

Supplementary Material

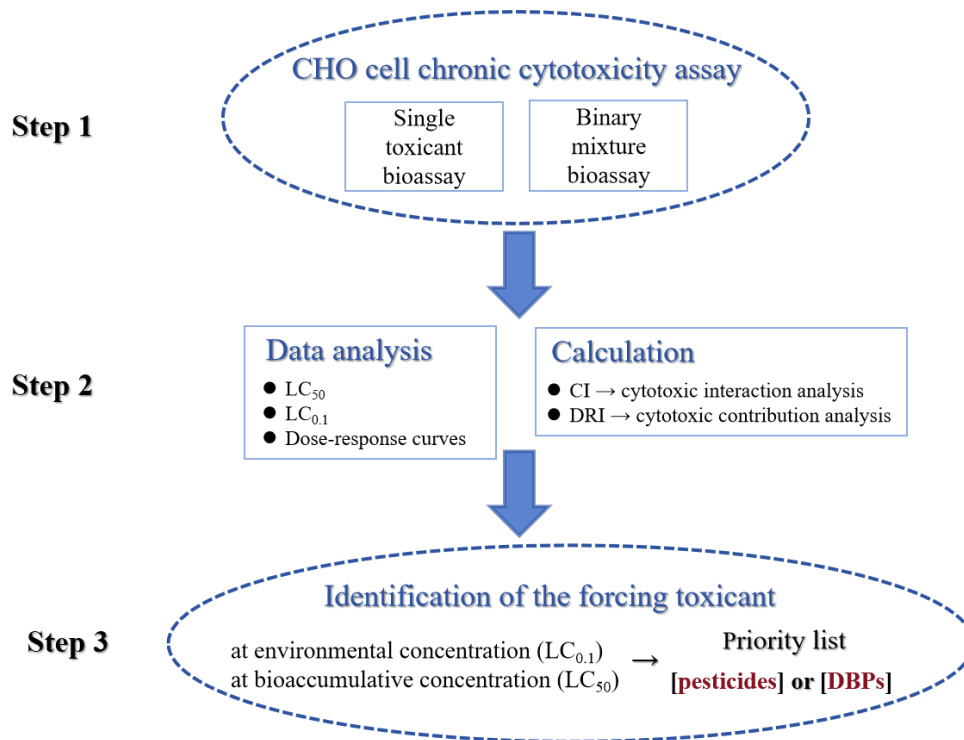


Figure S1. Workflow for identifying forcing toxicants in “pesticides + DBPs” mixture

Table S1. Interactions classes of chemicals mixtures as determined by CI values (Chou, 2006).

Range of CI	Cytotoxic interaction class
<0.1	Very strong synergism
0.1-0.3	Strong synergism
0.3-0.7	Synergism
0.7-0.85	Moderate synergism
0.85-0.9	Slight synergism
0.9-1.1	Near additive
1.1-1.2	Slight antagonism
1.2-1.45	Moderate antagonism
1.45-3.3	Antagonism
3.3-10	Strong antagonism
>10	Very strong antagonism

Table S2. Shapiro–Wilk normality test results for CTI values of individual toxicant.

Compound	Shapiro-Wilk Statistic	p-value	Conclusion
Malathion	0.8013	0.1046	Normally Distributed
Deltamethrin	0.9728	0.8590	Normally Distributed
Chlorothalonil	0.9247	0.5636	Normally Distributed
CAN	0.9966	0.9883	Normally Distributed
BAN	0.8280	0.1625	Normally Distributed
IAN	0.8451	0.2106	Normally Distributed

Table S3. Shapiro–Wilk normality test results for CTI values of binary mixtures.

Mixture	Shapiro-Wilk Statistic	p-value	Conclusion
Malathion + CAN	0.9617	0.7897	Normally Distributed
Malathion + BAN	0.8795	0.3365	Normally Distributed
Malathion + IAN	0.8672	0.2868	Normally Distributed
Chlorothalonil + CAN	0.9454	0.6878	Normally Distributed
Chlorothalonil + BAN	0.9724	0.8563	Normally Distributed
Chlorothalonil + IAN	0.9708	0.8464	Normally Distributed
Deltamethrin + CAN	0.8161	0.1343	Normally Distributed
Deltamethrin + BAN	0.8802	0.3397	Normally Distributed
Deltamethrin + IAN	0.8601	0.2606	Normally Distributed