Table S3.a. Incremental lifetime cancer risk values ($ILCR_1^i$) based on CSF Set II for 13 carcinogens from seven brands of cigarettes categorized here as "regular" ("R") according to the criterion "tar" ≥ 15 mg, as based on FTC tar yield (not brand name).

Cigarette Brand:	Marlboro King F HP	Newport 100 F HP Men	Camel "R" NF SP	Kool King F SP Men	Basic King NF SP	Marlboro King F SP	Newport King F SP Men
Acetaldehyde	7.E-05	9.E-05	7.E-05	7.E-05	7.E-05	7.E-05	8.E-05
Acrylonitrile	1.E-04	1.E-04	2.E-04	1.E-04	2.E-04	9.E-05	1.E-04
4-Aminobiphenyl	5.E-07	5.E-07	6.E-07	4.E-07	7.E-07	5.E-07	4.E-07
Arsenic	7.E-07	7.E-07	7.E-07	6.E-07	1.E-06	6.E-07	8.E-07
Benzene	3.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	3.E-05
Benzo[a]pyrene	4.E-07	5.E-07	6.E-07	5.E-07	7.E-07	5.E-07	5.E-07
1,3-Butadiene	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	3.E-04	3.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04
Cadmium	1.E-05	1.E-05	1.E-05	1.E-05	1.E-05	9.E-06	1.E-05
Formaldehyde	6.E-06	8.E-06	9.E-06	6.E-06	8.E-06	5.E-06	8.E-06
Lead	1.E-08	1.E-08	1.E-08	1.E-08	2.E-08	1.E-08	1.E-08
NNK[a] –(CSF_oral[b])	4.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	3.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05
NNN[a]	2.E-06	1.E-06	2.E-06	1.E-06	2.E-06	2.E-06	1.E-06
Quinoline[d]	1.E-05	2.E-05	3.E-05	2.E-05	3.E-05	1.E-05	1.E-05
Cancer Risk Sub-Totals							
Human lung carcinogens[c,d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$	1.E-04	1.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	1.E-04	1.E-04
All cancers: $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma}$	5.E-04	5.E-04	6.E-04	6.E-04	6.E-04	4.E-04	5.E-04

Abbreviations: F = filtered; NF = nonfiltered; HP = hard pack; Men = menthol; SP = soft pack; and "R" = "regular".
[a] NNK = 4-(*N*´-nitrosomethylamino)- 1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone; NNN = *N*´-nitrosonornicotine.
[b] CSF_oral indicates that the cancer slope factor was determined from an oral exposure study.
[c] According to Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
[d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$ = sum of $ILCR_1^i$ for human lung carcinogens considered here: acrylonitrile, arsenic, cadmium, and formaldehyde.

Table S3.b.. Incremental lifetime cancer risk values ($ILCR_1^i$) based on CSF Set II for 13 carcinogens from nine brands of cigarettes and one reference cigarette categorized here as "light" ("Lt") according to the criterion 6 ≤ "tar" < 15 mg, as based on FTC tar yield (not brand name).

