**Note to readers with disabilities:** *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to 508 standards due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact <a href="mailto:ehp508@niehs.nih.gov">ehp508@niehs.nih.gov</a>. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

### **Supplemental Material**

# Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers in Human Milk and Serum from the US EPA MAMA Study: Modeled Predictions of Infant Exposure and Considerations for Risk Assessment

Satori A. Marchitti, Suzanne E. Fenton, Pauline Mendola, John F. Kenneke, and Erin P. Hines

#### **Table of Contents**

First Visit Questionnaire, U.S. EPA MAMA Study

- **Table S1.** Spearman correlation between maternal age and BFR concentrations
- **Table S2.** Spearman correlation between vehicle age and BFR concentrations
- **Table S3.** Spearman correlation between home age and BFR concentrations
- **Figure S1.** Predicted milk BFR concentrations vs. observed MAMA Study milk concentrations Additional modeling information

Supplemental References

First Visit Questionnaire, U.S. EPA MAMA Study (Fenton 2004) Title of Study: Methods Advancement for Milk Analysis (MAMA) Sponsored by: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Study number: 03-EPA-207 Today's Month /Year: Interviewer's Name: **Interview start time: Subject code:** Attach Consent code Attach Questionnaire here once signed. code here and proceed with questions. We would like you to answer the following questions for us so that we can obtain information about your lifestyle and surroundings. The subject matter should in no way alarm you, as this is just an information-gathering device to help us understand other information that is obtained from your samples. Some of the questions may have multiple answers. Please feel free to ask questions if you have any. We want you to be comfortable answering the following: 1. What is your month and year of birth? 2. What is your height? 3. What is your weight? What is your child's age? (round to the nearest week) 4. 5. How many children have you given birth to previously? 6. How many children have you previously breastfed? 7. If you have had previously breastfed a child(ren), about how long? Were you informed at any time during your pregnancy that you had 8. gestational diabetes Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ pre-eclampsia/toxemia Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ excessive weight gain Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ 9. How many times have you breast-fed your baby since midnight? 10. Is your baby being fed formula in addition to breast milk? (yes/no) How many times in a 24-hour period are you breast-feeding? How many times in a 24-hour period is your baby drinking formula?

#### Questionnaire (Cont'd)

## Title of Study: Methods Advancement for Milk Analysis (MAMA)

11.	Are you currently taking any prescription medication(s) on a regular basis?  If yes, please specify:				
12.	Have you taken any non-prescription medications in the last 24 hours?  If yes, please specify:				
13. today?	Do you have any cold/flu symptoms (sore throat, runny nose, fever, sore muscles)				
today.	Yes No				
14.	Are you currently experiencing any allergy symptoms?  Yes No				
15.	What county do you live in and how long have you lived in this county?				
16.	How long have you lived in North Carolina?The United States?				
	What is your race? (circle one) white, black or African American, Asian, Hispanic or Latino, Native American (Indian, Alaskan, Hawaiian), mixed.				
17.	What is your approximate household income? (circle one) Under \$29,999 \$30K to 50K \$50K to 75K \$75K to 100K over \$100K				
18.	What is the highest grade of formal schooling completed?				
19.	How long have you lived in your present dwelling?				
20.	How old is your home or rental unit?				
21.	Does your home have an enclosed garage attached?				
22.	How old is the carpeting in your home?				
23.	How old are any of the upholstered pieces of living room furniture in your home?				
24.	Do you have vinyl blinds on your windows that are over 5-6 years old? Yes No How many?				
25.	Do you have any lead-containing paint or asbestos in your home? (circle one) Yes to both No Don't know Probably yes to one				

#### Questionnaire (Cont'd)

#### Title of Study: Methods Advancement for Milk Analysis (MAMA)

26.	What are the average hours you spend in your home each day?					
27.	How many hours do you spend in your vehicle each day? Make and year:					
28.	Are you exposed to second-hand cigarette smoke in your workplace or at home?  Yes No  If yes, approximately how many hours/day are you exposed?					
29.	Are you presently on maternity leave from Yes No If you work outside the home:  How many hours a day are you away from In which county do you work?	your home?				
30.	Estimate how many hours a week you spend within 6 feet of a computer.					
31.	Estimate how many hours per day you sper	nd within 6 feet of	a television.			
32.	Do you pursue any of the following hobbies?					
	Furniture upholstery/refinishing		YesNo			
	Pillow making		YesNo			
	Painting		YesNo			
	Gardening		Yes No			
	Computer repair		YesNo			
	Hobbies that require the use of airplane glu	e or solvents	YesNo			
	Talk on a cellular phone more than 1 hour		YesNo			
	Talk on a cellular phone more than 3 hours		YesNo			
33.	How often do you: $(1 = never, 2 = rarely, 3 = sometimes, 4 = often)$					
	wear nail polish u	se hair styling pro	ducts			
		onsume/drink tofu				
		at processed meats				
	<u> </u>	sausages, hot dogs	· ·			
	<u> </u>	ake herbal remedie				
	tai microwave popcom ta	ake nerbar remedie	s/supplements			

