1	Supplementary Information
2	Environmental Exposure to Cadmium: Health Risk Assessment and its
3	Associations with Hypertension and Impaired Kidney Function
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## 21 Supplement to exposure assessment

- 22 A. Dermal exposure
- 23 1. Soil dermal exposure

24 
$$ADI_{der-s} = \frac{C \times CF \times SA \times AF \times ABS \times EF \times ED}{BW \times AT}$$

- where, ADI<sub>der-s</sub> is the average daily intake through soil dermal exposure (mg/kg-d),
- C is the Cd concentration in soil (mg/kg), CF is the convert factor (10<sup>-6</sup> kg/mg), SA
- is the exposed skin surface area (cm<sup>2</sup>), AF is the adherence factor (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>); ABS
- is the dermal absorption factor (unitless), EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED
- is the exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and AT is the time period
- over which the dose is averaged (d).
- 31 2. Water dermal exposure

32 
$$ADI_{der-w} = \frac{C \times SA \times PC \times CF \times ET \times EF \times ED}{BW \times AT}$$

- where, ADI<sub>der-w</sub> is the average daily intake through water dermal exposure (mg/kg-
- d), C is the Cd concentration in water (mg/L), SA is the exposed skin surface area
- 35 (cm<sup>2</sup>), PC is the permeability constant (cm/h), ET is the exposure time (h), CF is
- the convert factor (1  $L/1000 \text{ cm}^3$ ), EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED is the
- exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and AT is the time period over
- which the dose is averaged (d).
- 39 B. Ingestion exposure
- 40 1. Soil ingestion exposure

41 
$$ADI_{ing-s} = \frac{C \times IR \times CF \times EF \times ED}{BW \times AT}$$

where, ADI<sub>ing-s</sub> is the average daily intake through soil ingestion (mg/kg-d), C is

the Cd concentration in soil (mg/kg), IR is the ingestion rate (mg/d), CF is the convert factor (10<sup>-6</sup> kg/mg), EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED is the exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and AT is the time period over which the dose is averaged (d).

47 2. Water ingestion exposure

$$48 \qquad ADI_{ing-w} = \frac{C \times IR \times EF \times ED}{BW \times AT}$$

- where, ADI<sub>ing-w</sub> is the average daily intake through water ingestion (mg/kg-d), C is the Cd concentration in water (mg/L), IR is the ingestion rate (L/d), EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED is the exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and AT is the time period over which the dose is averaged (d).
- 3. Food ingestion exposure

54 
$$ADI_{\text{ing-f}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i \times IR_i \times CF \times EF \times ED}{BW \times AT}$$

- where, ADI<sub>ing-f</sub> is the average daily intake through food ingestion (mg/kg-d), C<sub>i</sub> is the Cd concentration in food i (mg/kg), IR<sub>i</sub> is the ingestion rate of food i (mg/d), CF is the convert factor (10<sup>-6</sup> kg/mg), EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED is the exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and AT is the time period over which the dose is averaged (d).
- 60 C. Inhalation exposure

61 
$$ADI_{inh} = \frac{C \times IR \times EF \times ED}{RW \times AT}$$

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where, ADI<sub>inh</sub> is the average daily intake through inhalation (mg/kg-d), C is the Cd concentration in air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>), IR is the inhalation rate (m<sup>3</sup>/d), EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED is the exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and

- AT is the time period over which the dose is averaged (d).
- D. Cigarette smoking exposure<sup>1,2</sup>
- 67  $ADI_{smoking} = \frac{\left[ (C_m \times M_m C_a \times M_a) \times \frac{2}{3} (C_{fa} \times M_{fa} C_{fb} \times M_{fb}) \right] \times \frac{1}{2} \times DTC \times EF \times ED}{BR \times BW \times AT}$
- where, ADI<sub>smoking</sub> is the average daily intake through smoking ( $\mu g/m^3$ ),  $C_m$  is the
- Cd concentration in the main body of cigarettes (mg/kg), M<sub>m</sub> is the main body
- mass (kg/piece), Ca is the Cd concentration in the ashes (mg/kg), Ma is the ash
- mass (kg/piece), C<sub>fa</sub> is the Cd concentration in the filters after smoking (mg/kg),
- M<sub>fa</sub> is the filter mass after smoking (kg/piece), C<sub>fb</sub> is the Cd concentration in the
- filters before smoking (mg/kg),  $M_{fb}$  is the filter mass before smoking (kg/piece),  $\frac{2}{3}$
- is the rate of smoking, the rest  $\frac{1}{3}$  is spontaneous combusted,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is the absorption
- rate of smog, the rest  $\frac{1}{2}$  is exhaled, DTC is the daily cigarette consumption
- (piece/d), BR is the daily breathing rate, EF is the exposure frequency (d/a), ED is
- the exposure duration (a), BW is the body weight (kg), and AT is the time period
- over which the dose is averaged (d).
- For smoking,  $HQ_{smoking} = \frac{ADI_{smoking}}{MRL}$ , where, MRL is the chronic minimal risk level
- 80  $(1.0\text{E}-02 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3)^3$ .
- Indigenous exposure factors, including sleep time every day, outdoor time every
- day, soil-touching time every day, face wash time every day, bath time every day,
- hand-laundering time every day, water intake every day, smoking habits, rice and
- vegetables intake every day, were obtained from the questionnaire survey, while
- other exposure factors were obtained from Exposure Factors Handbook of Chinese
- Population (Adults)<sup>4</sup>.

