

Supplementary Materials:

Table S1 - Gradient elution and flow rate used in chromatographic separation.

Time (min)	Rate (mL/min)	% A	% B
0	0.400	98.0	2.0
3	0.400	98.0	2.0
8	0.400	90.0	10.0
14	0.400	50.0	50.0
14.50	0.400	0.0	100
16	0.400	0.0	100
16.50	0.400	98.0	2.0
20	0.400	98.0	2.0

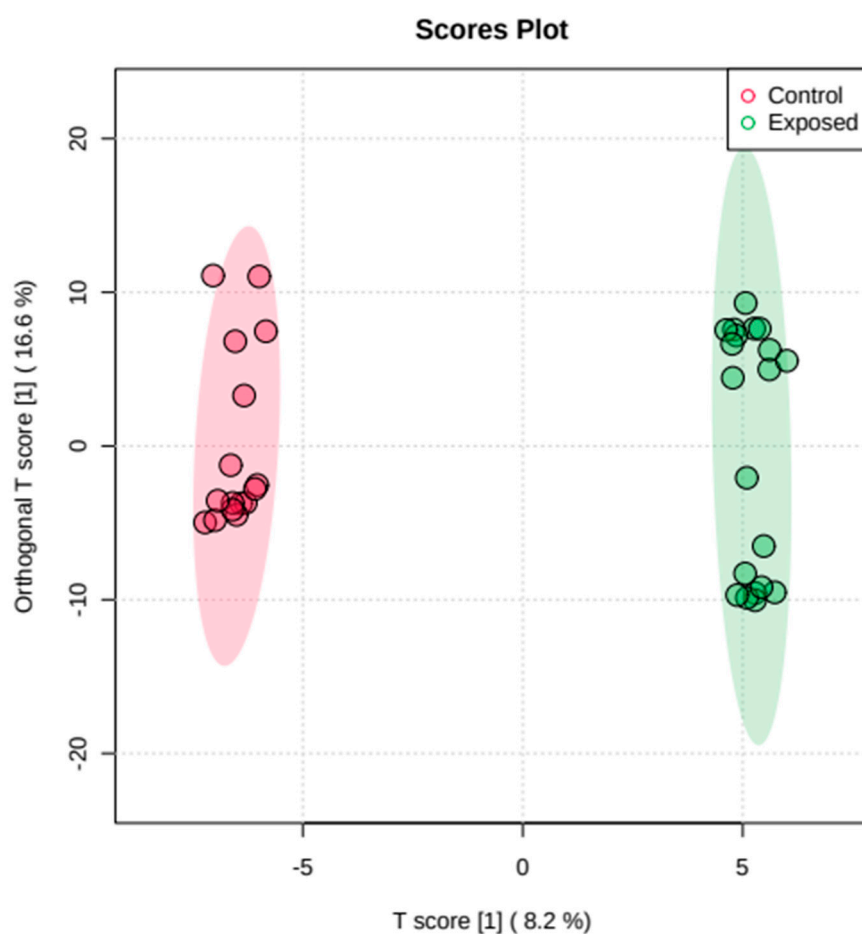
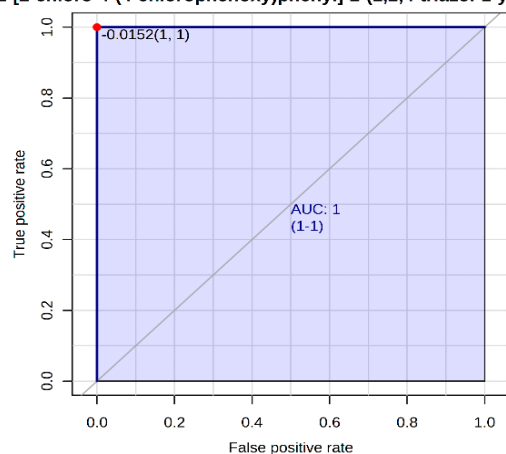
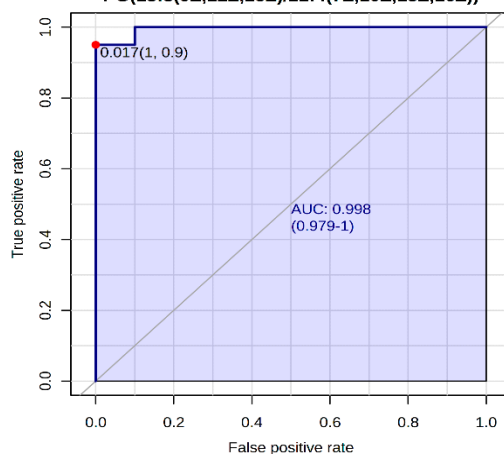


Figure S1 - OPLS-DA score graph for plasma samples from individuals exposed and non-exposed occupationally to pesticides.

