

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Summary of studies on fluoride concentration in infant formulas.

| Reference | Country | Sample Size | Fluoride content ($\mu\text{g F/g}$ and $\mu\text{g F/mL or L}$) | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | | Range | Mean |
| This work | Australia | 45 | 0.014-1.1 (distilled water) | 0.24 |
| Maguire <i>et al.</i> (2011) | United Kingdom | 147 | 0.01–0.03 | 0.02 |
| Kaophun <i>et al.</i> (2018) | Thailand | 17 | 0.24-0.30 | 0.31 |
| Nohno <i>et al.</i> (2011) | Japan | 22 | 0.039 - 0.13 (distilled water) 0.078 - 0.26 (0.13 $\mu\text{g F/ mL water}$) | 0.09 (distilled water) 0.18 (0.13 $\mu\text{g F/ mL water}$) |
| Clifford (2009) | Australia | 33 | 0.24–0.92 | 0.49 |
| Nagata <i>et al.</i> (2016) | Brazil | 15 | 0.04-1.2 | 0.22 |
| Cressey (2010) | New Zealand | 19 | 0.024-0.20 | 0.069 |
| Mohd <i>et al.</i> (2020) | Malaysia | 29 | 0.009 to 0.20 (deionised water) | 0.045 |
| Mahvi (2012) | Iran | 12 | 1.0-2.2 | 1.7 |

F – fluoride, g – Grams, μg – Microgram, L – Litre, mL – Millilitre.

Table S2. Summary of studies on fluoride content of infant formulas based on manufacturer-specified age group.

| Reference | Country | Specified Age | Fluoride content ($\mu\text{g F/g}$ and $\mu\text{g F/mL}$) | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | | Mean | Range |
| This study | Australia | From Birth | 0.24 | 0.013–1.2 |
| | | >6 months | 0.28 | 0.014–0.92 |
| | | >12 months | 0.29 | 0.010–0.80 |
| | | ≥ 16 months | 0.34 | 0.040–0.84 |
| Nohno <i>et al.</i> (2011) | Japan | From Birth | 0.013 (distilled water) 0.026 (fluoridated water) | 0.039–0.098 (distilled water) 0.078–0.20 (fluoridated water) |
| | | From 6 months | 0.011 (distilled water) 0.021 (fluoridated water) | 0.087–0.092 (distilled water) 0.17–0.18 (fluoridated water) |
| | | From 12 months | 0.012 (distilled water) 0.023 (fluoridated water) | 0.11–0.13 (distilled water) 0.21–0.26 (fluoridated water) |
| Maguire <i>et al.</i> (2011) | United Kingdom | From Birth | 0.059 | 0.010–0.25 |
| | | From 4 months | 0.11 | 0.020–0.50 |
| | | From 6 months | 0.14 | 0.10–0.51 |
| | | 10 months | 0.18 | 0.06–1.2 |

F – fluoride, g – Grams, μg – Microgram, L – Litre, mL – Millilitre.

Table S3. Summary of studies for the fluoride concentration in RTE foods and drinks.

| Reference | Country | Fluoride content ranges ($\mu\text{g F/g}$ and $\mu\text{g F/mL}$) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | Juices | Milk | Vegetables | Cereals | Fruits | Desserts | Meats | Fish | Chicken | |
| This study | Australia | 0.004-1.2 | 0.001-0.56 | 0.002-2.7 | 0.001-1.8 | 0.001-0.87 | 0.004-1.3 | 0.003-2.818 (beef + vegetables, and lamb + vegetables) | 0.004-0.79 (fish and veg) | 0.001-2.3 (chicken vegetables) | |
| Maguire <i>et al.</i> (2011) | United Kingdom | 0.05-0.15 | 0.01-0.03 | 0.04-0.31 | - | 0.02-0.19 | 0.03-0.38 | 0.04-1.20 (lamb, beef, pork) | 0.11-0.23 | 0.07-0.27 chicken and turkey | |
| Tomori <i>et al.</i> (2004) | Japan | 0.14-0.18 | - | 0.04-0.56 | 0.06-0.44 | - | - | 0.02-0.18 (meat and fish) | - | - | |
| Buzalaf <i>et al.</i> (2004) | Brazil | 0.01-0.30 | - | - | 0.2-7.8 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Opydo-Szymaczek and Opydo (2010) | Poland | 0.01- 0.29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

F – fluoride, g – Grams, μg – Microgram, L – Litre, mL – Millilitre.