Table S1. Risk assessment parameters.

Parameters	Value	Source
PC a	0.001 cm/h	(Canada, 2004) <sup>5</sup>
ABS b	0.14	(Canada, 2004) <sup>5</sup>
SA c	1.7, 1.7, 1.6, 1.6 cm <sup>2</sup> for males who are 18-44, 45-	
	59, 60-79, ≥80; 1.5, 1.6, 1.5, 1.4 cm <sup>2</sup> for females	
	who are 18-44, 45-59, 60-79, $\geq$ 80	
AF d	0.0314 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> for face; 0.1336 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> for hand	$(USEPA, 2011)^6$
IR e	18.4, 18.3, 14.3, 12.4 m <sup>3</sup> /d for males who are 18-	$(MEP, 2013)^4$
	$44, 45-59, 60-79, \ge 80; 14.6, 14.9, 13.3, 11.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
	for females who are 18-44, 45-59, 60-79, $\geq$ 80	
IR <sub>s</sub> <sup>f</sup>	50 mg/d	$(USEPA, 2011)^6$
RfD <sub>oral</sub> g	1.0E-03 mg/kg-d	$(USEPA, 2004)^7$
RfC h	$1.0E-05 \text{ mg/m}^3$	(ATSDR, 2012) <sup>3</sup>
RfD <sub>der</sub> i	5.0E-05 mg/kg-d	$(USEPA, 2004)^7$
SF <sub>inh</sub> j	$1.8E-03 \text{ m}^3/\mu\text{g}$	(USEPA, 1992) <sup>8</sup>
CPF k	6.1 kg-d/mg	(YU, 2014) <sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Permeability constant; <sup>b</sup> Dermal absorption factor; <sup>c</sup> Exposed skin surface area;

<sup>89</sup> d Adherence factor; e Inhalation rate; f Soil ingestion rate; g Reference dose for oral

<sup>90</sup> exposure; <sup>h</sup> Reference concentration in air; <sup>i</sup> Reference dose for oral exposure; <sup>j</sup> Slope

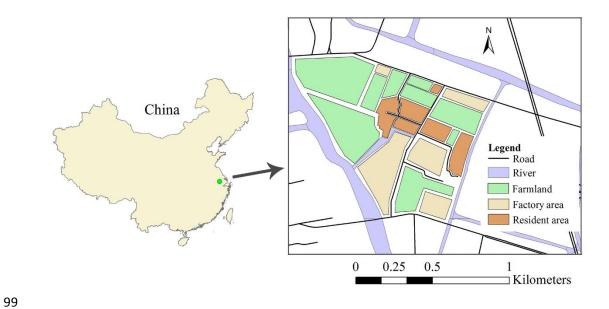
<sup>91</sup> factor for inhalation; <sup>k</sup> Carcinogenic potency factor.

Table S2 Indigenous exposure parameters of the study population, by gender.

Items	Males	Females	Total
Daily sleep time (h)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Daily activity time (h)	4.2	2.8	3.3
Soil exposure time (h)	1.9	1.0	1.4
Daily face-washing frequency (times)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Weekly bath frequency (times)	2.0	2.4	2.2
Daily hand-wash clothes time (h)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Daily water intake (ml)	1424	787	1034
Daily rice intake (g/d)	286.8	235	255
Daily vegetable intake (g/d)	444.4	338	379

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Figure S1 Location of study area. This sketch map was generated according to its shape in Baidu Map, using Arcgis 10.1 (<a href="http://downloads.esri.com/support/downloads/other\_/ArcGIS101sp1-issues.htm">http://downloads.esri.com/support/downloads/other\_/ArcGIS101sp1-issues.htm</a>).



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