Cigarette Brand:	Marlboro KingF HP "Lt"	Kool King F SP Mild Men	Marlboro King F SP "Lt"	Kent 100 F SP	Winston King F SP	Parliament 100 F SP "Lt"	More 120 F SP Men	Benson & Hedges 100 F SP "Lt" Men	Camel King F HP"Lt" Wides	1R4F
Acetaldehyde	7.E-05	7.E-05	6.E-05	8.E-05	8.E-05	6.E-05	8.E-05	8.E-05	6.E-05	7.E-05
Acrylonitrile	9.E-05	9.E-05	1.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	9.E-05	1.E-04	9.E-05	1.E-04	1.E-04
4-Aminobiphenyl	4.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	5.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	3.E-07
Arsenic	5.E-07	3.E-07	5.E-07	6.E-07	9.E-07	7.E-07	7.E-07	6.E-07	5.E-07	7.E-07
Benzene	3.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	4.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05
Benzo[a]pyrene	3.E-07	4.E-07	3.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	5.E-07	4.E-07	4.E-07	3.E-07
1,3-Butadiene	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	3.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04
Cadmium	8.E-06	7.E-06	9.E-06	9.E-06	1.E-05	5.E-06	9.E-06	9.E-06	8.E-06	9.E-06
Formaldehyde	4.E-06	5.E-06	4.E-06	6.E-06	9.E-06	4.E-06	5.E-06	4.E-06	5.E-06	5.E-06
Lead	9.E-09	9.E-09	9.E-09	1.E-08	1.E-08	1.E-08	1.E-08	1.E-08	7.E-09	2.E-08
NNK[a] (uses CSF_oral[b])	3.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	4.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05
NNN[a]	1.E-06	9.E-07	1.E-06	2.E-06	2.E-06	2.E-06	1.E-06	1.E-06	1.E-06	9.E-07
Quinoline[d]	9.E-06	9.E-06	1.E-05	2.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	2.E-05	8.E-06
Cancer Risk Sub-Totals										
Human lung carcinogens[c,d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$	1.E-04	1.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	1.E-04	2.E-04	1.E-04	1.E-04	1.E-04
All cancers: $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma}$	4.E-04	4.E-04	5.E-04	6.E-04	6.E-04	5.E-04	6.E-04	5.E-04	4.E-04	5.E-04

Abbreviations: F = filtered; NF = nonfiltered; HP = hard pack; Men = menthol; SP = soft pack; and "Lt" = "light".
[a] NNK = 4-(*N*´-nitrosomethylamino)- 1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone; NNN = *N*´-nitrosonornicotine.
[b] CSF_oral indicates that the cancer slope factor was determined from an oral exposure study
[c] According to Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
[d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$ = sum of $ILCR_1^i$ for human lung carcinogens considered here: acrylonitrile, arsenic, cadmium, and formaldehyde.

Table S3.c. Incremental lifetime cancer risk values ($ILCR_1^i$) based on CSF Set II for 13 carcinogens from ten brands of cigarettes categorized here as "ultralight" ("ULt") according to the criterion "tar" < 6 mg, as based on FTC tar yields (not brand name).

			Virginia		Virginia Slims					
	Merit King	True King	Slims100 F	Now King F	100 F HP	Capri 100 F	Carlton 100 F	Doral 100 F	Carlton 100	GPC King F
Cigarette Brand:	F SP Ultima	F SP	HP Sup-Slim	SP	"ULt" Slim	HP "ULt"	HP "Lt"	SP "ULt"	F SP "Lt"	SP "ULt"
Acetaldehyde	3.E-05	5.E-05	3.E-05	3.E-05	5.E-05	3.E-05	2.E-05	7.E-05	3.E-05	6.E-05
Acrylonitrile	4.E-05	6.E-05	3.E-05	8.E-05	1.E-04	7.E-05	4.E-05	1.E-04	3.E-05	8.E-05
4-Aminobiphenyl	2.E-07	3.E-07	2.E-07	2.E-07	3.E-07	2.E-07	2.E-07	2.E-07	2.E-07	3.E-07
Arsenic	8.E-08	4.E-07	3.E-07	3.E-07	5.E-07	5.E-07	1.E-07	4.E-07	1.E-07	3.E-07
Benzene	1.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	2.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	2.E-05	4.E-05	2.E-05	3.E-05
Benzo[a]pyrene	9.E-08	2.E-07	2.E-07	1.E-07	2.E-07	2.E-07	1.E-07	2.E-07	1.E-07	2.E-07
1,3-Butadiene	8.E-05	1.E-04	6.E-05	1.E-04	2.E-04	8.E-05	1.E-04	2.E-04	1.E-04	1.E-04
Cadmium	2.E-06	6.E-06	3.E-06	5.E-06	6.E-06	5.E-06	2.E-06	5.E-06	2.E-06	5.E-06
Formaldehyde	1.E-06	3.E-06	3.E-06	1.E-06	2.E-06	3.E-06	1.E-06	4.E-06	1.E-06	4.E-06
Lead	2.E-09	6.E-09	5.E-09	4.E-09	7.E-09	6.E-09	3.E-09	8.E-09	2.E-09	5.E-09
NNK[a] (uses CSF_oral[b])	1.E-05	2.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	3.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-05	2.E-05
NNN[a]	6.E-07	1.E-06	1.E-06	6.E-07	1.E-06	9.E-07	6.E-07	8.E-07	6.E-07	8.E-07
Quinoline[d]	4.E-06	8.E-06	8.E-06	5.E-06	9.E-06	1.E-05	4.E-06	1.E-05	4.E-06	7.E-06
Cancer Risk Sub-Totals										
Human lung carcinogens[c,d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$	4.E-05	7.E-05	4.E-05	8.E-05	1.E-04	8.E-05	4.E-05	1.E-04	4.E-05	9.E-05
All cancers: $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma}$	2.E-04	3.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	4.E-04	2.E-04	2.E-04	4.E-04	2.E-04	3.E-04

