

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Bisphenol S in Urine from the United States and Seven Asian Countries: Occurrence and Human Exposures**

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**Table S1.** Details of urine samples analyzed in this study.

	Male Female		Age group					Average age (years)
			≤ 19	20–29	30–39	40–49	≥ 50	
<b>USA</b>	21	10	2 (2/0) <sup>a</sup>	5 (2/3)	7 (5/2)	9 (7/2)	8 (5/3)	39.4 ± 12.8
<b>China</b>	47	42	13 (8/5)	36 (20/16)	16 (6/10)	12 (5/7)	12 (8/4)	32.0 ± 16.9
<b>India<sup>b</sup></b>	23	15	2 (1/1)	6 (5/1)	6 (2/4)	9 (5/4)	11 (6/5)	43.0 ± 18.0
<b>Japan</b>	28	8	1 (1/0)	14 (9/5)	15 (12/3)	4 (4/0)	2 (2/0)	31.7 ± 10.4
<b>Korea<sup>c</sup></b>	7	13	0 (0/0)	5 (2/3)	5 (1/4)	7 (3/4)	3 (1/2)	39.6 ± 12.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	3	27	15 (1/14)	1 (0/1)	3 (0/3)	1 (0/1)	10 (2/8)	29.5 ± 21.1
<b>Malaysia</b>	10	19	0 (0/0)	19 (3/16)	5 (5/0)	4 (2/2)	1 (0/1)	29.6 ± 9.14
<b>Vietnam</b>	13	16	0 (0/0)	4 (3/1)	5 (3/2)	6 (3/3)	14 (4/10)	49.5 ± 17.2

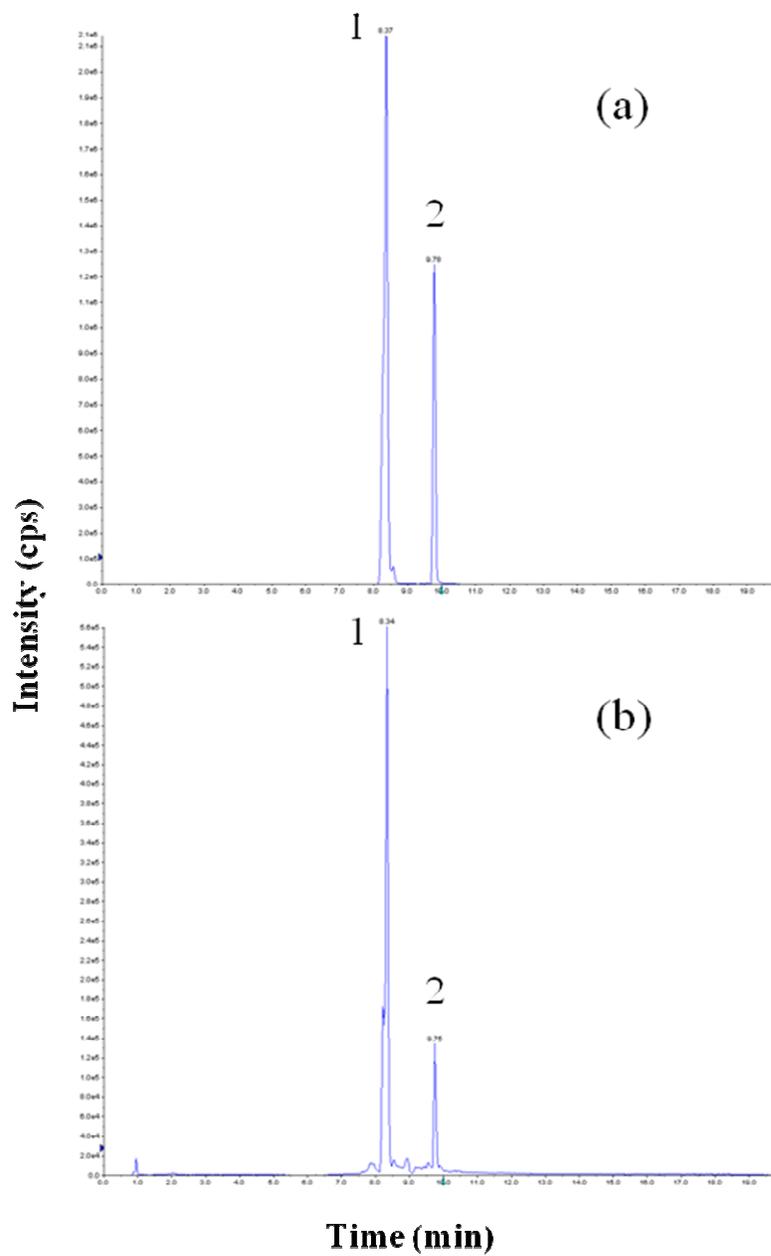
<sup>a</sup>: number of samples (male/female); <sup>b</sup>: ages of four samples from India are not available;

<sup>c</sup>: gender and age of 13 samples from Korea are not available.

**Table S2.** Pearson correlation between urinary unadjusted (ng/mL) and creatinine-adjusted BPS concentrations ( $\mu\text{g/g Cre}$ ).

	USA	China	India	Japan	Korea	Kuwait	Malaysia	Vietnam	All
<b>Pearson correlation coefficients (<i>r</i>)</b>	.994**	.406**	.548**	.715**	.995**	.943**	.164	.630**	.695**
<b>Sig. (2-tailed)</b>	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.394	.000	.000

\*\* , Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). Pearson correlation analysis was performed with SPSS 17.0.



**Figure S1.** Representative total ion chromatograms (TIC) of a 5 ng/mL of standard mixture (a) and a real urine sample (b) injected (10  $\mu$ L) into HPLC-MS/MS. 1 = BPS, 2 =  $^{13}\text{C}_{12}$ -BPA.