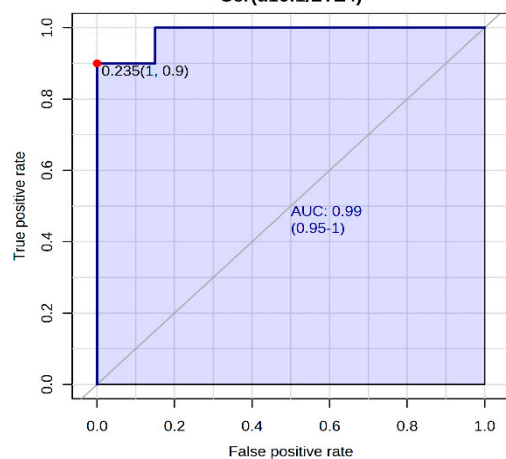
1-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-2-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)eth



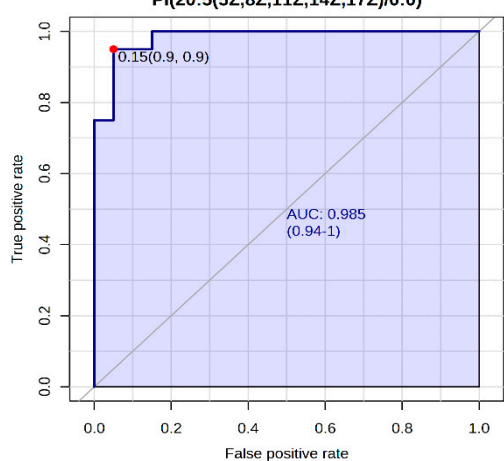
PG(18:3(9Z,12Z,15Z)/22:4(7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z))



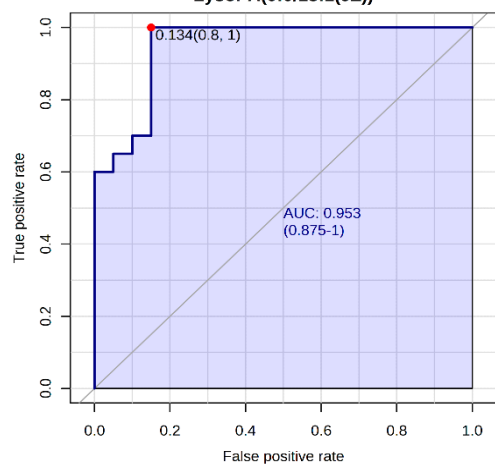
Cer(d16:1/LTE4)



PI(20:5(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z,17Z)/0:0)



LysoPA(0:0/18:1(9Z))



Sphingomyelin

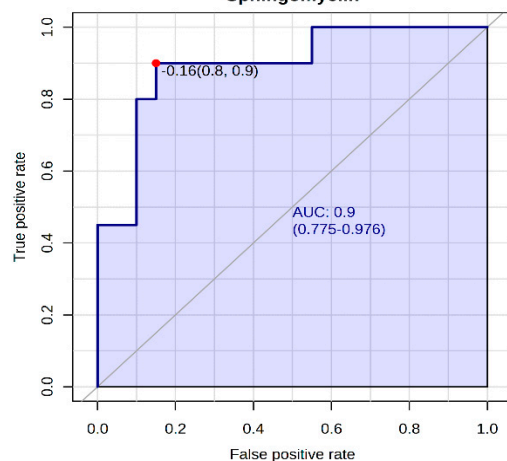


Figure S2 - ROC curves of some of the discriminating plasma compounds identified by liquid chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry, where AUC = area under the curve, with a 95% confidence interval.