# Questionnaire (Cont'd) Title of Study: Methods Advancement for Milk Analysis (MAMA)

4.	In a usual week, how many hours do you spend in these occupations, activities, or establishments?					
	Painting					
	Dry cleaning					
	Chemical Plant or Lab					
	Plastics Fabrication					
	Plastic or Computer Recycling					
	Furniture Refinishing/Repair					
	Firefighter/burn trash					
	Carpet/insulation installation					
	Carpet cleaning					
	Clean houses					
	Work with flame retardant chemicals					
	Recycle electronic goods or plastic materials					
	Repair computers or electronic equipment					
	Make plastic parts					
	Work with furniture parts, furniture					
	coverings, or carpets					
	Computers					
5.	Do you eat chicken? How often in each category (per week)?  Grilled  Baked					
	Fried					
6.	How often do you:  eat fish Never Less than once/week > Twice/week					
	List all of the kinds of fish that you eat:					
	eat beef Never Less than once/week					
	Once/week Twice/week > Twice/week					
	List all of the ways that you prefer to cook your beef					

ow often do you: (con't.)  eat dairy products Never Two times or less/week
Two times/week but not daily Everyday  drink cow's milk Never Two times or less/week  Two times/week but not daily Everyday
What kind of milk do you typically drink?  Skim 2% or less fat whole milk
Have you had any alcoholic drinks since you have been breast-feeding
What is the primary source of your drinking water? (city, well, bottled water)
How much water do you drink each day (e.g. 4 large glasses, 6 small cups)

Table S1. Spearman correlation between maternal age and BFR concentrations.

	S	Serum		Milk	
Variable	$r_{ m s}$	p -value	$r_{ m s}$	<i>p</i> -value	
BB-153	0.47	< 0.001	0.35	< 0.01	
BDE-28	-0.33	< 0.01	n.d.		
BDE-47	-0.27	< 0.05	-0.25	0.05	
BDE-85	-0.19	0.14	-0.22	0.09	
BDE-99	-0.26	< 0.05	-0.21	0.10	
BDE-100	-0.40	< 0.001	-0.33	< 0.01	
BDE-153	-0.27	< 0.05	-0.26	< 0.05	
BDE-154	-0.27	< 0.05	-0.19	0.135	
ΣPBDEs	-0.34	< 0.01	-0.28	< 0.05	

n.d., not determined.

Median maternal age = 31 yr (range, 21-39 yr). n = 63-64 individual samples.

Table S2. Spearman correlation between vehicle age and BFR concentrations.

	Serum		N	Milk
Variable	$r_{\mathrm{s}}$	p -value	$r_{ m s}$	p -value
BB-153	0.17	0.21	-0.30	< 0.02
BDE-47	0.40	< 0.01	0.43	< 0.01
BDE-28	0.32	< 0.02	n.d.	
BDE-85	0.33	< 0.02	0.29	< 0.05
BDE-99	0.31	< 0.02	0.33	< 0.02
BDE-100	0.39	< 0.01	0.45	< 0.001
BDE-153	0.26	0.05	0.29	< 0.05
BDE-154	0.37	< 0.01	-0.06	0.62
ΣPBDEs	0.24	0.07	0.35	< 0.01

n.d., not determined.

Median vehicle age = 5 yr (range, 0.1-11 yr). n = 63-64 individual samples.

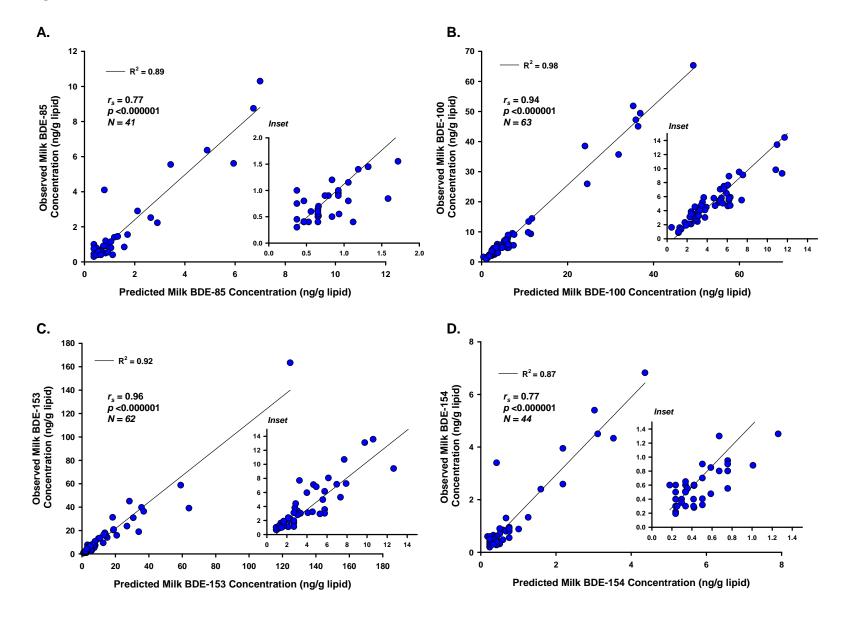
**Table S3**. Spearman correlation between home age and BFR concentrations.

