

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Table S1:** Values of risk parameters used for calculating HQs and ILCRs for children and adults exposed to PHEs associated with ACFD of mosques.

Factor	Description	Value		References
		Children	Adults	
C	Concentration of PHEs in dusts (mg/kg)			Present study
IngR	Ingestion rate of dust (mg/day)	200 $(2.5\text{h}/24\text{h}) \times 350 = 38.02$	100 $(2.5\text{h}/24\text{h}) \times 350 = 38.02$	USEPA [1]; Gope et al. [2]
EF	Exposure frequency (days/year)	day/year)	day/year)	Peng et al. [3]; Zheng et al. [4]; ESAG [5]
ED	Exposure duration (years)	6	24	USEPA [6]; USEPA [7,8]
BW	Average body weight (kg)	15	70	Hu et al. [9]; Lu et al. [10]; USEPA [11]
AT	Average time (non-carcinogenic effects) (days)	ED x 365	ED x 365	USEPA [12]
AT	Average time (carcinogenic effects) (days)	70 yr x 365	70 yr x 365	USEPA [12]
CF	Conversion factor (kg/mg)	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	Li et al. (2011)
InhR	Inhalation rate of dust ( $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ )	7.63	12.8	Li et al. [13]; USEPA [6]
PEF	Particular emission factor ( $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$ )	$1.36 \times 10^9$	$1.36 \times 10^9$	USEPA [7,8]
SA	Exposed surface area of skin ( $\text{cm}^2$ )	1600	4350	Zheng et al. [4]; ESAG [5]
AF	Skin adherence factor ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ )	0.2	0.7	USEPA [1]
ABF	Absorption factor (Dermal)	0.001	0.001	Wei et al. [14]; USEPA [7,8]

**Table S2:** Reference Doses ( $R_{fD}$ ,  $\text{mg kg}^{-1} \text{ day}^{-1}$ ) of different PHEs used to calculate HQs.

	Fe	Mn	Zn	Pb	Cd	V	Co.	Ni	As	Cr	Cu	References
$R_{fD_{ing}}$	8.40E+00	4.70E-02	3.00E-01	3.50E-03	1.00E-03	7.00E-03	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	3.00E-04	3.00E-03	4.00E-02	Ali et al., [15]; Shabbaj et al., [16],
$R_{fD_{inh}}$	2.20E-04	1.43E-05	3.00E-01	3.52E-03	1.00E-03	7.00E-03	5.71E-06	2.06E-02	3.01E-04	2.86E-05	4.02E-02	Li et al., [17]; Alghamdi et al., [18]
$R_{fD_{dermal}}$	7.00E-02	1.84E-03	6.00E-02	5.25E-04	1.00E-05	7.00E-05	1.60E-02	5.40E-03	1.23E-04	5.00E-05	1.20E-02	

**Table S3:** Carcinogenic Slope Factor (CSF,  $(\text{mg kg}^{-1} \text{ day}^{-1})^{-1}$ ) of different PTEs used to calculate CR [19].

	CSF			References
	CSF <sub>Ing.</sub>	CSF <sub>Inh.</sub>	CSF <sub>Dermal</sub>	
Cr	0.50	42.00	20.00	Zheng et al. [20]; Kamunda et al. [21]; Ying et al. [22]; Adimalla [23]
Ni	1.70	0.84	42.50	Huang et al. [24]; Lu et al. [25]; Adimalla [23]
Cd	0.38	0.38	6.10	Lu et al. [25]; Kamunda et al. [21]
Pb	0.01	0.04	0.01	Pavlonis et al. [26]; Kamunda et al. [21]; Bello et al. [27]; Johnbull et al. [28]
Co	-	9.80	-	Lu et al. [25]; Zheng et al. [20]; Bello et al. [27]
As	1.50	1.50	7.50	Lu et al. [25]; Ying et al. [22]; Pavlonis et al. [26]

**Table S4.** Geo-accumulation index ( $I_{geo}$ ), contamination factor ( $C_f$ ), degree of contamination ( $C_d$ ) and pollution load index ( $PLI$ ) of PHEs in ACFD of Jubail, Dammam metropolitan and Jeddah mosques

