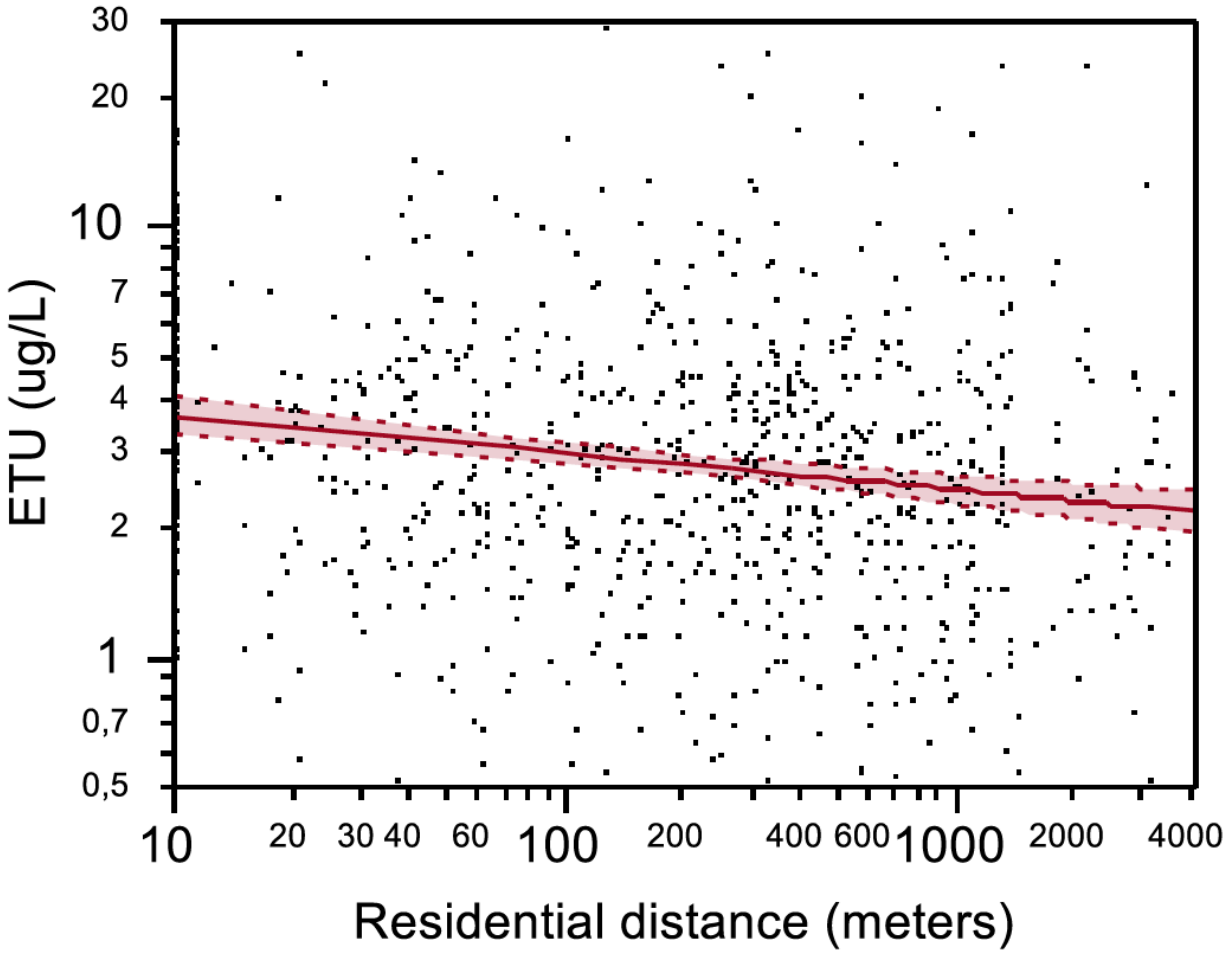

Figure S1. Association between residential proximity to banana plantation (ln(meters)) as independent variable and ln ETUconcentration as dependent variable using a multivariate mixed-effect model with woman included as a mixed effect and creatinine concentration (µ/L), occupation in agriculture during pregnancy, washed agricultural work clothes on day before sampling, immigrant as fixed effects; a -0.08% (95% CI -0.11, -0.05) decrease in urinary ETU for each 1% increase in distance (meters) ($p<0.0001$). Dashed lines represent 95% CI.