	Serum		Serum Milk		Milk
Variable	$r_{ m s}$	p -value	$r_{\rm s}$	p -value	
BB-153	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.42	
BDE-28	-0.35	< 0.01	n.d.		
BDE-47	-0.30	< 0.05	-0.30	< 0.05	
BDE-99	-0.25	< 0.05	-0.26	< 0.05	
BDE-100	-0.36	< 0.01	-0.36	< 0.01	
BDE-153	-0.14	0.28	-0.12	0.35	
BDE-154	-0.19	0.14	-0.06	0.66	
$\Sigma$ PBDEs	-0.25	0.05	-0.24	0.06	

n.d., not determined.

Median home age = 13 yr (range, 0.5-100 yr). n = 63-64 individual samples.

Figure S1



**Figure S1.** Predicted milk BFR concentrations vs. observed MAMA Study milk concentrations for BDE-85 (A), BDE-100 (B), BDE-153 (C), and BDE-154 (D). Milk concentrations were predicted by applying exposure models for these BDEs (Marchitti et al., 2013) to serum BDE concentrations from MAMA study participants. Solid lines are the least-squares fit of predicted and observed milk concentrations ( $R^2$  0.87-0.98). Spearman correlation coefficients ( $r_s$ ) and related p values are given for each evaluation of the relationship between predicted and observed milk concentration values ( $r_s$  = 0.77-0.96).

Additional Information for Models Previously Developed in Marchitti et al. 2013b.

Exposure models for predicting milk PBDE concentrations from serum concentrations have been previously developed (Marchitti et al. 2013b). Three U.S. studies met our study criteria (LaKind et al. 2009; Schecter et al. 2006, 2010) and only participants for whom lipidadjusted (ng/g lipid) milk and serum PBDE concentrations where both > LOD were included. Data for seven PBDE congeners were available: BDE-28, BDE-47, BDE-85, BDE-99, BDE-100, BDE-153, and BDE-154.

Individual PBDE milk:serum partitioning ratios were calculated for each congener by dividing the milk concentration (ng/g lipid) by the serum concentration (ng/g lipid). Minimal interindividual variability was observed among participants, thus, we combined data from the three studies into one dataset. Pearson's r correlation coefficients and least-squares linear regression [SigmaPlot Systat Software, version 12.3 (2011)] were used to determine if serum and milk PBDE concentrations for each congener were significantly correlated and yielded model equations:

$$(1) y_i' = \beta_1 x_i$$

where  $y_i$  is the breast milk PBDE concentration of the participant (i),  $\beta_1$  is the slope of the regression line, and  $x_i$  is the serum PBDE concentration of the participant.  $\beta_1$  provides an estimate of the congener's milk:serum partitioning ratio. The predictive power of each model was determined by k-fold cross-validation followed by the quantification of its predictive ability ( $Q^2$ ) (Eriksson et al. 2003). Regression models for the seven PBDE congeners exhibited high predictive abilities ( $Q^2 \ge 0.90$ ).

#### Supplemental References

Eriksson L, Jaworska J, Worth AP, Cronin MT, McDowell RM, Gramatica P. 2003. Methods for reliability and uncertainty assessment and for applicability evaluations of classification- and regression-based QSARs. Environ Health Perspect 111(10): 1361-1375.

Fenton SE. 2004. First Visit Questionnaire, U.S. EPA MAMA Study.

LaKind JS, Berlin CM, Jr., Sjödin A, Turner W, Wang RY, Needham LL, et al. 2009. Do human milk concentrations of persistent organic chemicals really decline during lactation? Chemical concentrations during lactation and milk/serum partitioning. Environ Health Perspect 117:1625-1631.

Marchitti SA, LaKind JS, Naiman DQ, Berlin CM, Kenneke JF. 2013b. Improving infant exposure and health risk estimates: Using serum data to predict polybrominated diphenyl ether concentrations in breast milk. Environ Sci Technol 47:4787-4795.

Schecter A, Colacino J, Sjödin A, Needham L, Birnbaum L. 2010. Partitioning of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in serum and milk from the same mothers. Chemosphere 78:1279-1284.

Schecter AJ, Papke O, Harris TR, Tung KC. 2006a. Partitioning of polybromonated diphenyl ether (PBDE) congeners in human blood and milk. Toxicol Environ Chem 88:319-324.