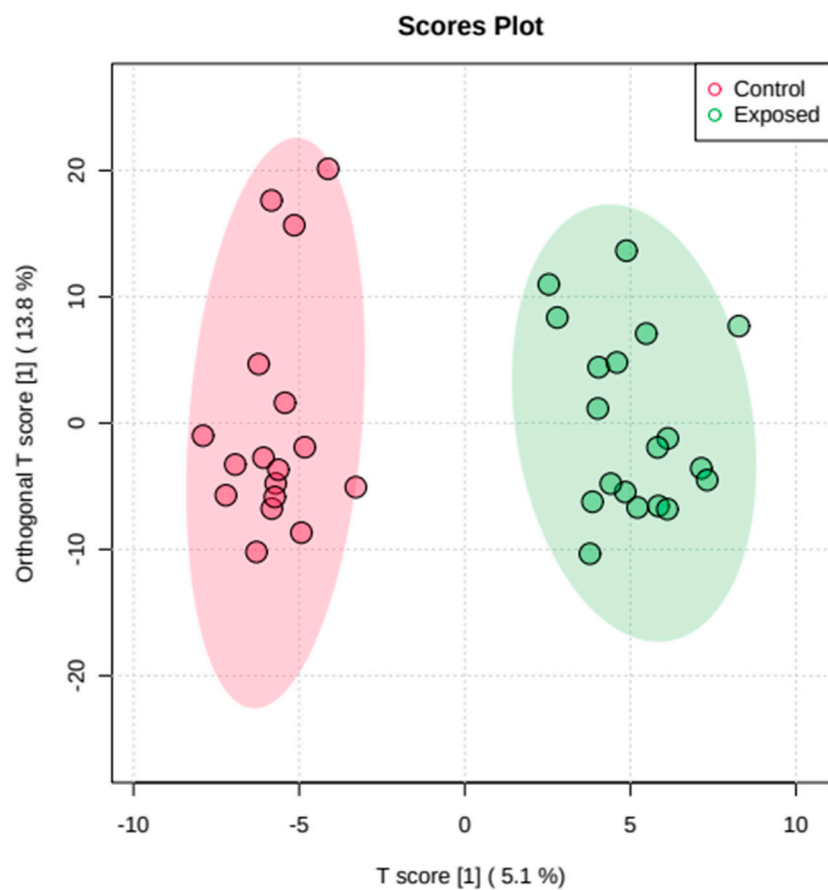


Figure S3 - Orthogonal Partial Least Squares Discriminant Analysis (OPLS-DA) for urine samples from individuals participating in the study.

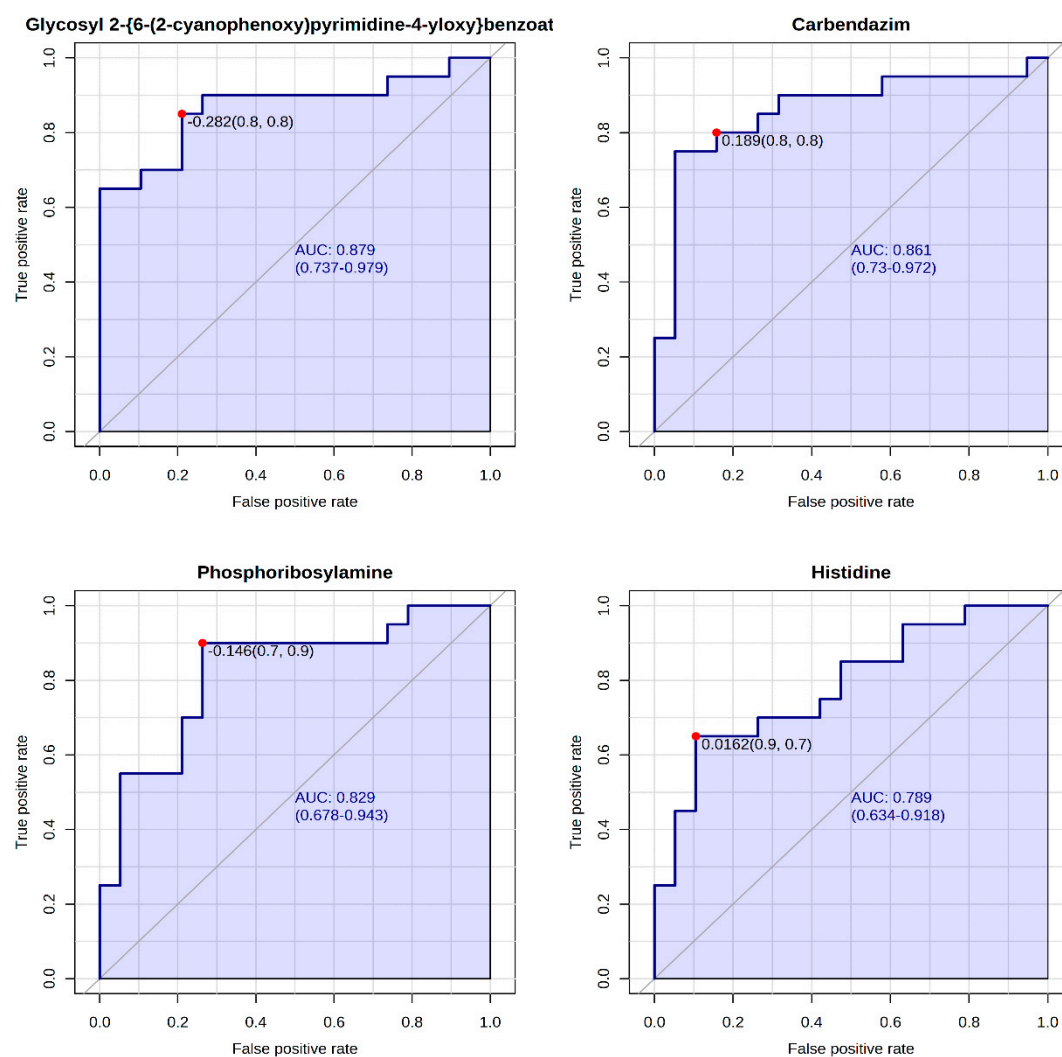


Figure S4 - ROC curves of some discriminating urinary analytes identified by liquid chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry. Note: AUC: area under the ROC curve, with a 95% confidence interval.