Abbreviations: F = filtered; NF = nonfiltered; HP, hard pack; Men = menthol; SP = soft pack; "Lt" = "light"; and "ULt" = "ultralight".
[a] NNK = 4-(*N*´-nitrosomethylamino)- 1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone; NNN = *N*´-nitrosonornicotine.
[b] CSF_oral indicates that the cancer slope factor was determined from an oral exposure study
[c] According to Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
[d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$ = sum of $ILCR_1^i$ for human lung carcinogens considered here: acrylonitrile, arsenic, cadmium, and formaldehyde.

Table S3.d. Incremental lifetime cancer risk values ($ILCR_1^i$) based on CSF Set II for 13 carcinogens from six potentially reduced exposure product (PREP) cigarettes.

Cigarette Brand:	Premier	XDU 2-104	XDU 740	TOB-HT	EHC	Eclipse	Advance "Lt" 100's	Advance "Lt" Kings
Acetaldehyde	7.E-07	1.E-06	2.E-06	3.E-06	8.E-06	3.E-06	1.E-05	1.E-05
Acrylonitrile	NA	NA	NA	5.E-06	3.E-06	5.E-06	3.E-05	3.E-05
4-Aminobiphenyl	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.E-08	2.E-07	2.E-07
Arsenic	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.E-08	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	4.E-07	2.E-06	3.E-06	3.E-06	4.E-07	2.E-06	8.E-06	1.E-05
Benzo[a]pyrene	NA	3.E-09	7.E-09	1.E-08	NA	1.E-08	1.E-07	1.E-07
1,3-Butadiene	NA	NA	NA	4.E-06	8.E-06	5.E-06	5.E-05	6.E-05
Cadmium	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.E-08	NA	8.E-07	1.E-06
Formaldehyde	8.E-07	4.E-07	2.E-07	1.E-07	3.E-06	7.E-08	1.E-06	1.E-06
Lead	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.E-09	2.E-09
NNK[a] (uses CSF_oral[b])	NA	NA	NA	3.E-06	3.E-06	5.E-06	4.E-06	4.E-06
NNN[a]	NA	NA	NA	6.E-08	1.E-07	1.E-07	2.E-07	2.E-07
Quinoline[d]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.E-07	2.E-06	2.E-06
Cancer Risk Sub-Totals								
Human lung carcinogens[c,d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$	8.E-07	4.E-07	2.E-07	5.E-06	7.E-06	5.E-06	3.E-05	3.E-05
All cancers: $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma}$	2.E-06	3.E-06	5.E-06	2.E-05	3.E-05	2.E-05	1.E-04	1.E-04

Abbreviations: TOB-HT = heated tobacco; EHC = electrically heated cigarette; Lt = "light"; and NA = not available.
[a] NNK = 4-(*N*´-nitrosomethylamino)- 1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone; NNN = *N*´-nitrosonornicotine.
[b] CSF_oral indicates that the cancer slope factor was determined from an oral exposure study
[c] According to Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
[d] $ILCR_1^{sub\Sigma-lung}$ = sum of $ILCR_1^i$ for human lung carcinogens considered here: acrylonitrile, arsenic, cadmium, and formaldehyde.