

## Ethylene Oxide Hemoglobin Adduct in Smokers (2013 - 2016)

CAS Number 75-21-8

Geometric mean and selected percentiles of hemoglobin adduct concentrations (in pmol/g hemoglobin) for the cigarette smoking population\* from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Demographic (Categories)	Survey (Years)	Geometric Mean (95% CI)	50th Percentile (95% CI)	75th Percentile (95% CI)	90th Percentile (95% CI)	95th Percentile (95% CI)	Sample Size
Total population	13-14	199 (177-224)	227 (208-244)	354 (325-391)	526 (464-612)	676 (610-894)	416
Total population	15-16	192 (160-230)	228 (191-258)	374 (308-419)	533 (458-585)	675 (577-800)	377
Age 18-49 years	13-14	197 (175-221)	215 (177-250)	354 (314-399)	535 (439-649)	725 (535-926)	271
Age 18-49 years	15-16	151 (113-202)	180 (135-243)	296 (246-387)	464 (341-585)	585 (446-754)	220
Age 50+ years	13-14	204 (155-268)	243 (183-306)	345 (304-438)	510 (438-675)	657 (447-1250)	145
Age 50+ years	15-16	290 (245-342)	300 (228-381)	444 (375-565)	606 (513-806)	806 (577-1530)	157
Males	13-14	200 (174-229)	214 (182-250)	383 (307-438)	578 (435-747)	742 (578-1060)	231
Males	15-16	176 (133-234)	227 (175-272)	360 (294-446)	540 (452-604)	606 (569-685)	231
Females	13-14	199 (159-248)	230 (185-264)	335 (290-388)	503 (404-649)	651 (490-926)	185
Females	15-16	214 (179-256)	228 (173-266)	383 (296-432)	531 (392-922)	763 (434-1530)	146

Limit of detection (LOD, see Data Analysis section) for Survey years 13-14 and 15-16 are 13.13 and 13.13, respectively.

\*Cigarette Smoking is defined as a serum cotinine concentration more than 10 ng/mL in participants from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, excluding those who used other tobacco products.