

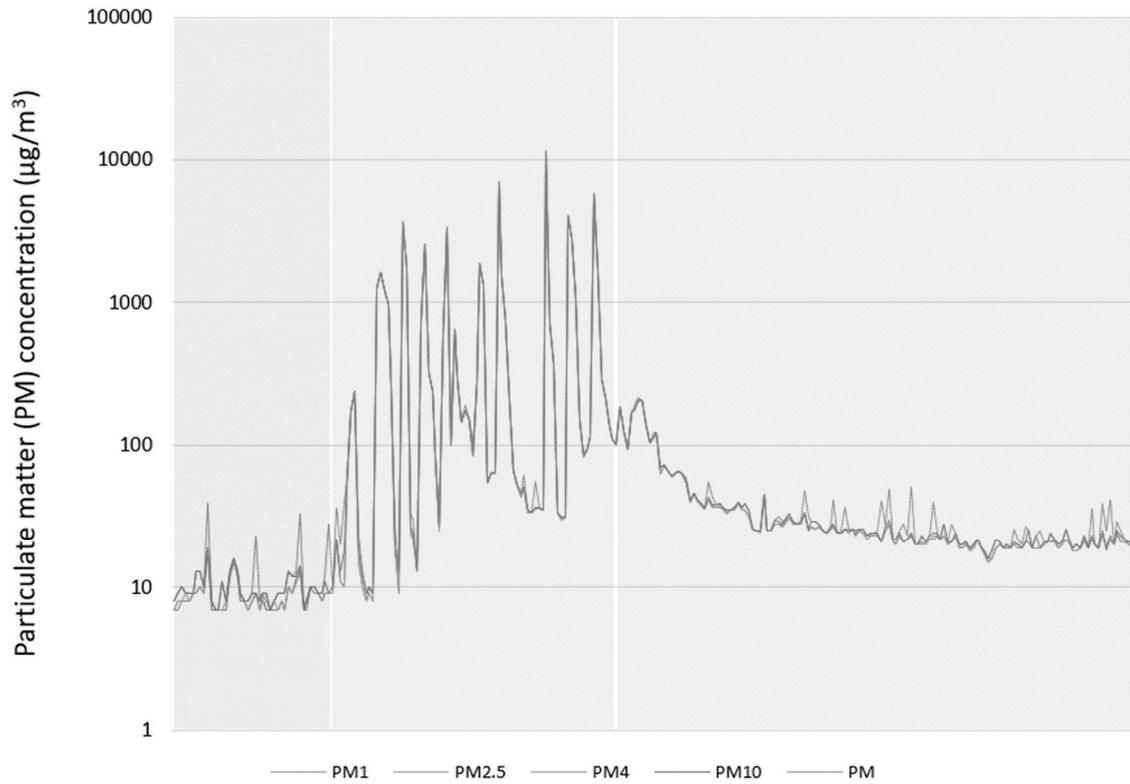
# Peruzzi et al, Comparative indoor pollution from Glo, Iqos, and Juul, using traditional combustion cigarettes as benchmark: evidence from the randomized SUR-VAPES AIR trial

## Online supplement

Table S1. Levels of particulate matter (PM), expressed as  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , comparing different smokers.\*.

Smoker	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>4</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>1</sub>	Total
1	24 (13; 30)	23 (12; 29)	23 (12; 28)	23 (11; 28)	25 (15; 38)
2	28 (23; 35)	27 (22; 34)	27 (21; 33)	27 (21; 33)	29 (24; 42)
3	19 (13; 27)	16 (12; 25)	16 (12; 25)	16 (11; 25)	23 (14; 36)
4	20 (16; 27)	17 (15; 25)	17 (14; 24)	17 (14; 24)	23 (17; 38)
5	29 (19; 100)	27 (18; 98)	27 (17; 98)	27 (17; 97)	35 (22; 106)
6	22 (14; 32)	20 (13; 30)	20 (13; 30)	20 (12; 30)	25 (16; 38)
7	14 (19; 273)	17 (13; 271)	17 (13; 271)	17 (13; 270)	23 (15; 273)

\*reported as median (1<sup>st</sup> quartile; 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile); PM<sub>10</sub> = PM with diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ; PM<sub>4</sub> = PM with diameter  $\leq 4 \mu\text{m}$ ; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = PM with diameter  $\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$ ; PM<sub>1</sub> = PM with diameter  $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S1.** Example of measurements obtained during a single-modified risk product subtype smoking session by an individual smoker, totalling 262 values. Left panel highlights measurements before smoking, middle panel measurements during smoking, and right panel measurements after smoking, for a total time of 13 minutes. In the present case, a Glo Aegean was used. PM10 = PM with diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ; PM4 = PM with diameter  $\leq 4 \mu\text{m}$ ; PM2.5 = PM with diameter  $\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$ ; PM1 = PM with diameter  $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ .