Supplementary Materials

Residue Behavior, Processing Factors, and Dietary Exposure of Buprofezin and Etofenprox During Rice Processing

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Table S1. Processing factors (PFs) of buprofezin and etofenprox during rice milling and cooking, expressed as mean ± standard deviation (SD) of three independent field replicates (n = 3)

Processing stage	Buprofezin (mean ± SD)	Etofenprox (mean ± SD)
Milling fractions		
Whole grain (reference)	1.000	1.000
Hulls	6.454 ± 0.119	3.598 ± 0.179
Inner chaff	0.360 ± 0.007	0.139 ± 0.011
Husked rice	0.081 ± 0.002	0.032 ± 0.001
Polished rice	0.010 ± 0.000	0.005 ± 0.000
Cooking processes		
Pressure-cooked husked rice	0.373 ± 0.011	0.852 ± 0.050
Electric-cooked husked rice	0.410 ± 0.031	0.739 ± 0.053
Pressure-cooked polished rice	<0.167 [a]	<0.250 [a]
Electric-cooked polished rice	<0.167 [a]	<0.250 [a]
Rice cake	<0.167 [a]	<0.250 [a]

[a] Residue concentrations were below the limit of quantification (LOQ; 0.01 mg/kg). These values represent upper-bound PFs calculated by dividing the LOQ by the mean residue concentration in uncooked polished rice. Therefore, exact PFs and their standard deviations could not be determined.