

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 ehp508@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Chemical Characterization of a Legacy Aqueous Film-Forming Foam Sample and Developmental Toxicity in Zebrafish (*Danio rerio*)

Kate M. Annunziato, Jeffery Doherty, Jonghwa Lee, John M. Clark, Wenle Liang, Christopher W. Clark, Malina Nguyen, Monika A. Roy, and Alicia R. Timme-Laragy

Table of Contents

Table S1. Unidentified fluorinated compounds detected in the aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) sample by Orbitrap-HRMS with relative intensity percent values greater or equal to 0.1% of the total perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) area.

Table S2. Summary of percentages of fragmented and normal pancreatic beta cell islets observed in 96 hours post fertilization (hpf) *Tg(ins:GFP)* larvae exposed to aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF).

Figure S1. Swim bladder inflation in 120 hours post fertilization (hpf) larvae following developmental exposure to aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF). N = 6 vials, each containing 6-10 larvae. Average percent inflation determined for each vial.

Figure S2. Representative images of 96 hours post fertilization (hpf) larvae exposed to 0 - 40.91 mg/L perfluorooctanesulfonic acid: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid PFOS:PFHxS mixture, 0 - 22.5 mg/L PFHxS and 0-35.28 mg/L PFOS.

Figure S3. . Representative images of 96 hours post fertilization (hpf) larvae exposed to 0 - 4 mg/L sodium dodecyl sulfate and 0 - 0.5 mg/L sodium tetradecyl sulfate.