Table S1. Chemical class summaries, including uses, potential health effects, and compounds analyzed.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Class</th>
<th>Use(s) in Products&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Potential Health Concerns&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Chemicals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parabens</td>
<td>preservative; anti-microbial agent</td>
<td>endocrine disruption (Kang et al. 2002)</td>
<td>methyl paraben, ethyl paraben, butyl paraben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phthalates</td>
<td>plastic additives; solvents in cosmetics and perfumes; inert ingredient in pesticides</td>
<td>endocrine disruption (Hannas et al. 2011; Hauser et al. 2006; Heindel et al. 1989; Howdeshell et al. 2008; Meeker et al. 2009; Mendola et al. 2011; Swan et al. 2005); asthma associated (Bornhag et al. 2004; Bornhag and Nanberg 2010)</td>
<td>bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, benzylbutyl phthalate, di-amyl phthalate, di-cyclohexyl phthalate, di-isobutyl phthalate, di-isodecyl phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate, di-n-hexyl phthalate, di-n-octyl phthalate, di-n-propyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bisphenol A</td>
<td>production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins</td>
<td>endocrine disruption (FAO/WHO 2010; NTP-CERHR 2008)</td>
<td>bisphenol A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antimicrobials</td>
<td>anti-microbial agent</td>
<td>endocrine disruption (Chen et al. 2008; Orton et al. 2011; Stoker et al. 2010)</td>
<td>1,4-dichlorobenzene, o-phenylphenol, triclosan, triclocarban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanolamines</td>
<td>solvent in cleaners; emulsifier in creams and lotions</td>
<td>asthma associated (Kamijo et al. 2009; Makela et al. 2011; Piipari et al. 1998; Savonius et al. 1994)</td>
<td>monooethanolamine, diethanolamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Class</td>
<td>Use(s) in Products(^a)</td>
<td>Potential Health Concerns(^b)</td>
<td>Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alkylphenols</td>
<td>surfactant; disinfectant; inert ingredient in pesticides</td>
<td>endocrine disruption (Jie et al. 2010)</td>
<td>4-t-octylphenol octylphenol monoethoxylate octylphenol diethoxylate 4-t-nonylphenol nonylphenol monoethoxylate nonylphenol diethoxylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragrances</td>
<td>scent; masking agent</td>
<td>endocrine disruption (Bitsch et al. 2002; Schreurs et al. 2005; Seinen et al. 1999; van der Burg et al. 2008) asthma associated (Kumar et al. 1995)</td>
<td>natural: benzyl acetate eugenol hexyl cinnamal limonene linalool methyl eugenol methyl salicylate pinene terpineol synthetic: AHTN bucinal diphenyl ether DPMI HHCB isobornyl acetate methyl ionone musk ketone musk xylene phenethyl alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Class</td>
<td>Use(s) in Products(^a)</td>
<td>Potential Health Concerns(^b)</td>
<td>Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| glycol ethers    | solvent                  | asthma associated (Choi et al. 2010)                | 2-isopropanol (R2)  
2-propoxyethanol (R2)  
2-butoxyethanol  
2-phenoxyethanol (R2)  
2-benzylxyethanol (R2)  
2,2-methoxyethoxyethanol  
2,2-ethoxyethoxyethanol (R2)  
2,2-butoxyethoxyethanol (R2) |
| perfluorinated   | stain resistance         | endocrine disruption (White et al. 2011)            | 8:2 FTOH                                                                |
| cyclosiloxanes   | enhance conditioning and spreading | endocrine disruption (Quinn et al. 2007)  
carcinogenicity (Wang et al. 2009) | octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) (R2)  
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) (R2)  
dodecamethylcyclohexylsiloxane (D6) (R2) |
| UV filters       | skin protection; product stability and durability | endocrine disruption (Schlumpf et al. 2004) | 3,4-methylbenzylidene camphor (R2)  
benzophenone (R2)  
benzophenone-1 (R2)  
benzophenone-2 (R2)  
benzophenone-3 (R2)  
ox Tina (R2)  
 octadimethyl PABA (R2) |

\(^a\) General use categories obtained from the NLM Hazardous Substance Data Bank and/or scientific literature.  
\(^b\) Health effects have not necessarily been reported for all chemicals within the chemical class. Among the EDCs in this study, phthalates are the only chemical group for which there is supporting evidence of health effects from human studies. All asthma-associations are derived from human studies.  
\(^c\) Natural fragrances are readily available from plant materials, but can also be synthesized. Stereoisomer composition will differ for chemically synthesized materials. Our analysis did not determine whether these were synthesized or derived from plant materials.  
R2 indicates chemicals added during the second round of sampling.  
Italicized chemicals were not detected in any sample.
References