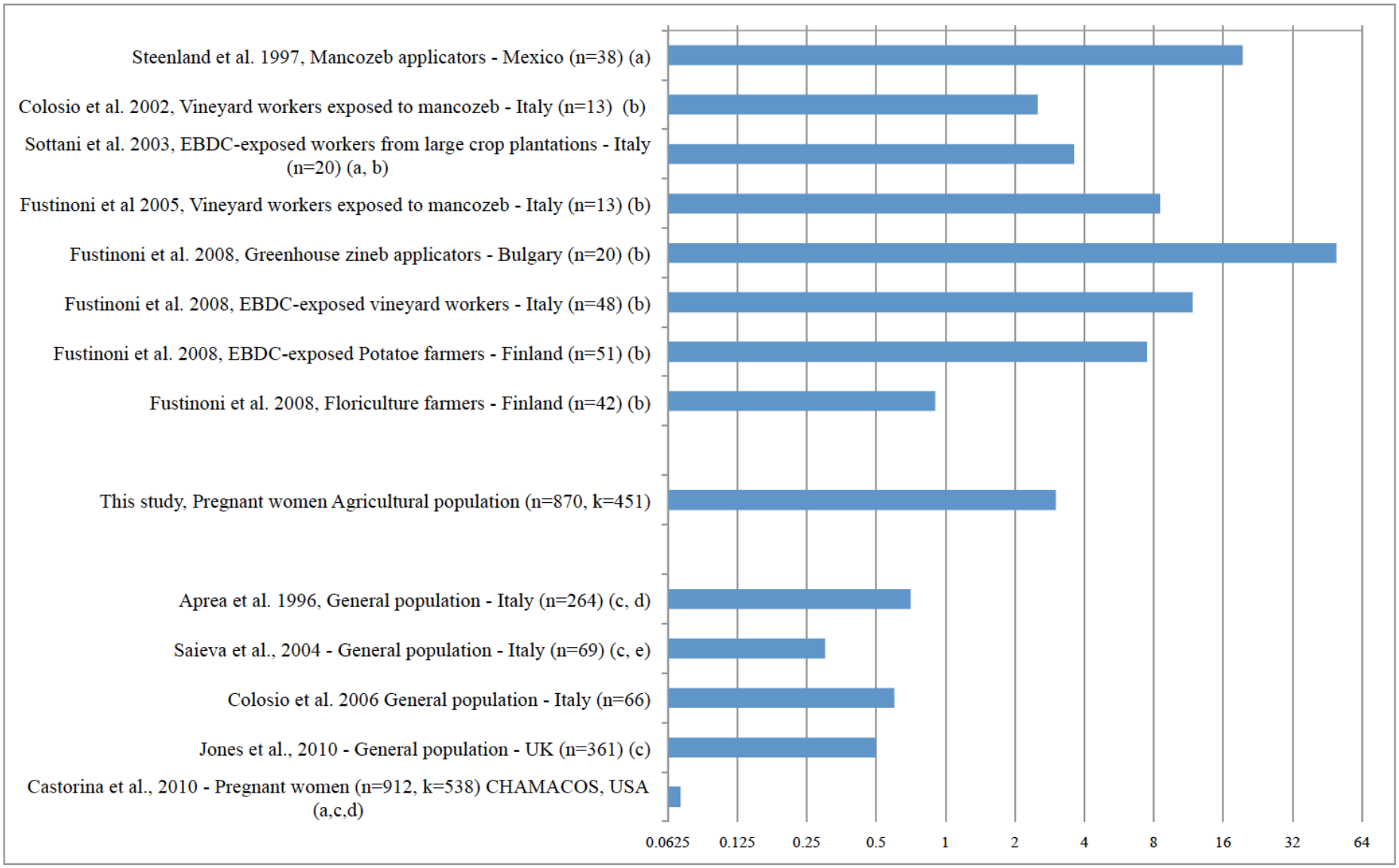

Figure S2. Geometric mean urinary ETU concentrations (µg/g.cr) in occupational (post-shift samples) and general populations as reported in literature. [a]Expressed in µg ETU/L urine. [b]Median value is presented, [c]>50% below LOD. [d]Since >75% of samples had concentrations below LOD, set at ½√2·LOD. [e]Conversion from nmol/day, assuming 1.6 L urine and 1.36 g creatinine/L (Jones et al. 2010).