## Supplementary Table S1: Select information for 24 Mammary Gland Carcinogens examined in the analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Probable Routes of Human Non-Occupational Exposure $^a$</th>
<th>Predominant Source Type for NATA-modeled Exposure among Our Study Population $^b$</th>
<th>IARC Classification $^c$</th>
<th>Overall Confidence in Exposure Assessment $^d$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Acrylamide          | - Ingestion of certain foods that have been cooked and processed at high temperature  
                     - Tobacco smoke  
                     - Ingestion of contaminated drinking water  
                     - Dermal contact with polyacrylamide products                           | Major                                                                           | 2A                       | Lower                             |
| Acrylonitrile       | - Inhalation of ambient air, particularly near industrial plant manufacturing/using acrylonitrile  
                     - Dermal contact with products containing acrylonitrile  
                     - Tobacco smoke                                                  | Background                                                                     | 2B                       | Higher                            |
| Benzene             | - Inhalation of ambient air, particularly in areas with heavy vehicular traffic, gasoline stations, and industrial plants manufacturing/using benzene  
                     - Ingestion of food and drinking water  
                     - Tobacco smoke  
                     - Dermal contact with consumer products containing benzene  
                     - Use and storage of gasoline and gas-powered tools               | On-road                                                                        | 1                        | Higher                            |
| Benzidine           | - General population not thought to be exposed; benzidine may only be produced for captive use in the United States  
                     - Tobacco smoke                                                  | Background                                                                     | 1                        | Lower                             |
| 1,3-Butadiene       | - Inhalation of ambient air, particularly in areas with heavy vehicular traffic and manufacturing and processing facilities  
                     - Ingestion of drinking water  
                     - Dermal contact directly with 1,3-butadiene or products containing this compound  
                     - Tobacco smoke                                                 | On-road                                                                        | 1                        | Lower                             |
| Carbon tetrachloride| - Inhalation of ambient air  
                     - Indoor air, particularly from building materials or products used in home  
                     - Ingestion of contaminated foods and drinking water  
                     - Dermal contact with carbon tetrachloride and products containing this compound  
                     - Tobacco use                                                  | Background                                                                     | 2B                       | Medium                            |
| Chloroprene         | - Inhalation of ambient air  
                     - Inhalation of ambient air  
                     - Ingestion of drinking water  
                     - Tobacco use                                                  | Major                                                                           | 2B                       | Lower                             |
| 1,4-Dioxane         | - Ingestion of contaminated consumer products                                                                         | Major                                                                           | 2B                       | Medium                            |
| Ethyl carbamate     | - Ingestion of fermented foods and alcoholic beverages  
                     - Ingestion of drinking water  
                     - Tobacco smoke                                                  | Major                                                                           | 2A                       | Medium                            |
| Ethylene dibromide  | - Inhalation of ambient air  
                     - Ingestion of drinking water  
                     - Tobacco smoke                                                  | Background                                                                     | 2A                       | Medium                            |
| Ethylene dichloride | - Inhalation of ambient air, particularly near areas of heavy vehicular traffic and industrial facilities  
                     - Tobacco smoke                                                  | Background                                                                     | 2B                       | Medium                            |
| Ethylene oxide      | - Inhalation of ambient air, particularly near source areas  
                     - Ingestion of contaminated drinking water                             | Background                                                                     | 1                        | Higher                            |
| Ethylidene dichloride| - Use of consumer products that contain ethylidene dichloride                                                       | Major                                                                           | 3                        | Medium                            |
**Supplementary Table S1:** Select information for 24 Mammary Gland Carcinogens examined in the analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Probable Routes of Human Non-Occupational Exposure</th>
<th>Predominant Source Type for NATA-modeled Exposure among Our Study Population</th>
<th>IARC Classification</th>
<th>Overall Confidence in Exposure Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrazine</td>
<td>Tobacco smoke, ingestion of food, dermal contact with vapors and other products containing hydrazine</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride</td>
<td>Inhalation of ambient air, indoor air, particularly from consumer products, ingestion of food and drinking water, dermal contact with consumer products containing methylene chloride, tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)</td>
<td>Inhalation of ambient air, particularly near industrial plant manufacturing/using 4,4’-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline), dermal contact with compound in vicinity of production and manufacturing facilities</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrobenzene</td>
<td>Tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene dichloride</td>
<td>Inhalation of ambient air, ingestion of drinking water, dermal contact with this propylene dichloride and other products containing this compound, tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Background</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td>Tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td>Indoor air, particularly from building materials and consumer products, ingestion of foods packaged in polystyrene, ingestion of contaminated drinking water, inhalation of ambient air, particularly near industrial sources, heavy vehicular traffic, and incineration emissions, tobacco smoke, use of consumer products</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Toluene diisocyanate</td>
<td>Use of consumer products containing this compound</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-Toluidine</td>
<td>Ingestion of food, tobacco smoke, dermal contact with o-toluidine or other products containing this compound</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl chloride</td>
<td>Inhalation of ambient air, particularly near industrial sources, ingestion of food and drinking water, tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinylidene chloride</td>
<td>Inhalation of ambient air, particularly near industrial sources, ingestion of food and drinking water, tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a* Abstracted from the *Hazardous Substances Database* (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm) and the US EPA Air Toxics Web Site *Health Effects Notebook for Hazardous Air Pollutants*

*b* See NATA glossary of terms (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata2002/gloss.html)

*c* Obtained from Agents Classified by the *IARC Monographs*, Volumes 1-11 (http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/ClassificationsGroupOrder.pdf)

*d* Provided by US EPA as part of NATA documentation (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata2002/02pdfs/2002polls.pdf)