		Potentially harmful elements (PHEs)											
		As	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni	Pb	V	Zn	
Jubail mosques		$I_{geo}^a$	0.67	1.86	-3.06	-1.73	0.96	-2.94	-1.89	-1.36	1.44	-2.84	2.86
		$I_{geo}^b$	0.35	0.86	-0.59	-0.45	2.41	-1.36	-1.01	0.40	1.17	-0.87	2.65
Dammam metropolitan mosques		$I_{geo}^a$	0.75	2.01	-2.47	-1.55	1.34	-2.94	-2.39	-1.21	1.53	-2.64	2.99
		$I_{geo}^b$	0.43	1.01	-0.07	-0.28	2.78	-1.32	-1.52	0.54	1.25	-0.68	2.78
Jeddah mosques		$I_{geo}^a$	0.46	2.25	-1.89	-0.81	1.38	-2.47	-2.06	-1.18	2.56	-1.74	2.99
		$I_{geo}^b$	0.14	1.25	0.57	0.46	2.82	-0.84	-1.17	0.58	2.27	0.20	2.78
Jubail mosques		$C_f^a$	2.39	5.44	0.18	0.45	2.93	0.19	0.41	0.58	4.09	0.21	10.92
		$C_f^b$	1.91	2.72	1.00	1.10	7.96	0.58	0.74	1.99	3.37	0.82	9.43
Dammam metropolitan mosques		$C_f^a$	2.53	6.06	0.26	0.51	3.79	0.20	0.29	0.64	4.34	0.24	11.89
		$C_f^b$	2.02	3.03	1.43	1.23	10.33	0.60	0.52	2.18	3.57	0.94	10.28
Jeddah mosques		$C_f^a$	2.07	7.16	0.41	0.85	3.90	0.28	0.37	0.66	8.81	0.45	11.94
		$C_f^b$	1.66	3.58	2.23	2.07	10.61	0.84	0.67	2.24	7.24	1.72	10.32
Jubail mosques		$C_d^a$						27.85					
		$C_d^b$						31.61					
Dammam metropolitan mosques		$C_d^a$						30.83					
		$C_d^b$						36.13					
Jeddah mosques		$C_d^a$						37.00					
		$C_d^b$						43.17					
Jubail mosques		$PLI^a$						3.35					
		$PLI^b$						349.91					
Dammam metropolitan mosques		$PLI^a$						6.19					
		$PLI^b$						563.53					
Jeddah mosques		$PLI^a$						30.47					
		$PLI^b$						2378.53					

<sup>a</sup> based on the global crustal average data

<sup>b</sup> based on the local background soil

**Table S5.** Classification values and qualitative description of enrichment factor, geo-accumulation index, contamination factor and ecological risk indices

Pollution and risk indicators	Classification values	Qualitative designation of SW dust
Enrichment factor (EF) <sup>a</sup>	<1	No enrichment
	1–2	Light enrichment
	2–5	Moderate enrichment
	5–20	Significant enrichment
	20–40	Strong enrichment
	>40	Extreme enrichment
Geo-accumulation index ( $I_{geo}$ ) <sup>b</sup>	$I_{geo} \leq 0$	Uncontaminated
	$0 < I_{geo} \leq 1$	Uncontaminated to moderately contaminated
	$1 < I_{geo} \leq 2$	Moderately contaminated
	$2 < I_{geo} \leq 3$	Moderately to heavily contaminated
	$3 < I_{geo} \leq 4$	Heavily contaminated
	$4 < I_{geo} \leq 5$	Heavily to extremely contaminated
	$I_{geo} > 5$	Extremely contaminated
Contamination factor ( $C_f$ ) <sup>c</sup>	$C_f < 1$	Low contamination
	$C_f = (1–3)$	Moderate contamination
	$C_f = (3–6)$	Considerable contamination
	$C_f = (>6)$	Very high contamination
Contamination degree ( $C_d$ ) <sup>d</sup>	$C_d < 8$	Low degree of contamination
	$8 < C_d \leq 16$	Moderate degree of contamination
	$16 < C_d \leq 32$	Moderate to a strong degree of contamination
	$C_d > 32$	Very strong degree of contamination
Pollution load index (PLI) <sup>e,f</sup>	$PLI < 1$	No pollution
	$1 \leq PLI < 2$	Slight pollution
	$2 \leq PLI < 3$	Moderate pollution
	$3 \leq PLI$	Heavy pollution
Ecological risk (ER and ERI) <sup>f,g</sup>	$ER < 40; ERI < 150$	Lower potential ecological risk
	$40 \leq ER < 80; 150 \leq ERI < 300$	Moderate level of potential ecological risk
	$80 \leq ER < 160; 300 \leq ERI < 600$	Considerable potential ecological risk
	$160 \leq ER < 320; ERI \geq 600$	Very high potential ecological risk
	$ER \geq 320$	Dangerous

<sup>a</sup> Li et al. [29]; <sup>b</sup> Zhang et al. [30]; <sup>c</sup> Liu et al. [31]; <sup>d</sup> Yayınlı-Abanuz [32]; <sup>e</sup> Gope et al. [33]; <sup>f</sup> Mohammadi et al. [34]; <sup>g</sup> Zhang et al. [30]

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