Supplement to: Particle-phase collection efficiency of OVS and IFV Pro personal pesticide samplers



Figure S1: Chambers used in study: (A) laminar flow column housed in a 1-m³ chamber, (B) laminar flow chamber, and (C) drum configured to inject ethylene glycol.



Figure S2: The stainless-steel IOM sampler, IVF Pro Sampler, and OVS, respectively.



Figure S3: SKC IFV Pro with protective sheathe, and sorbent tube assembly.



Figure S4: Flanged and conical adapters placed on the open end of the OVS tube.



Figure S5: The size distribution of the droplets generated in the cylindrical chamber on a mass basis. The mass median diameter was 13 μ m with a geometric standard deviation of 1.7.

Sample	Front	Back	Sum	Ratio ¹
OVS 1	0.041	< RL ²	0.041	_
IVF Pro 1	0.079	< RL	0.079	—
OVS 2	0.065	< RL	0.065	_
IVF Pro 2	0.269	0.015	0.284	6.5%
OVS 3	0.236	< RL	0.236	_
IVF Pro 3	0.039	< RL	0.039	—
OVS 4	0.381	< RL	0.381	_
IVF Pro 4	0.656	0.015	0.672	2.4%
OVS 5	0.634	0.020	0.654	3.1%
IVF Pro 5	0.531	0.016	0.547	3.0%
OVS 6	0.118	0.010	0.128	8.6%
IVF Pro 6	0.605	0.016	0.621	2.7%
OVS 7	0.290	0.013	0.302	4.4%
IVF Pro 7	0.818	0.018	0.836	2.2%
OVS 8	0.223	0.011	0.233	4.8%
IVF Pro 8	0.746	< RL	0.746	—

Table S1: Sorbent tube front and back section ethylene glycol measurements for each pair of the eight trials conducted (mg/sample).

¹Ratio of back / front section. >10% indicates breakthrough

² Less than the instrument reporting limit (RL)