Supplemental Data Legends

1. Comparison of ciliary motility in control and DD-treated *Lymnaea palustris* embryos one day post-exposure. (A) Video of normal spinning embryo one day post-gastrula, demonstrating smooth motility. (B) DD-treated spinning embryo one day post-gastrula, following 24-hour exposure to 0.5X (14 µg/L) DD, demonstrating interrupted and erratic motility.

2. Comparison of sperm motility and abundance extracted from control adult snails and those exposed to 5X or 10X DD for a two-week period. (A) Video of sperm from snail exposed to 10X (280 µg/L) DD for two weeks, in macerated ovotestis / seminal vesicle preparation, exhibiting cabling and erratic movement. (B) Video of loose sperm preparation from adult snail following exposure to 5X (140 µg/L) DD for two weeks, exhibiting erratic motility and cabling as well as high density. (C) Video of loose sperm preparation from adult snail in control medium, exhibiting normal sinusoidal motility and normal density.

3. Comparison of embryonic heartbeats in control and DD-treated *Lymnaea palustris* six days post-exposure. (A) Video of normal heartbeat of juvenile pre-hatched snail reared in control medium. (B) Video of heartbeat of juvenile pre-hatched snail six days after 24-hour exposure to 5X (140 µg/L) DD, showing slower average heartrate and weak heart morphology.