Environ Health Perspect

DOI: 10.1289/EHP12834

Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to <u>508 standards</u> due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact <u>ehp508@niehs.nih.gov</u>. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Glyphosate Use and Mosaic Loss of Chromosome Y among Male Farmers in the Agricultural Health Study

Vicky C. Chang, Weiyin Zhou, Sonja I. Berndt, Gabriella Andreotti, Meredith Yeager, Christine G. Parks, Dale P. Sandler, Nathaniel Rothman, Laura E. Beane Freeman, Mitchell J. Machiela, and Jonathan N. Hofmann

Table of Contents

Table S1. Age-specific prevalence of mosaic loss of chromosome Y among male farmers in the BEEA study, overall and by cellular fraction.

Table S2. Multivariable adjusted associations between participant characteristics and overall or expanded mLOY among male farmers in the BEEA study.

Table S3. Associations between lifetime occupational glyphosate use and overall or expanded mLOY in minimally adjusted models among male farmers in the BEEA study.

Table S4. Associations between lifetime occupational glyphosate use and mLOY according to cellular fraction (vs. no mLOY) among male farmers in the BEEA study.

Table S5. Associations between intensity-weighted lifetime days of occupational glyphosate use and expanded mLOY (cellular fraction $\geq 10\%$) among male farmers in the BEEA study, stratified by age group, smoking status, BMI, or state of residence.

Table S6. Associations between lifetime occupational glyphosate use and overall or expanded mLOY among male farmers of European ancestry in the BEEA study.

Table S7. Associations between lifetime occupational glyphosate use and overall or expanded mLOY among male farmers whose DNA was extracted from whole blood samples in the BEEA study.

Table S8. Associations between lifetime occupational glyphosate use and overall or expanded mLOY in models additionally adjusted for year of blood sample collection among male farmers in the BEEA study.

Table S9. Associations between lifetime occupational glyphosate use and overall or expanded mLOY in models additionally adjusted for alcohol consumption at AHS enrollment among male farmers in the BEEA study.